

# Converting Colors

YIQ(156.1380, 62.1660, 29.7660)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(156.1380, 62.1660, 29.7660)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(156.1380, 62.1660,  
29.7660)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EA788A
RGB	234, 120, 138
RGB Percent	92%, 47%, 54%
CMY	0.0821, 0.5296, 0.4586
CMYK	0.00, 0.49, 0.41, 0.08
HSL	350°, 73%, 69%
HSV	350°, 49%, 92%
XYZ	45.2578, 32.7627, 28.0058
YIQ	156.1380, 62.1660, 29.7660

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

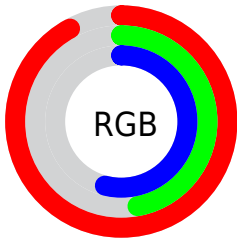
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">234, 120, 138</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">15366282</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">63.97, 45.75, 10.68</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">64, 46.981, 13.146</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">32.7627, 0.4269, 0.3090</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4293556362 (0xFFEA788A)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">156.1380, -8.9420, 68.2850</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">57.2388, 40.9694, 11.0577</a>

# Details

The YIQ color **156.1380, 62.1660, 29.7660** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6666**. A complement of this color would be **197.8620, -62.1660, -29.7660**, and the grayscale version is **156.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **200.7440, 42.5440, 21.9360**, and **101.6860, 57.6270, 29.4270** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **140.3570, 74.9110, 35.5750**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **171.9190, 49.4210, 23.9570**.

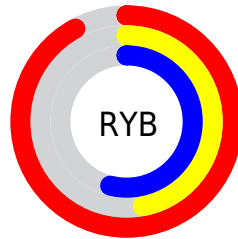
# Distribution



Red (92%)

Green (47%)

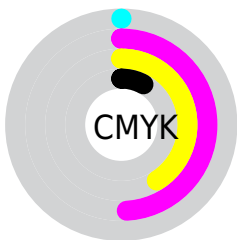
Blue (54%)



Red (92%)

Yellow (47%)

Blue (54%)

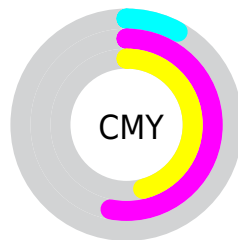


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (49%)

Yellow (41%)

Black (8%)



Cyan (8%)

Magenta (53%)


Yellow (46%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 156.1380, 62.1660, 29.7660 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 156.1380, 62.1660, 29.7660 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 156.1380, 62.1660,  
29.7660


 156.1380, 62.1660,  
29.7660


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 128.4690, 59.7360,  
29.7520


 200.7440, 42.5440,  
21.9360


 101.6860, 57.6270,  
29.4270


 220.3720, 25.8560,  
16.0000

 74.5440, 55.1510,  
30.2470

 240.7010, 8.5720,  
9.8520

 42.8200, 54.5540,  
35.5620

 29.2330, 45.6610,  
26.0210

 18.8370, 37.5480,  
13.3560

 10.2800, 19.9430,

7.5190

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 156.1380, 62.1660,  
29.7660

■ 156.1380, 62.1660,  
29.7660

■ 140.3570, 74.9110,  
35.5750

■ 171.9190, 49.4210,  
23.9570

■ 124.1030, 87.6100,  
42.2180

■ 188.1730, 36.7220,  
17.3140

■ 108.3220,  
100.3550, 48.0270

■ 203.9540, 23.9770,  
11.5050

■ 91.9540, 113.3750,  
54.3590

■ 220.3220, 10.9570,  
5.1730

■ 76.2870, 125.7990,  
60.4790

■ 236.1030, -1.7880,  
-0.6360

■ 74.1840, 127.5870,  
61.1150

■ 248.7210,  
-12.5160, -4.4520

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



158.5010, 39.5150, 38.2910



156.1380, 62.1660, 29.7660



154.6970, 67.1210, 11.5450

# Triad

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



156.1380, 62.1660, 29.7660



144.3750, -6.8710, -35.1830



124.2320, -121.0850, -13.7330

# Complementary

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



156.1380, 62.1660, 29.7660



197.8620, -62.1660, -29.7660

# 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.



126.1920, -115.5810, -25.3810



156.1380, 62.1660, 29.7660



131.7830, -60.9260, -41.2300

# Square

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



156.1380, 62.1660, 29.7660



149.7510, 30.3570, -27.0430



123.0340, -103.9330, -38.2450



152.1110, -47.8240, 18.7040



# Rectangle

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



156.1380, 62.1660, 29.7660



153.5030, 61.2550, -3.2970



123.0340, -103.9330, -38.2450



125.3090, -119.9840, -17.1680

# Sweetspot

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



156.1380, 62.1660, 29.7660



229.0460, 20.7220, 9.9220



161.4010, 20.0260, 55.5940



112.2190, 12.7450, 5.8090



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.



156.1380, 62.1660, 29.7660



152.4720, 82.0170, 38.9530



176.3920, 57.4940, 4.2940



109.4030, 6.2350, 2.6430



57.4250, 98.5670, 47.3910



17.0580, 29.6160, 13.9360



# Inverse Universe

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



156.1380, 62.1660, 29.7660



152.4720, 82.0170, 38.9530



177.6080, -57.4940, -4.2940



109.4030, 6.2350, 2.6430



57.4250, 98.5670, 47.3910



17.0580, 29.6160, 13.9360



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 156.1380, 62.1660, 29.7660 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

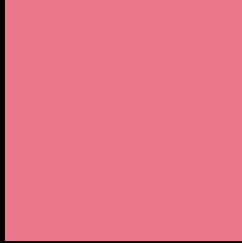
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 156.1380, 62.1660, 29.7660 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 156.1380, 62.1660, 29.7660

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 156.1380, 62.1660, 29.7660.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 156.1380, 62.1660,

29.7660.

# 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

156.1380, 62.1660, 29.7660

### Protanopia

156.1250, 1.1460, 1.2580

### Deuteranopia

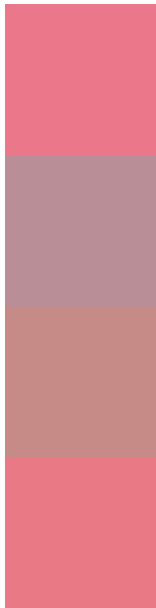
156.4340, 22.1450, 0.6490



## Tritanopia

155.5140, 63.8630, 26.5430

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

156.1380, 62.1660, 29.7660

## Protanomaly

156.0680, 23.6560, 11.8160

## Deuteranomaly

156.1850, 36.4480, 11.2640

## Tritanomaly

155.8560, 62.9000, 27.4760

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

156.1380, 62.1660, 29.7660

## Achromatopsia

156.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

155.9430, 22.5100, 10.5580

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 156.1380, 62.1660, 29.7660 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(234, 120, 138)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(234, 120, 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(234, 120, 138) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(234, 120, 138) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 156.1380, 62.1660, 29.7660 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(234, 120, 138) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(234, 120, 138) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(234, 120, 138)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(234, 120, 138); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(234, 120, 138);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(234, 120,  
138) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 156.1380, 62.1660, 29.7660 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(234, 120, 138) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(234,  
120, 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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