

# Converting Colors

YIQ(156.6800, 48.5960, 22.3880)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(156.6800, 48.5960, 22.3880)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(156.6800, 48.5960,  
22.3880)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D9818D
RGB	217, 129, 141
RGB Percent	85%, 51%, 55%
CMY	0.1488, 0.4942, 0.4469
CMYK	0.00, 0.41, 0.35, 0.15
HSL	352°, 54%, 68%
HSV	352°, 41%, 85%
XYZ	41.2883, 32.3754, 29.2905
YIQ	156.6800, 48.5960, 22.3880

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

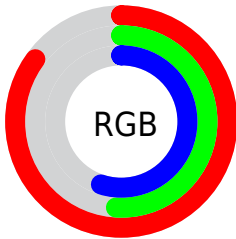
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	217, 129, 141
Decimal	14254477
CIE Lab	63.65, 35.35, 8.22
CIE LCh	64, 36.291, 13.096
Yxy	32.3754, 0.4010, 0.3145
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292444557 (0xFFD9818D)
YUV	156.6800, -7.7302, 52.9006
Hunter-Lab	56.8994, 29.9521, 9.3085

# Details

The YIQ color **156.6800, 48.5960, 22.3880** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **189.3200, -48.5960, -22.3880**, and the grayscale version is **157.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **205.8960, 39.0600, 18.9960**, and **104.0000, 44.6990, 21.4270** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **141.6000, 60.7450, 27.9850**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **171.7600, 36.4470, 16.7910**.

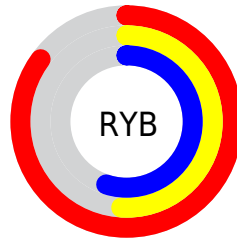
# Distribution



Red (85%)

Green (51%)

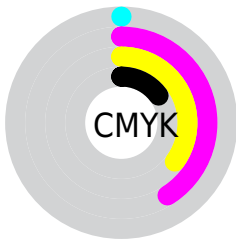
Blue (55%)



Red (85%)

Yellow (51%)

Blue (55%)

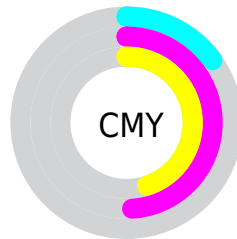


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (41%)

Yellow (35%)

Black (15%)



Cyan (15%)

Magenta (49%)

Yellow (45%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 156.6800, 48.5960, 22.3880 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 156.6800, 48.5960, 22.3880 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 156.6800, 48.5960,  
22.3880


 156.6800, 48.5960,  
22.3880


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 129.8970, 46.4870,  
22.0630


 205.8960, 39.0600,  
18.9960


 104.0000, 44.6990,  
21.4270


 225.4100, 22.6930,  
12.7490

 78.3310, 42.2690,  
21.4130

 245.7390, 5.4090,  
6.6010

 53.0750, 40.1140,  
21.9220

 26.1720, 38.4630,  
24.3110

 16.1460, 32.1840,  
11.4480

 5.6810, 11.3240,

4.0280

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 156.6800, 48.5960,  
22.3880

■ 156.6800, 48.5960,  
22.3880

■ 141.6000, 60.7450,  
27.9850

■ 171.7600, 36.4470,  
16.7910

■ 127.2210, 72.2980,  
33.3700

■ 186.2530, 24.5730,  
11.7170

■ 112.1410, 84.4470,  
38.9670

■ 201.2190, 12.7450,  
5.8090

■ 97.0610, 96.5960,  
44.5640

■ 216.2990, 0.5960,  
0.2120

■ 81.9810, 108.7450,  
50.1610

■ 230.7920,  
-11.2780, -4.8620

■ 68.3030, 119.7020,  
55.3340

■ 243.4100,  
-22.0060, -8.6780

■ 243.6380,  
-22.6480, -8.0560

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



158.3270, 30.8970, 29.2730



156.6800, 48.5960, 22.3880



154.9880, 53.0000, 8.6480

# Triad

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



156.6800, 48.5960, 22.3880



146.3140, -4.9010, -26.8290



141.7190, -70.9280, -3.1200

# Complementary

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



156.6800, 48.5960, 22.3880



189.3200, -48.5960, -22.3880

# 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.



121.6610, -109.7120, -27.1200



156.6800, 48.5960, 22.3880



140.1820, -39.7000, -29.4280

# Square

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



156.6800, 48.5960, 22.3880



150.5580, 23.8910, -19.9890



128.4990, -83.0730, -30.8250



153.4190, -34.2520, 15.0280



# Rectangle

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



156.6800, 48.5960, 22.3880



153.9130, 48.4170, -1.9110



128.4990, -83.0730, -30.8250



135.8590, -83.3060, -10.0740

# Sweetspot

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



156.6800, 48.5960, 22.3880



233.8390, 16.8710, 8.1270



161.4570, 16.4520, 43.2680



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.



156.6800, 48.5960, 22.3880



169.3130, 69.0430, 31.7870



173.5090, 43.9230, 2.4430



102.4030, 6.2350, 2.6430



54.4630, 95.4040, 44.1400



14.4380, 25.4900, 11.6180



# Inverse Universe

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



156.6800, 48.5960, 22.3880



169.3130, 69.0430, 31.7870



172.4910, -43.9230, -2.4430



102.4030, 6.2350, 2.6430



54.4630, 95.4040, 44.1400

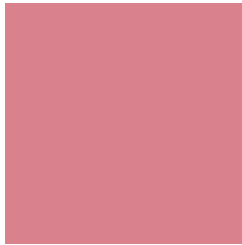


14.4380, 25.4900, 11.6180



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 156.6800, 48.5960, 22.3880 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

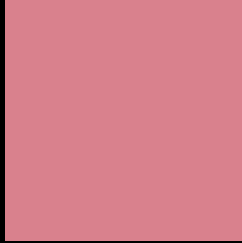
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 156.6800, 48.5960, 22.3880 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

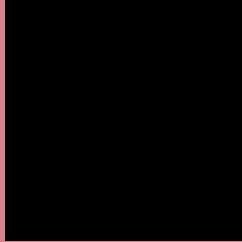
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YIQ 156.6800, 48.5960, 22.3880

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 156.6800, 48.5960, 22.3880.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 156.6800, 48.5960,



# 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

156.6800, 48.5960, 22.3880

### Protanopia

155.0110, 1.4670, 0.9470

### Deuteranopia

155.8190, 19.6230, 2.3030



## Tritanopia

156.4520, 49.2380, 21.7660

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

156.6800, 48.5960, 22.3880

## Protanomaly

155.7360, 18.6590, 8.7630

## Deuteranomaly

156.3090, 30.1670, 9.4550

## Tritanomaly

156.5660, 48.9170, 22.0770

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

156.6800, 48.5960, 22.3880

## Achromatopsia

157.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

157.0240, 17.7880, 8.0280

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 156.6800, 48.5960, 22.3880 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(217, 129, 141)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(217, 129, 141)  
}
```

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(217, 129, 141) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(217, 129, 141) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 156.6800, 48.5960, 22.3880 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(217, 129, 141) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(217, 129, 141) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(217, 129, 141)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(217, 129, 141); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 129, 141);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 129,  
141) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 156.6800, 48.5960, 22.3880 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(217, 129, 141) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(217,  
129, 141) }
```

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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