

# Converting Colors

YIQ(154.6970, 23.5630, 19.0110)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(154.6970, 23.5630, 19.0110)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(154.6970, 23.5630,  
19.0110)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BD88A1
RGB	189, 136, 161
RGB Percent	74%, 53%, 63%
CMY	0.2587, 0.4667, 0.3685
CMYK	0.00, 0.28, 0.15, 0.26
HSL	332°, 29%, 64%
HSV	332°, 28%, 74%
XYZ	36.2310, 30.9994, 37.8009
YIQ	154.6970, 23.5630, 19.0110

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

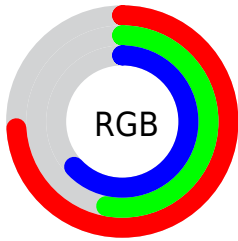
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	189, 136, 161
Decimal	12421281
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	62.51, 24.14, -5.21
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	63, 24.698, 347.827
Yxy	30.9994, 0.3450, 0.2951
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290611361 (0xFFBD88A1)
YUV	154.6970, 3.1074, 30.0837
Hunter-Lab	55.6771, 18.7211, -1.2798

# Details

The YIQ color **154.6970, 23.5630, 19.0110** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **170.3030, -23.5630, -19.0110**, and the grayscale version is **155.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **209.7080, 25.0300, 19.9580**, and **103.3870, 21.5000, 17.8520** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **142.4040, 31.9980, 25.8380**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **166.9900, 15.1280, 12.1840**.

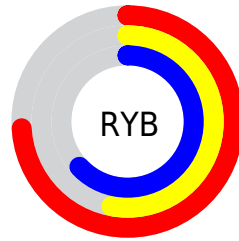
# Distribution



Red (74%)

Green (53%)

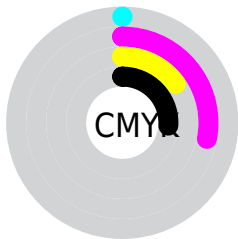
Blue (63%)



Red (74%)

Yellow (53%)

Blue (63%)

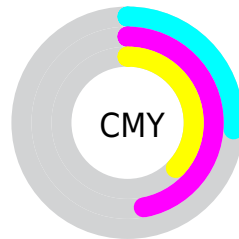


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (28%)

Yellow (15%)

Black (26%)



Cyan (26%)

Magenta (47%)

Yellow (37%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 154.6970, 23.5630, 19.0110 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 154.6970, 23.5630, 19.0110 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



154.6970, 23.5630,  
19.0110

154.6970, 23.5630,  
19.0110

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

128.3980, 22.9670,  
18.7990

209.7080, 25.0300,  
19.9580

103.3870, 21.5000,  
17.8520

232.0270, 13.7060,  
15.9300

78.6750, 20.6290,  
17.1170

249.7170, 2.4750,  
4.7070

55.0770, 19.4370,  
16.6930

31.8920, 18.5200,  
16.7920

13.9410, 16.8240,  
14.4880

0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 154.6970, 23.5630,  
19.0110

■ 154.6970, 23.5630,  
19.0110

■ 142.4040, 31.9980,  
25.8380

■ 166.9900, 15.1280,  
12.1840

■ 130.1110, 40.4330,  
32.6650

■ 179.2830, 6.6930,  
5.3570

■ 117.8180, 48.8680,  
39.4920

■ 191.5760, -1.7420,  
-1.4700

■ 105.5250, 57.3030,  
46.3190

■ 203.8690,  
-10.1770, -8.2970

■ 93.2320, 65.7380,  
53.1460

■ 216.1620,  
-18.6120, -15.1240

■ 81.5260, 73.8980,  
59.4500

■ 227.8680,  
-26.7720, -21.4280

■ 69.2330, 82.3330,  
66.2770

■ 232.5300,  
-31.6320, -21.4560

■ 66.6570, 84.0750,  
67.7470

■ 233.6700,  
-34.8420, -18.3460

■ 234.8100,  
-38.0520, -15.2360

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



154.2310, 4.4440, 18.5880



154.6970, 23.5630, 19.0110



153.6950, 35.0720, 14.1760

# Triad

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



154.6970, 23.5630, 19.0110



148.5710, 13.8490, -14.2070



141.6810, -50.5700, -8.6340

# Complementary

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



154.6970, 23.5630, 19.0110



170.3030, -23.5630, -19.0110

# 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.



140.3900, -45.6170, -15.8010



154.6970, 23.5630, 19.0110



146.2850, -5.9570, -18.7010

# Square

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



154.6970, 23.5630, 19.0110



151.0400, 28.8860, -5.8820



142.8510, -28.1020, -19.3500



146.7630, -38.6970, 1.9670



# Rectangle

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



154.6970, 23.5630, 19.0110



152.9630, 36.9530, 7.6170



142.8510, -28.1020, -19.3500



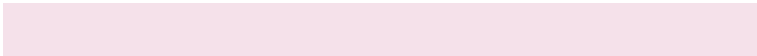
140.6870, -50.7070, -11.6590

# Sweetspot

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



154.6970, 23.5630, 19.0110



232.0060, 9.0310, 7.0390



150.1150, -0.9210, 22.2070



114.2720, 5.2260, 4.4100



250.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



122.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



154.6970, 23.5630, 19.0110



191.2630, 36.9490, 29.7250



152.4340, 31.3130, 10.7130



88.1470, 4.0800, 3.1520



55.7920, 70.0930, 56.8210



10.8650, 13.9820, 10.9260



# Inverse Universe

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



154.6970, 23.5630, 19.0110



191.2630, 36.9490, 29.7250



172.5660, -31.3130, -10.7130



88.1470, 4.0800, 3.1520



55.7920, 70.0930, 56.8210

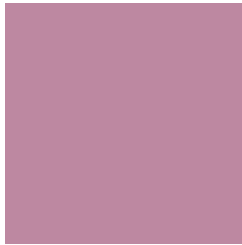


10.8650, 13.9820, 10.9260



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 154.6970, 23.5630, 19.0110 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

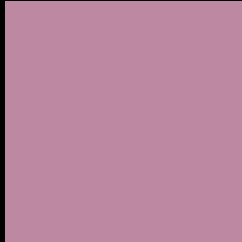
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 154.6970, 23.5630, 19.0110 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

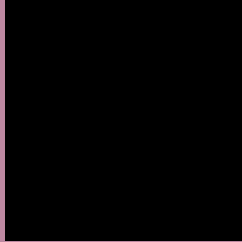
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YIQ 154.6970, 23.5630, 19.0110

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 154.6970, 23.5630, 19.0110.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 154.6970, 23.5630,



# 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

154.6970, 23.5630, 19.0110

### Protanopia

151.9810, -7.0160, 6.0080

### Deuteranopia

153.1520, 5.6840, 7.1240



## Tritanopia

154.2040, 26.2690, 14.0210

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

154.6970, 23.5630, 19.0110

## Protanomaly

153.1890, 4.2620, 10.8700

## Deuteranomaly

153.6090, 11.8270, 11.4350

## Tritanomaly

154.0730, 25.2600, 15.7880

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

154.6970, 23.5630, 19.0110

## Achromatopsia

155.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

154.7070, 8.4350, 6.8270

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 154.6970, 23.5630, 19.0110 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(189, 136, 161)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(189, 136, 161)  
}
```

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(189, 136, 161) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(189, 136, 161) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 154.6970, 23.5630, 19.0110 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(189, 136, 161) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(189, 136, 161) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(189, 136, 161)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(189, 136, 161); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 136, 161);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 136,  
161) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 154.6970, 23.5630, 19.0110 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(189, 136, 161) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(189,  
136, 161) }
```

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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