

# Converting Colors

YIQ(154.4180, 37.4100, 15.8580)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(154.4180, 37.4100, 15.8580)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(154.4180, 37.4100,  
15.8580)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C8868C
RGB	200, 134, 140
RGB Percent	78%, 53%, 55%
CMY	0.2155, 0.4746, 0.4508
CMYK	0.00, 0.33, 0.30, 0.22
HSL	354°, 38%, 65%
HSV	354°, 33%, 78%
XYZ	37.0880, 31.2221, 28.8968
YIQ	154.4180, 37.4100, 15.8580

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

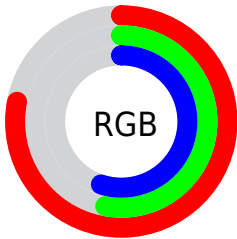
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	200, 134, 140
Decimal	13141644
CIE Lab	62.69, 26.17, 7.15
CIE LCh	63, 27.131, 15.288
Yxy	31.2221, 0.3815, 0.3212
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291331724 (0xFFC8868C)
YUV	154.4180, -7.1081, 39.9754
Hunter-Lab	55.8767, 20.6945, 8.4517

# Details

The YIQ color  $154.4180, 37.4100, 15.8580$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $CC9999$ . A complement of this color would be  $179.5820, -37.4100, -15.8580$ , and the grayscale version is  $154.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $208.6030, 38.3270, 15.7590$ , and  $102.0370, 34.1090, 15.1090$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $140.6260, 48.6880, 20.7200$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $168.2100, 26.1320, 10.9960$ .

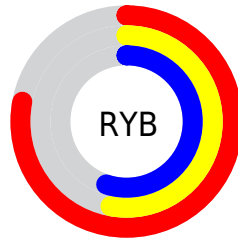
# Distribution



Red (78%)

Green (53%)

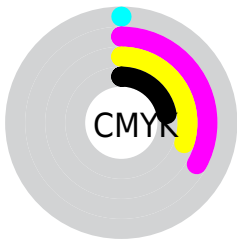
Blue (55%)



Red (78%)

Yellow (53%)

Blue (55%)

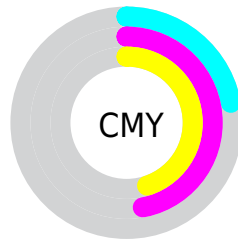


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (30%)

Black (22%)



Cyan (22%)

Magenta (47%)


Yellow (45%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 154.4180, 37.4100, 15.8580 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.


Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the YIQ color 154.4180, 37.4100, 15.8580 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 154.4180, 37.4100,  
15.8580


 154.4180, 37.4100,  
15.8580


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 127.9340, 35.8970,  
15.7450


 208.7170, 38.0060,  
16.0700


 102.0370, 34.1090,  
15.1090


 228.2310, 21.6390,  
9.8230

 77.5530, 32.5960,  
14.9960

 247.9730, 4.6300,  
4.1980

 53.4710, 29.8910,  
14.4590

 30.1010, 28.0570,  
14.6570

 13.1560, 26.2240,  
9.3280

 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 154.4180, 37.4100,  
15.8580

■ 154.4180, 37.4100,  
15.8580

■ 140.6260, 48.6880,  
20.7200

■ 168.2100, 26.1320,  
10.9960

■ 126.8340, 59.9660,  
25.5820

■ 182.0020, 14.8540,  
6.1340

■ 113.0420, 71.2440,  
30.4440

■ 195.9080, 3.2550,  
1.5830

■ 99.1360, 82.8430,  
34.9950

■ 209.7000, -8.0230,  
-3.2790

■ 85.3440, 94.1210,  
39.8570

■ 223.4920,  
-19.3010, -8.1410

■ 71.5520, 105.3990,  
44.7190

■ 237.2840,  
-30.5790, -13.0030

■ 61.8520, 113.4220,  
47.9980

■ 238.5550,  
-32.7800, -11.6600

# Harmonies

## Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



155.4630, 24.3420, 21.4140



154.4180, 37.4100, 15.8580



152.7630, 40.3920, 5.8640

# Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



154.4180, 37.4100, 15.8580



145.8290, -4.6730, -19.9450



145.5280, -45.3450, 1.3030

# Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



154.4180, 37.4100, 15.8580



179.5820, -37.4100, -15.8580

# Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



140.0930, -57.7220, -11.1780



154.4180, 37.4100, 15.8580



142.3130, -29.5230, -21.1310

# Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



154.4180, 37.4100, 15.8580



149.0120, 16.9210, -14.8150



139.0580, -50.6140, -18.8540



151.8840, -22.5600, 12.3840



# Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



154.4180, 37.4100, 15.8580



151.9810, 36.5420, -1.4580



139.0580, -50.6140, -18.8540



143.9570, -51.1670, -3.3190

# Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



154.4180, 37.4100, 15.8580



237.7030, 14.2580, 5.9220



159.1650, 13.9780, 33.0340



117.0120, 8.8940, 4.0140



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



154.4180, 37.4100, 15.8580



184.5240, 57.9030, 24.4230



168.9960, 32.1860, 0.3940



92.6910, 5.3640, 1.9080



50.4470, 92.3330, 39.2210



11.1060, 20.4930, 8.5650



# Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



154.4180, 37.4100, 15.8580



184.5240, 57.9030, 24.4230



165.0040, -32.1860, -0.3940



92.6910, 5.3640, 1.9080



50.4470, 92.3330, 39.2210

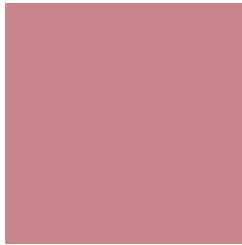


11.1060, 20.4930, 8.5650



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 154.4180, 37.4100, 15.8580 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

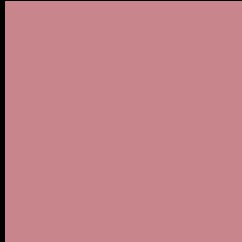
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 154.4180, 37.4100, 15.8580 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

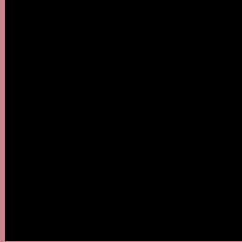
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# YIQ 154.4180, 37.4100, 15.8580

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 154.4180, 37.4100, 15.8580.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 154.4180, 37.4100,

15.8580.

# Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



### Original Color

154.4180, 37.4100, 15.8580

### Protanopia

152.0820, 2.7050, 0.5370

### Deuteranopia

153.4490, 17.7890, 2.5010



## Tritanopia

154.2870, 36.4010, 17.6250

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

154.4180, 37.4100, 15.8580

## Protanomaly

152.8880, 15.1750, 5.8230

## Deuteranomaly

153.6180, 24.8030, 7.5470

## Tritanomaly

154.1730, 36.7220, 17.3140

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

154.4180, 37.4100, 15.8580

## Achromatopsia

154.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

154.4040, 13.6620, 5.7100

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 154.4180, 37.4100, 15.8580 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(200, 134, 140)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(200, 134, 140)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(200, 134, 140) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(200, 134, 140) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 154.4180, 37.4100, 15.8580 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(200, 134, 140) }
```



If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(200, 134, 140) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(200, 134, 140)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(200, 134, 140); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 134, 140);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 134,  
140) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 154.4180, 37.4100, 15.8580 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(200, 134, 140) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(200,  
134, 140) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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