

# Converting Colors

YIQ(154.7860, 24.3900, 9.5260)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(154.7860, 24.3900, 9.5260)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(154.7860, 24.3900,  
9.5260)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B88E90
RGB	184, 142, 144
RGB Percent	72%, 56%, 56%
CMY	0.2783, 0.4432, 0.4352
CMYK	0.00, 0.23, 0.22, 0.28
HSL	357°, 23%, 64%
HSV	357°, 23%, 72%
XYZ	34.4796, 31.5486, 30.6675
YIQ	154.7860, 24.3900, 9.5260

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

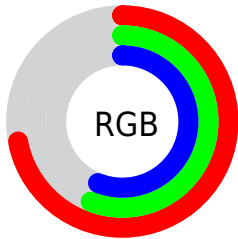
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	184, 142, 144
Decimal	12095120
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	62.97, 16.22, 5.05
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	63, 16.986, 17.302
Yxy	31.5486, 0.3566, 0.3263
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290285200 (0xFFB88E90)
YUV	154.7860, -5.3175, 25.6207
Hunter-Lab	56.1682, 11.2804, 6.9457

# Details

The YIQ color **154.7860, 24.3900, 9.5260** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **171.2140, -24.3900, -9.5260**, and the grayscale version is **155.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **209.6830, 26.1780, 10.1620**, and **103.5900, 22.0060, 8.6780** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **142.2820, 34.7970, 13.6530**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **167.4040, 13.6620, 5.7100**.

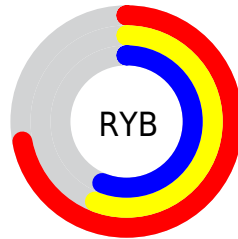
# Distribution



Red (72%)

Green (56%)

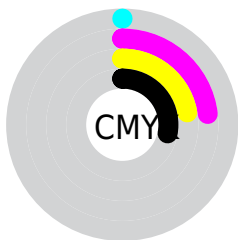
Blue (56%)



Red (72%)

Yellow (56%)

Blue (56%)

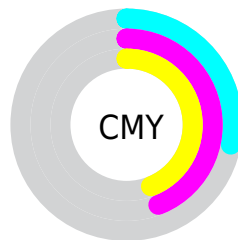


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (23%)

Yellow (22%)

Black (28%)



Cyan (28%)

Magenta (44%)


Yellow (44%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 154.7860, 24.3900, 9.5260 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 154.7860, 24.3900, 9.5260 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 154.7860, 24.3900,  
9.5260


 154.7860, 24.3900,  
9.5260


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 128.4870, 23.7940,  
9.3140


 209.6830, 26.1780,  
10.1620


 103.5900, 22.0060,  
8.6780


 233.4970, 17.8340,  
7.1940

 78.9920, 20.8140,  
8.2540

 253.7120, 0.8710,  
0.7350

 55.8070, 19.8970,  
8.3530

 33.9100, 18.1090,  
7.7170

 10.7640, 21.4560,  
7.6320

 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

154.7860, 24.3900,  
9.5260

154.7860, 24.3900,  
9.5260

142.2820, 34.7970,  
13.6530

167.4040, 13.6620,  
5.7100

129.0770, 45.8000,  
17.9920

180.4950, 2.9800,  
1.0600

116.4590, 56.5280,  
21.8080

193.1130, -7.7480,  
-2.7560

103.3680, 67.2100,  
26.4580

206.2040,  
-18.4300, -7.4060

90.7500, 77.9380,  
30.2740

218.8220,  
-29.1580, -11.2220

78.2460, 88.3450,  
34.4010

231.3260,  
-39.5650, -15.3490

■ 65.0410, 99.3480,  
38.7400

■ 233.7710,  
-42.3160, -15.0520

■ 56.0420, 106.7750,  
41.8070

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



155.0010, 16.5950, 13.1310



154.7860, 24.3900, 9.5260



154.1680, 25.9500, 3.2780

# Triad

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



154.7860, 24.3900, 9.5260



149.0560, -3.5740, -12.3260



150.1790, -25.3090, 1.6270

# Complementary

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



154.7860, 24.3900, 9.5260



171.2140, -24.3900, -9.5260

# 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.



147.2550, -31.6350, -4.8750



154.7860, 24.3900, 9.5260



147.5150, -18.1080, -13.2440

# Square

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



154.7860, 24.3900, 9.5260



150.7650, 10.5470, -9.4290



146.3490, -29.2040, -10.3880



153.2240, -12.0140, 8.4820



# Rectangle

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



154.7860, 24.3900, 9.5260



153.1520, 22.8790, -1.6410



146.3490, -29.2040, -10.3880



149.1570, -28.2430, -0.2670

# Sweetspot

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



154.7860, 24.3900, 9.5260



228.1970, 9.8110, 3.9150



158.7480, 10.3580, 21.5420



113.1040, 5.6390, 2.4310



247.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



120.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



154.7860, 24.3900, 9.5260



194.7770, 37.7770, 14.7130



165.7110, 19.8070, -1.0330



85.6910, 5.3640, 1.9080



47.5560, 90.4080, 35.5600



8.4860, 16.3670, 6.2470



# Inverse Universe

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



154.7860, 24.3900, 9.5260



194.7770, 37.7770, 14.7130



160.2890, -19.8070, 1.0330



85.6910, 5.3640, 1.9080



47.5560, 90.4080, 35.5600

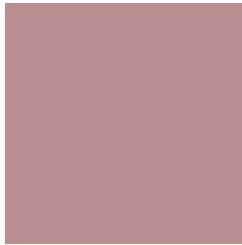


8.4860, 16.3670, 6.2470



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 154.7860, 24.3900, 9.5260 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 154.7860, 24.3900, 9.5260 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

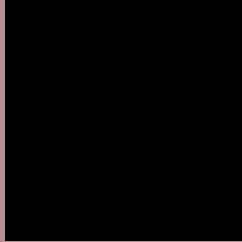
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YIQ 154.7860, 24.3900, 9.5260

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 154.7860, 24.3900, 9.5260.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 154.7860, 24.3900,

9.5260.

# 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

154.7860, 24.3900, 9.5260

### Protanopia

152.9680, 3.0260, 0.2260

### Deuteranopia

153.7200, 15.5880, 3.8440



## Tritanopia

155.4100, 22.6930, 12.7490

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

154.7860, 24.3900, 9.5260

## Protanomaly

153.3820, 10.7280, 3.8160

## Deuteranomaly

154.0410, 19.1180, 5.9500

## Tritanomaly

155.0680, 23.6560, 11.8160

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

154.7860, 24.3900, 9.5260

## Achromatopsia

155.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

154.8980, 9.2150, 3.7030

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 154.7860, 24.3900, 9.5260 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(184, 142, 144)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(184, 142, 144)  
}
```

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(184, 142, 144) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(184, 142, 144) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 154.7860, 24.3900, 9.5260 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(184, 142, 144) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(184, 142, 144) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(184, 142, 144)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(184, 142, 144); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(184, 142, 144);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(184, 142,  
144) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 154.7860, 24.3900, 9.5260 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(184, 142, 144) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(184,  
142, 144) }
```

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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