

# Converting Colors

YIQ(156.6100, 73.1210, 45.9930)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(156.6100, 73.1210, 45.9930)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(156.6100, 73.1210,  
45.9930)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF6B9A
RGB	255, 107, 154
RGB Percent	100%, 42%, 60%
CMY	0.0000, 0.5806, 0.3958
CMYK	0.00, 0.58, 0.40, 0.00
HSL	341°, 100%, 71%
HSV	341°, 58%, 100%
XYZ	52.3294, 34.0977, 34.4236
YIQ	156.6100, 73.1210, 45.9930

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

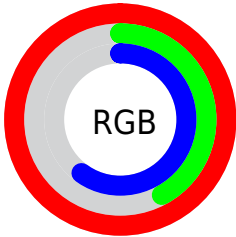
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 107, 154
Decimal	16739226
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	65.04, 60.49, 3.48
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	65, 60.590, 3.289
Yxy	34.0977, 0.4330, 0.2821
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294929306 (0xFFFF6B9A)
YUV	156.6100, -1.2867, 86.2880
Hunter-Lab	58.3932, 57.7754, 5.9230

# Details

The YIQ color **156.6100, 73.1210, 45.9930** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6699**. A complement of this color would be **205.3900, -73.1210, -45.9930**, and the grayscale version is **157.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **196.2250, 40.1120, 32.9760**, and **97.9240, 69.3610, 48.0570** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **139.4100, 85.7280, 54.3040**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **173.2230, 60.7890, 38.2050**.

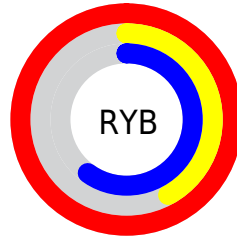
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (42%)

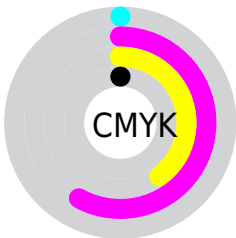
Blue (60%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (42%)

Blue (60%)

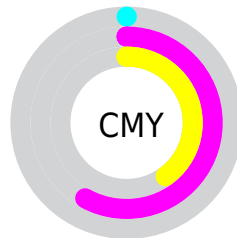


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (58%)

Yellow (40%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (58%)


Yellow (40%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 156.6100, 73.1210, 45.9930 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 156.6100, 73.1210, 45.9930 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 156.6100, 73.1210,  
45.9930


 156.6100, 73.1210,  
45.9930


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

 127.3540, 70.9660,  
46.5020


 195.6380, 40.3870,  
33.4990


 97.9240, 69.3610,  
48.0570


 215.9670, 23.1030,  
27.3510


 59.2160, 71.8350,  
58.2910

 235.0420, 9.3500,  
17.7820

 46.8630, 62.1630,  
46.3470

 252.6520, 1.1000,  
2.0920

 35.7980, 51.6200,  
33.6680

 24.5050, 41.7190,  
20.3670

 14.8790, 28.5620,

11.0100

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 156.6100, 73.1210,  
45.9930

■ 156.6100, 73.1210,  
45.9930

■ 139.4100, 85.7280,  
54.3040

■ 173.2230, 60.7890,  
38.2050

■ 122.6830, 98.3810,  
61.7810

■ 190.5370, 47.8610,  
30.2050

■ 105.4830,  
110.9880, 70.0920

■ 207.1500, 35.5290,  
22.4170

■ 88.8700, 123.3200,  
77.8800

■ 224.4640, 22.6010,  
14.4170

■ 85.4790, 125.9790,  
79.2510

■ 241.0770, 10.2690,  
6.6290

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.



161.1500, 36.6700, 51.3100



156.6100, 73.1210, 45.9930



154.9540, 85.8710, 24.1670

# Triad

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



156.6100, 73.1210, 45.9930



145.1790, 7.9400, -44.7960



132.2680, -129.9340, -13.0540

# Complementary

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



156.6100, 73.1210, 45.9930



205.3900, -73.1210, -45.9930

# 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.



132.0450, -119.6610, -28.5330



156.6100, 73.1210, 45.9930



126.8280, -65.9670, -54.5030

# Square

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



156.6100, 73.1210, 45.9930



150.6100, 52.5030, -31.9210



126.4760, -102.6020, -45.8500



133.1340, -108.5250, 0.9390



# Rectangle

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



156.6100, 73.1210, 45.9930



154.9680, 82.1150, 4.1230



126.4760, -102.6020, -45.8500



132.8890, -127.5490, -17.7330

# Sweetspot

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



156.6100, 73.1210, 45.9930



226.3390, 21.4550, 13.1590



153.4730, 11.4960, 67.0160



110.6860, 12.9280, 8.0000



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.



156.6100, 73.1210, 45.9930



136.6060, 88.1120, 55.1520



165.9270, 81.3330, 18.3010



119.3430, 6.4640, 4.0000



64.0630, 94.2550, 59.4630



21.4160, 31.7240, 19.7880



# Inverse Universe

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



156.6100, 73.1210, 45.9930



136.6060, 88.1120, 55.1520



196.0730, -81.3330, -18.3010



119.3430, 6.4640, 4.0000



64.0630, 94.2550, 59.4630

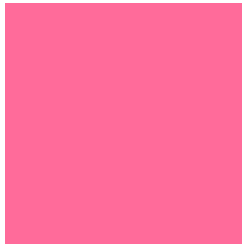


21.4160, 31.7240, 19.7880



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 156.6100, 73.1210, 45.9930 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

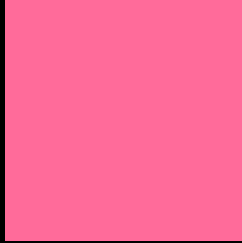
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 156.6100, 73.1210, 45.9930 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 156.6100, 73.1210, 45.9930

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 156.6100, 73.1210, 45.9930.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 156.6100, 73.1210,

45.9930.

# 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

156.6100, 73.1210, 45.9930

### Protanopia

158.8820, -11.0510, 7.5490

### Deuteranopia

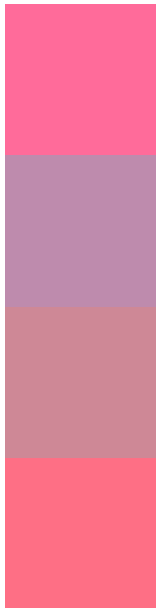
159.7910, 16.8260, 3.4340



## Tritanopia

155.7720, 80.8720, 32.1680

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

156.6100, 73.1210, 45.9930

## Protanomaly

158.1250, 19.4820, 21.3860

## Deuteranomaly

158.5260, 37.2260, 19.1940

## Tritanomaly

156.2650, 78.1660, 37.1580

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

156.6100, 73.1210, 45.9930

## Achromatopsia

157.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

157.0840, 26.7270, 16.7350

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 156.6100, 73.1210, 45.9930 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, 107, 154)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 107, 154)  
}
```

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, 107, 154) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 107, 154) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 156.6100, 73.1210, 45.9930 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, 107, 154) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 107, 154) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 107, 154)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 107, 154); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 107, 154);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 107,  
154) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 156.6100, 73.1210, 45.9930 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 107, 154) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
107, 154) }
```

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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