

# Converting Colors

YIQ(156.1770, 75.5980, 39.6460)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(156.1770, 75.5980, 39.6460)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(156.1770, 75.5980,  
39.6460)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FD6E8C
RGB	253, 110, 140
RGB Percent	99%, 43%, 55%
CMY	0.0075, 0.5688, 0.4507
CMYK	0.00, 0.57, 0.45, 0.01
HSL	347°, 97%, 71%
HSV	347°, 57%, 99%
XYZ	50.8496, 33.9343, 28.7081
YIQ	156.1770, 75.5980, 39.6460

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

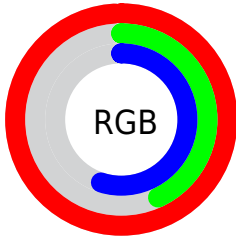
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	253, 110, 140
Decimal	16608908
CIE Lab	64.91, 57.15, 11.25
CIE LCh	65, 58.247, 11.141
Yxy	33.9343, 0.4480, 0.2990
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294798988 (0xFFFD6E8C)
YUV	156.1770, -7.9753, 84.9138
Hunter-Lab	58.2531, 53.8711, 11.5581

# Details

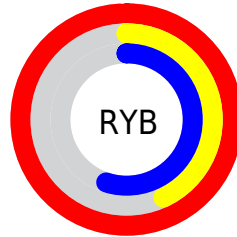
The YIQ color **156.1770, 75.5980, 39.6460** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6699**. A complement of this color would be **206.8230, -75.5980, -39.6460**, and the grayscale version is **156.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **195.6890, 44.3770, 27.2650**, and **98.7790, 70.9670, 40.9750** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **139.2220, 88.8930, 46.5010**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **173.1320, 62.3030, 32.7910**.

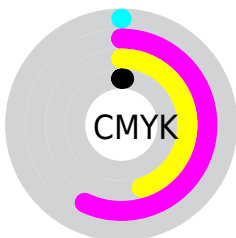
# Distribution



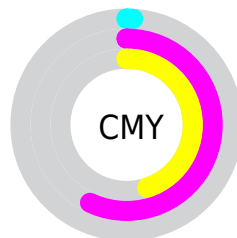
- Red (99%)
- Green (43%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (99%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Blue (55%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Black (1%)




- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (45%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 156.1770, 75.5980, 39.6460 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 156.1770, 75.5980, 39.6460 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 156.1770, 75.5980,  
39.6460


 156.1770, 75.5980,  
39.6460


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 127.6220, 72.8470,  
39.9430


 195.6890, 44.3770,  
27.2650

 98.7790, 70.9670,  
40.9750


 215.9040, 27.4140,  
20.8060


 65.4680, 70.6450,  
46.8130

 236.2330, 10.1300,  
14.6580

 44.5980, 64.2270,  
41.9790

253.8260, 0.5500,  
1.0460

 33.6470, 53.3630,  
29.6110

 22.5390, 44.3790,  
16.2110

 13.9820, 26.7740,

10.3740

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 156.1770, 75.5980,  
39.6460

■ 156.1770, 75.5980,  
39.6460

■ 139.2220, 88.8930,  
46.5010

■ 173.1320, 62.3030,  
32.7910

■ 121.6800,  
102.4630, 53.8790

■ 190.6740, 48.7330,  
25.4130

■ 104.7250,  
115.7580, 60.7340

■ 207.6290, 35.4380,  
18.5580

■ 87.7700, 129.0530,  
67.5890

■ 224.5840, 22.1430,  
11.7030

■ 81.6890, 133.7750,  
70.1190

■ 241.5390, 8.8480,  
4.8480

254.4020, -1.1920,  
-0.4240

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



160.2450, 46.5280, 48.8640



156.1770, 75.5980, 39.6460



155.2320, 81.7920, 15.4880

# Triad

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



156.1770, 75.5980, 39.6460



143.4640, -6.0440, -44.6680



130.0340, -129.1550, -10.6510

# Complementary

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



156.1770, 75.5980, 39.6460



206.8230, -75.5980, -39.6460

# 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.



131.8970, -122.0000, -24.6880



156.1770, 75.5980, 39.6460



120.1550, -88.9370, -56.7210

# Square

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



156.1770, 75.5980, 39.6460



149.6840, 40.4910, -34.4930



127.4850, -106.8210, -40.9730



149.3350, -69.0060, 17.1220



# Rectangle

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



156.1770, 75.5980, 39.6460



154.5170, 75.8350, -3.2130



127.4850, -106.8210, -40.9730



131.5840, -128.0080, -14.9200

# Sweetspot

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



156.1770, 75.5980, 39.6460



225.8830, 22.7390, 11.9150



159.7900, 20.8490, 68.2170



110.3440, 13.8910, 7.0670



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.



156.1770, 75.5980, 39.6460



137.8310, 91.5520, 47.8720



176.8240, 73.9530, 8.8730



119.1150, 7.1060, 3.3780



61.6690, 100.9960, 52.9320



20.6180, 33.9710, 17.6110



# Inverse Universe

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



156.1770, 75.5980, 39.6460



137.8310, 91.5520, 47.8720



186.7630, -74.2280, -9.3960



119.1150, 7.1060, 3.3780



61.6690, 100.9960, 52.9320



20.6180, 33.9710, 17.6110



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 156.1770, 75.5980, 39.6460 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 156.1770, 75.5980, 39.6460 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

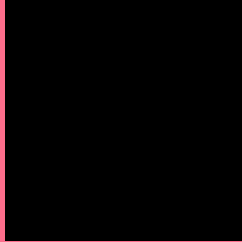
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YIQ 156.1770, 75.5980, 39.6460

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 156.1770, 75.5980, 39.6460.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 156.1770, 75.5980,

39.6460.

# 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

156.1770, 75.5980, 39.6460

### Protanopia

158.3250, -2.2930, 3.0110

### Deuteranopia

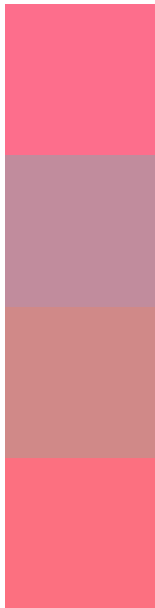
158.8040, 23.9790, 0.4510



## Tritanopia

155.4730, 80.2760, 31.9560

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

156.1770, 75.5980, 39.6460

## Protanomaly

157.7850, 26.1310, 16.5230

## Deuteranomaly

158.1150, 42.6370, 14.7410

## Tritanomaly

155.6840, 78.3040, 34.6560

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

156.1770, 75.5980, 39.6460

## Achromatopsia

156.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

155.8020, 27.4610, 14.4450

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 156.1770, 75.5980, 39.6460 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(253, 110, 140)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(253, 110, 140)  
}
```

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(253, 110, 140) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(253, 110, 140) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 156.1770, 75.5980, 39.6460 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(253, 110, 140) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(253, 110, 140) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(253, 110, 140)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(253, 110, 140); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(253, 110, 140);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(253, 110,  
140) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 156.1770, 75.5980, 39.6460 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(253, 110, 140) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(253,  
110, 140) }
```

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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