

Converting Colors

YIQ(156.0500, 50.4300, 22.1900)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(156.0500, 50.4300, 22.1900)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(156.0500, 50.4300,
22.1900)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DA808A
RGB	218, 128, 138
RGB Percent	85%, 50%, 54%
CMY	0.1449, 0.4982, 0.4586
CMYK	0.00, 0.41, 0.37, 0.14
HSL	353°, 55%, 68%
HSV	353°, 41%, 86%
XYZ	41.2355, 32.1790, 28.1012
YIQ	156.0500, 50.4300, 22.1900

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

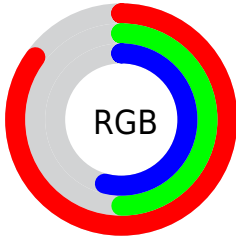
Format	Color
R _Y B	218, 128, 138
Decimal	14319754
CIE Lab	63.49, 35.88, 9.72
CIE LCh	63, 37.174, 15.152
Yxy	32.1790, 0.4062, 0.3170
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292509834 (0xFFDA808A)
YUV	156.0500, -8.8986, 54.3302
Hunter-Lab	56.7265, 30.4834, 10.3375

Details

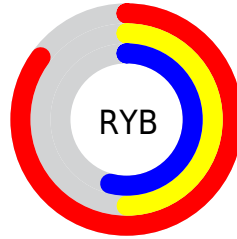
The YIQ color **156.0500, 50.4300, 22.1900** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **189.9500, -50.4300, -22.1900**, and the grayscale version is **156.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **204.8530, 40.6190, 18.2750**, and **103.0710, 45.9370, 21.0170** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **140.9700, 62.5790, 27.7870**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **171.1300, 38.2810, 16.5930**.

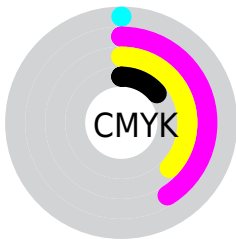
Distribution



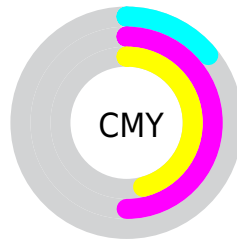
- Red (85%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (54%)



- Red (85%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (54%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Black (14%)





- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (46%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YIQ color 156.0500, 50.4300, 22.1900 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 156.0500, 50.4300, 22.1900 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 156.0500, 50.4300,
22.1900


 156.0500, 50.4300,
22.1900


255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000


 129.2670, 48.3210,
21.8650


 204.8530, 40.6190,
18.2750


 103.0710, 45.9370,
21.0170


 224.4810, 23.9310,
12.3390

 77.4020, 43.5070,
21.0030

 244.8100, 6.6470,
6.1910

 51.5590, 41.6270,
22.0350

 25.9440, 39.1050,
23.6890

 16.1460, 32.1840,
11.4480

 5.3820, 10.7280,

3.8160

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 156.0500, 50.4300,
22.1900

■ 156.0500, 50.4300,
22.1900

■ 140.9700, 62.5790,
27.7870

■ 171.1300, 38.2810,
16.5930

■ 125.7760, 75.0490,
33.0730

■ 186.3240, 25.8110,
11.3070

■ 111.2830, 86.9230,
38.1470

■ 200.8170, 13.9370,
6.2330

■ 96.2030, 99.0720,
43.7440

■ 216.0110, 1.4670,
0.9470

■ 81.0090, 111.5420,
49.0300

■ 231.0910,
-10.6820, -4.6500

■ 67.9180, 122.2240,
53.6800

■ 243.8230,
-21.7310, -8.1550

■ 243.9370,
-22.0520, -7.8440

Harmonies

Analogous

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



158.1100, 33.0060, 29.5980



156.0500, 50.4300, 22.1900



154.6460, 53.9630, 7.7150

Triad

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



156.0500, 50.4300, 22.1900



145.1180, -7.2850, -27.6770



141.3600, -71.2950, -1.9750

Complementary

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



156.0500, 50.4300, 22.1900



189.9500, -50.4300, -22.1900

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.



122.0030, -110.6750, -26.1870



156.0500, 50.4300, 22.1900



138.6160, -43.9180, -30.0780

Square

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



156.0500, 50.4300, 22.1900



149.5470, 22.4240, -20.9360



121.8500, -97.4230, -35.0790



152.8430, -32.5100, 16.4980

Rectangle

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



156.0500, 50.4300, 22.1900



153.2720, 48.7840, -3.0560



121.8500, -97.4230, -35.0790



135.1900, -85.7360, -10.0880

Sweetspot

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



156.0500, 50.4300, 22.1900



233.7250, 17.1920, 7.8160



162.1800, 18.7900, 44.9500



115.6100, 10.0860, 4.4380



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.



156.0500, 50.4300, 22.1900



167.5690, 71.1980, 31.2780



175.4550, 44.0150, 0.7750



102.4030, 6.2350, 2.6430



53.8930, 97.0090, 42.5850



14.3240, 25.8110, 11.3070

Inverse Universe

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



156.0500, 50.4300, 22.1900



167.5690, 71.1980, 31.2780



171.1320, -44.2900, -1.2980



102.4030, 6.2350, 2.6430



53.8930, 97.0090, 42.5850



14.3240, 25.8110, 11.3070

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 156.0500, 50.4300, 22.1900 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

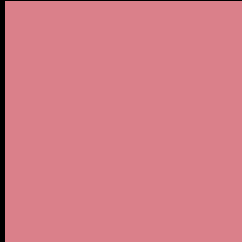
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 156.0500, 50.4300, 22.1900 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

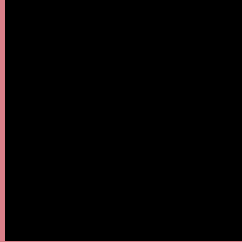
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 156.0500, 50.4300, 22.1900

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 156.0500, 50.4300, 22.1900.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 156.0500, 50.4300,

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

156.0500, 50.4300, 22.1900

Protanopia

154.0820, 2.7050, 0.5370

Deuteranopia

154.7760, 21.1820, 1.5820



Tritanopia

156.0500, 50.4300, 22.1900

Trichromacy



Original Color

156.0500, 50.4300, 22.1900

Protanomaly

154.8070, 19.8970, 8.3530

Deuteranomaly

155.2660, 31.7260, 8.7340

Tritanomaly

156.0500, 50.4300, 22.1900

Monochromacy



Original Color

156.0500, 50.4300, 22.1900

Achromatopsia

156.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

156.2090, 18.7050, 7.9290

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 156.0500, 50.4300, 22.1900 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(218, 128, 138)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(218, 128, 138)  
}
```

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(218, 128, 138) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(218, 128, 138) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 156.0500, 50.4300, 22.1900 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(218, 128, 138) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(218, 128, 138) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(218, 128, 138)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(218, 128, 138); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(218, 128, 138);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(218, 128,  
138) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 156.0500, 50.4300, 22.1900 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(218, 128, 138) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(218,  
128, 138) }
```

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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