

# Converting Colors

YIQ(154.5920, 46.0280, 24.8760)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(154.5920, 46.0280, 24.8760)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(154.5920, 46.0280,  
24.8760)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D67E92
RGB	214, 126, 146
RGB Percent	84%, 49%, 57%
CMY	0.1606, 0.5060, 0.4273
CMYK	0.00, 0.41, 0.32, 0.16
HSL	346°, 52%, 67%
HSV	346°, 41%, 84%
XYZ	40.3958, 31.2936, 31.1227
YIQ	154.5920, 46.0280, 24.8760

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

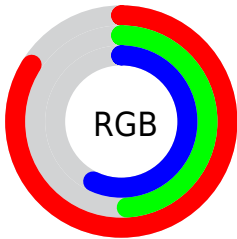
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	214, 126, 146
Decimal	14057106
CIE Lab	62.75, 36.47, 4.04
CIE LCh	63, 36.689, 6.319
Yxy	31.2936, 0.3929, 0.3044
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292247186 (0xFFD67E92)
YUV	154.5920, -4.2359, 52.1008
Hunter-Lab	55.9407, 31.0022, 6.1724

# Details

The YIQ color **154.5920, 46.0280, 24.8760** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **185.4080, -46.0280, -24.8760**, and the grayscale version is **155.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **204.7050, 38.2800, 22.1200**, and **101.9120, 42.1310, 23.9150** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **140.4410, 56.9390, 30.8830**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **168.8570, 34.7960, 19.1800**.

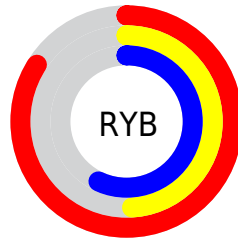
# Distribution



Red (84%)

Green (49%)

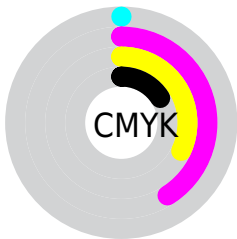
Blue (57%)



Red (84%)

Yellow (49%)

Blue (57%)

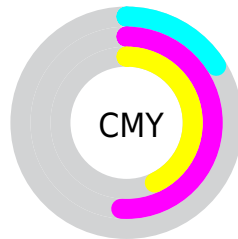


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (41%)

Yellow (32%)

Black (16%)



Cyan (16%)

Magenta (51%)


Yellow (43%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 154.5920, 46.0280, 24.8760 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 154.5920, 46.0280, 24.8760 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 154.5920, 46.0280,  
24.8760


 154.5920, 46.0280,  
24.8760


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 127.6950, 44.2400,  
24.2400


 204.7050, 38.2800,  
22.1200


 101.9120, 42.1310,  
23.9150


 224.3330, 21.5920,  
16.1840

 76.1290, 40.0220,  
23.5900

 244.4340, 4.9500,  
9.4140

 50.2860, 38.1420,  
24.6220

 26.0300, 35.9870,  
25.1310

 15.7760, 30.3500,  
11.6460

 3.8870, 7.7480,

2.7560

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 154.5920, 46.0280,  
24.8760

■ 154.5920, 46.0280,  
24.8760

■ 140.4410, 56.9390,  
30.8830

■ 168.8570, 34.7960,  
19.1800

■ 125.5890, 68.4460,  
37.1020

■ 183.5950, 23.6100,  
12.6500

■ 111.3240, 79.6780,  
42.7980

■ 197.8600, 12.3780,  
6.9540

■ 96.5860, 90.8640,  
49.3280

■ 212.5980, 1.1920,  
0.4240

■ 82.3210, 102.0960,  
55.0240

■ 226.8630,  
-10.0400, -5.2720

■ 69.5720, 111.8150,  
60.6070

■ 241.0140,  
-20.9510, -11.2790

■ 242.7410,  
-24.4360, -8.6920

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



155.9180, 24.7990, 29.6550



154.5920, 46.0280, 24.8760



153.3950, 53.4120, 12.1960

# Triad

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



154.5920, 46.0280, 24.8760



144.8480, 2.3430, -25.9530



134.3970, -81.8850, -8.2930

# Complementary

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



154.5920, 46.0280, 24.8760



185.4080, -46.0280, -24.8760

# 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.



120.1620, -106.8690, -29.0850



154.5920, 46.0280, 24.8760



139.4880, -31.8140, -29.1740

# Square

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



154.5920, 46.0280, 24.8760



148.6620, 29.5300, -17.5580



128.2780, -75.1410, -31.4050



148.8200, -42.8710, 11.5370



# Rectangle

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



154.5920, 46.0280, 24.8760



152.1030, 50.9380, 1.9620



128.2780, -75.1410, -31.4050



125.9170, -98.3890, -17.5650

# Sweetspot

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



154.5920, 46.0280, 24.8760



234.0670, 16.2290, 8.7490



156.3640, 12.2800, 41.7840



115.8380, 9.4440, 5.0600



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.



154.5920, 46.0280, 24.8760



170.6810, 65.1910, 35.5190



165.8130, 46.1230, 6.6270



99.6310, 5.5930, 3.2650



55.5750, 89.3970, 48.3810



13.9970, 22.4180, 12.2260



# Inverse Universe

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



154.5920, 46.0280, 24.8760



170.6810, 65.1910, 35.5190



174.1870, -46.1230, -6.6270



99.6310, 5.5930, 3.2650



55.5750, 89.3970, 48.3810



13.9970, 22.4180, 12.2260



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 154.5920, 46.0280, 24.8760 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

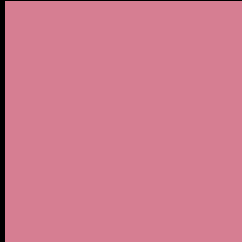
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 154.5920, 46.0280, 24.8760 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

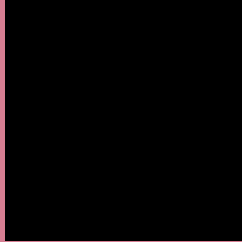
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YIQ 154.5920, 46.0280, 24.8760

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 154.5920, 46.0280, 24.8760.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 154.5920, 46.0280,

24.8760.

# 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

154.5920, 46.0280, 24.8760

### Protanopia

152.7380, -2.0180, 3.5340

### Deuteranopia

153.6060, 15.9090, 3.5330



## Tritanopia

154.4410, 47.7710, 20.8190

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

154.5920, 46.0280, 24.8760

## Protanomaly

153.4630, 15.1740, 11.3500

## Deuteranomaly

153.8080, 27.3240, 11.4200

## Tritanomaly

154.1960, 47.0830, 22.2750

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

154.5920, 46.0280, 24.8760

## Achromatopsia

155.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

154.4800, 16.5040, 9.2720

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 154.5920, 46.0280, 24.8760 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(214, 126, 146)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(214, 126, 146)  
}
```

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(214, 126, 146) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(214, 126, 146) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 154.5920, 46.0280, 24.8760 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(214, 126, 146) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(214, 126, 146) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(214, 126, 146)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(214, 126, 146); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(214, 126, 146);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(214, 126,  
146) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 154.5920, 46.0280, 24.8760 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(214, 126, 146) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(214,  
126, 146) }
```

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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