

Converting Colors

YIQ(156.2170, 70.0940, 51.2940)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(156.2170, 70.0940, 51.2940)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(156.2170, 70.0940,
51.2940)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF68A6
RGB	255, 104, 166
RGB Percent	100%, 41%, 65%
CMY	0.0000, 0.5924, 0.3488
CMYK	0.00, 0.59, 0.35, 0.00
HSL	335°, 100%, 70%
HSV	335°, 59%, 100%
XYZ	53.0723, 33.9032, 39.8514
YIQ	156.2170, 70.0940, 51.2940

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

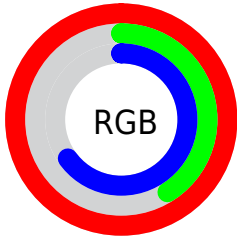
Format	Color
R_{YB}	255, 104, 166
Decimal	16738470
CIE _{Lab}	64.89, 63.09, -3.60
CIE _{LCh}	65, 63.188, 356.730
Yxy	33.9032, 0.4185, 0.2673
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294928550 (0xFFFF68A6)
YUV	156.2170, 4.8230, 86.6327
Hunter-Lab	58.2265, 60.8029, 0.1792

Details

The YIQ color **156.2170, 70.0940, 51.2940** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6699**. A complement of this color would be **202.7830, -70.0940, -51.2940**, and the grayscale version is **156.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **195.9460, 36.7640, 38.5880**, and **96.2430, 67.2050, 54.0930** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **139.2450, 82.0590, 60.2270**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **172.6020, 58.4040, 42.8840**.

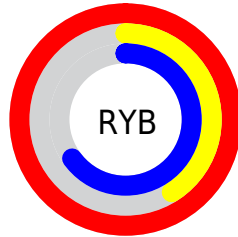
Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (41%)

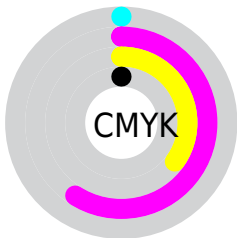
Blue (65%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (41%)

Blue (65%)

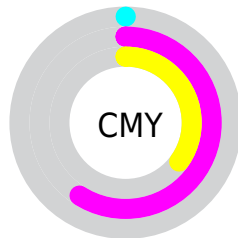


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (59%)

Yellow (35%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)


Magenta (59%)


Yellow (35%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YIQ color 156.2170, 70.0940, 51.2940 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 156.2170, 70.0940, 51.2940 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 156.2170, 70.0940,
51.2940


 156.2170, 70.0940,
51.2940


255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000


 126.9610, 67.9390,
51.8030


 195.9460, 36.7640,
38.5880


 96.2430, 67.2050,
54.0930


 216.2750, 19.4800,
32.4400


 59.2960, 68.8540,
62.7580

 233.8680, 9.9000,
18.8280

 48.0030, 58.9530,
49.4570

 251.4780, 1.6500,
3.1380

 36.8240, 48.7310,
36.4670

 26.0580, 38.7840,
24.0000

 15.4770, 29.7540,

11.4340

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 156.2170, 70.0940,
51.2940

■ 156.2170, 70.0940,
51.2940

■ 139.2450, 82.0590,
60.2270

■ 172.6020, 58.4040,
42.8840

■ 122.8600, 93.7490,
68.6370

■ 189.5740, 46.4390,
33.9510

■ 105.8880,
105.7140, 77.5700

■ 205.9590, 34.7490,
25.5410

■ 89.5030, 117.4040,
85.9800

■ 222.9310, 22.7840,
16.6080

■ 88.2150, 118.2750,
86.7150

■ 239.3160, 11.0940,
8.1980

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



161.3000, 27.5000, 52.3000



156.2170, 70.0940, 51.2940



152.7680, 86.6950, 31.2630

Triad

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



156.2170, 70.0940, 51.2940



145.4100, 20.4110, -45.0370



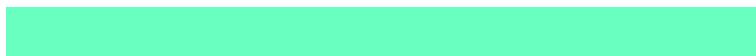
133.6870, -129.7960, -15.5560

Complementary

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



156.2170, 70.0940, 51.2940



202.7830, -70.0940, -51.2940

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.



131.6060, -117.0470, -31.8550



156.2170, 70.0940, 51.2940



132.0060, -45.9770, -53.3450

Square

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



156.2170, 70.0940, 51.2940



150.7530, 62.4060, -29.6740



124.9940, -98.4290, -49.8930



126.5120, -127.5050, -7.5130

Rectangle

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



156.2170, 70.0940, 51.2940



153.9350, 86.8820, 11.3460



124.9940, -98.4290, -49.8930



133.4930, -126.4940, -20.3340

Sweetspot

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



156.2170, 70.0940, 51.2940



224.9200, 21.3170, 15.6610



147.5260, 3.9770, 65.6170



109.0390, 13.4320, 9.8800



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.



156.2170, 70.0940, 51.2940



136.5550, 84.1220, 61.3860



156.7800, 86.4210, 25.2130



119.4570, 6.1430, 4.3110



66.1150, 88.4770, 65.0610



22.1000, 29.7980, 21.6540

Inverse Universe

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



156.2170, 70.0940, 51.2940



136.5550, 84.1220, 61.3860



202.2200, -86.4210, -25.2130



119.4570, 6.1430, 4.3110



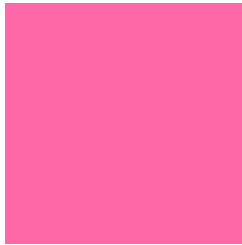
66.1150, 88.4770, 65.0610



22.1000, 29.7980, 21.6540

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 156.2170, 70.0940, 51.2940 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 156.2170, 70.0940, 51.2940 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 156.2170, 70.0940, 51.2940

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 156.2170, 70.0940, 51.2940.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 156.2170, 70.0940,

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

156.2170, 70.0940, 51.2940

Protanopia

158.2110, -19.1670, 11.4650

Deuteranopia

159.3650, 9.3980, 5.8940



Tritanopia

155.1740, 79.6800, 31.7440

Trichromacy



Original Color

156.2170, 70.0940, 51.2940



Protanomaly

157.3510, 13.1540, 25.9380



Deuteranomaly

158.1110, 31.2650, 22.6010



Tritanomaly

155.5360, 75.9650, 38.5010

Monochromacy



Original Color

156.2170, 70.0940, 51.2940



Achromatopsia

156.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

156.0670, 25.3970, 18.8130

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 156.2170, 70.0940, 51.2940 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(255, 104, 166)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 104, 166)  
}
```

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(255, 104, 166) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 104, 166) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 156.2170, 70.0940, 51.2940 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(255, 104, 166) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 104, 166) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 104, 166)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 104, 166); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 104, 166);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 104,  
166) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 156.2170, 70.0940, 51.2940 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 104, 166) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
104, 166) }
```

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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