

# Converting Colors

YIQ(157.1770, 83.6250, 20.8170)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(157.1770, 83.6250, 20.8170)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(157.1770, 83.6250, 20.8170)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YIQ(157.1770, 83.6250,  
20.8170)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FA7964
RGB	250, 121, 100
RGB Percent	98%, 47%, 39%
CMY	0.0193, 0.5257, 0.6075
CMYK	0.00, 0.52, 0.60, 0.02
HSL	8°, 94%, 69%
HSV	8°, 60%, 98%
XYZ	48.5865, 34.9212, 16.2588
YIQ	157.1770, 83.6250, 20.8170

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

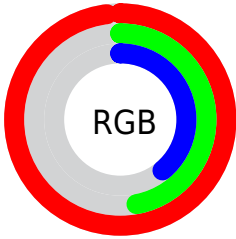
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	250, 124, 100
Decimal	16415076
CIE Lab	65.69, 47.69, 34.73
CIE LCh	66, 58.996, 36.069
Yxy	34.9212, 0.4870, 0.3500
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294605156 (0xFFFA7964)
YUV	157.1770, -28.1883, 81.4058
Hunter-Lab	59.0942, 43.3458, 25.0532

# Details

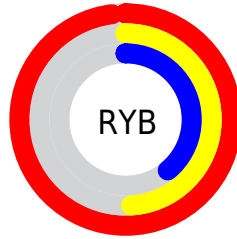
The YIQ color **157.1770, 83.6250, 20.8170** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6666**. A complement of this color would be **192.8230, -83.6250, -20.8170**, and the grayscale version is **157.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **196.7710, 55.1090, 8.9730**, and **102.1700, 76.3350, 20.7750** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **141.4130, 97.7000, 24.5480**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **172.3540, 69.8250, 17.6090**.

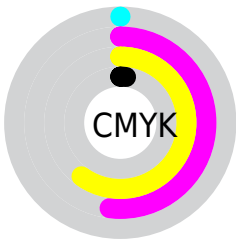
# Distribution



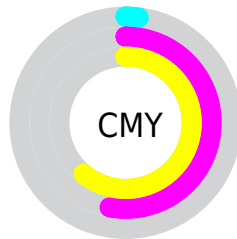
- Red (98%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (39%)



- Red (98%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (39%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (52%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Black (2%)




- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (61%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 157.1770, 83.6250, 20.8170 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 157.1770, 83.6250, 20.8170 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 157.1770, 83.6250,  
20.8170


 157.1770, 83.6250,  
20.8170


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 129.3230, 80.2780,  
20.9020


 196.7710, 55.1090,  
8.9730


 102.1700, 76.3350,  
20.7750


 216.2850, 38.7420,  
2.7260


 74.2560, 73.2170,  
22.2170

 236.5000, 21.7790,  
-3.7330

 40.3580, 73.1700,  
28.5780

 252.6060, 6.7410,  
-6.5310

 29.3020, 58.4080,  
20.7760

 20.6310, 41.1240,  
14.6280

 12.6720, 24.7110,

9.2150

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 157.1770, 83.6250,  
20.8170

■ 157.1770, 83.6250,  
20.8170

■ 141.4130, 97.7000,  
24.5480

■ 172.3540, 69.8250,  
17.6090

■ 126.2360,  
111.5000, 27.7560

■ 188.1180, 55.7500,  
13.8780

■ 110.4720,  
125.5750, 31.4870

■ 203.8820, 41.6750,  
10.1470

■ 95.2950, 139.3750,  
34.6950

■ 219.0590, 27.8750,  
6.9390

■ 234.8230, 13.8000,  
3.2080

250.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

253.5050, -2.9800,  
-1.0600

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



158.6160, 72.9840, 42.9680



157.1770, 83.6250, 20.8170



155.9850, 74.2770, -8.0190

# Triad

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



157.1770, 83.6250, 20.8170



126.5220, -73.8530, -54.7570



144.4960, -85.8770, 8.9950

# Complementary

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



157.1770, 83.6250, 20.8170



192.8230, -83.6250, -20.8170

# 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.



132.3820, -130.2550, -12.7430



157.1770, 83.6250, 20.8170



127.8610, -105.1240, -44.1960

# Square

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



157.1770, 83.6250, 20.8170



146.3680, 3.0340, -43.9900



133.0880, -121.2200, -27.8120



163.3210, -12.5240, 39.7640



# Rectangle

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



157.1770, 83.6250, 20.8170



153.6480, 58.5080, -25.1080



133.0880, -121.2200, -27.8120



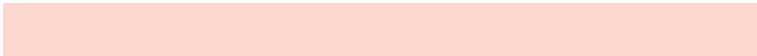
127.6860, -128.0550, -8.5590

# Sweetspot

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



157.1770, 83.6250, 20.8170



226.2760, 25.7660, 6.6140



159.6700, 47.6700, 72.2300



110.0190, 16.1840, 4.0560



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.



157.1770, 83.6250, 20.8170



141.2780, 102.5140, 25.4100



200.6150, 63.2750, -17.8850



117.0610, 7.1980, 1.7100



71.7730, 105.4940, 26.4700



23.5220, 33.8810, 8.2250

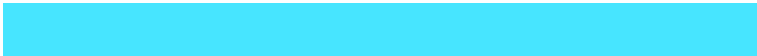


# Inverse Universe

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



192.8230, -83.6250, -20.8170



184.7220, -102.5140, -25.4100



149.3850, -63.2750, 17.8850



119.9390, -7.1980, -1.7100



116.6400, -105.2190, -25.9470



38.0650, -34.1560, -8.7480



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 157.1770, 83.6250, 20.8170 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

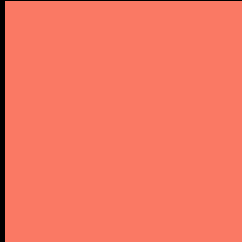
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 157.1770, 83.6250, 20.8170 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 157.1770, 83.6250, 20.8170

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 157.1770, 83.6250, 20.8170.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 157.1770, 83.6250,



# 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

157.1770, 83.6250, 20.8170

### Protanopia

158.5720, 21.2760, -11.1400

### Deuteranopia

158.5330, 43.3750, -9.6570



## Tritanopia

158.2770, 77.8920, 31.1080

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

157.1770, 83.6250, 20.8170

## Protanomaly

158.0420, 43.7400, 0.2520

## Deuteranomaly

157.6970, 57.9530, 1.4810

## Tritanomaly

157.5390, 79.9100, 27.5740

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

157.1770, 83.6250, 20.8170

## Achromatopsia

157.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

157.1410, 30.5800, 7.4760

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 157.1770, 83.6250, 20.8170 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(250, 121, 100)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(250, 121, 100)  
}
```

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(250, 121, 100) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(250, 121, 100) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 157.1770, 83.6250, 20.8170 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(250, 121, 100) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(250, 121, 100) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(250, 121, 100) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(250, 121, 100); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 121, 100);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 121,  
100) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 157.1770, 83.6250, 20.8170 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(250, 121, 100) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(250,  
121, 100) }
```

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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