

Converting Colors

YIQ(157.9170, 52.9030, 37.9510)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(157.9170, 52.9030, 37.9510)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(157.9170, 52.9030,
37.9510)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E877A4
RGB	232, 119, 164
RGB Percent	91%, 47%, 64%
CMY	0.0899, 0.5335, 0.3567
CMYK	0.00, 0.49, 0.29, 0.09
HSL	336°, 71%, 69%
HSV	336°, 49%, 91%
XYZ	46.5994, 33.0328, 39.0630
YIQ	157.9170, 52.9030, 37.9510

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

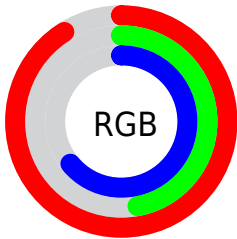
Format	Color
R _Y B	232, 119, 164
Decimal	15234980
CIE Lab	64.19, 48.63, -3.86
CIE LCh	64, 48.778, 355.463
Yxy	33.0328, 0.3926, 0.2783
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293425060 (0xFFE877A4)
YUV	157.9170, 2.9989, 64.9708
Hunter-Lab	57.4742, 44.1458, -0.0652

Details

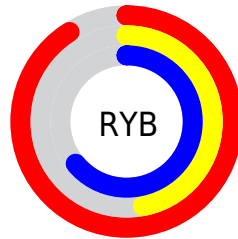
The YIQ color **157.9170, 52.9030, 37.9510** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6699**. A complement of this color would be **193.0830, -52.9030, -37.9510**, and the grayscale version is **158.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **203.3490, 33.8310, 31.1670**, and **103.5360, 49.6020, 37.2020** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **142.8200, 63.7220, 45.6260**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **173.0140, 42.0840, 30.2760**.

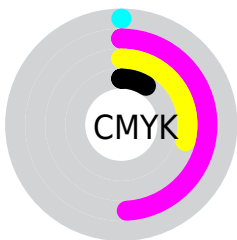
Distribution



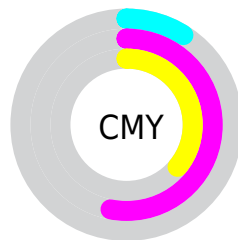
- Red (91%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (91%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Black (9%)





- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (36%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 157.9170, 52.9030, 37.9510 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 157.9170, 52.9030, 37.9510 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 157.9170, 52.9030,
37.9510


 157.9170, 52.9030,
37.9510


255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

 130.4330, 51.3900,
37.8380


 203.3490, 33.8310,
31.1670


 103.5360, 49.6020,
37.2020


 222.9770, 17.1430,
25.2310

 75.6930, 47.7220,
38.2340

 240.9120, 6.6000,
12.5520

 42.3930, 48.8670,
45.0190

 31.8120, 39.8370,
32.4530

 21.7580, 30.7610,
20.7210

 11.1770, 21.7310,

8.1550

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 157.9170, 52.9030,
37.9510

■ 157.9170, 52.9030,
37.9510

■ 142.8200, 63.7220,
45.6260

■ 173.0140, 42.0840,
30.2760

■ 127.7230, 74.5410,
53.3010

■ 188.1110, 31.2650,
22.6010

■ 112.0390, 85.6350,
61.4990

■ 203.7950, 20.1710,
14.4030

■ 96.9420, 96.4540,
69.1740

■ 218.8920, 9.3520,
6.7280

■ 81.8450, 107.2730,
76.8490

■ 233.9890, -1.4670,
-0.9470

■ 79.9700, 108.4190,
78.1070

■ 247.3250,
-11.4610, -7.0530

■ 248.1230,
-13.7080, -4.8760

Harmonies

Analogous

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



160.4910, 19.1120, 39.1120



157.9170, 52.9030, 37.9510



155.3850, 68.5400, 24.3800

Triad

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



157.9170, 52.9030, 37.9510



147.6460, 17.2910, -32.5410



126.7280, -119.8460, -19.6700

Complementary

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



157.9170, 52.9030, 37.9510



193.0830, -52.9030, -37.9510

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.



125.7870, -110.3070, -32.8590



157.9170, 52.9030, 37.9510



140.3170, -27.3190, -39.0550

Square

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



157.9170, 52.9030, 37.9510



152.0740, 48.7410, -18.8030



120.6570, -95.8620, -46.8540



137.9310, -91.8360, 1.3480

Rectangle

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



157.9170, 52.9030, 37.9510



155.0130, 69.0470, 9.6790



120.6570, -95.8620, -46.8540



127.4630, -117.7820, -24.0380

Sweetspot

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



157.9170, 52.9030, 37.9510



230.0720, 17.8330, 12.7210



152.2140, 4.2550, 49.5590



112.9030, 10.8190, 7.6750



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.



157.9170, 52.9030, 37.9510



157.9780, 69.2690, 49.7250



159.2440, 64.3230, 18.2030



109.7450, 5.2720, 3.5760



62.3270, 84.7640, 60.7640



18.5400, 25.4430, 17.9790

Inverse Universe

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



157.9170, 52.9030, 37.9510



157.9780, 69.2690, 49.7250



191.7560, -64.3230, -18.2030



109.7450, 5.2720, 3.5760



62.3270, 84.7640, 60.7640



18.5400, 25.4430, 17.9790

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 157.9170, 52.9030, 37.9510 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

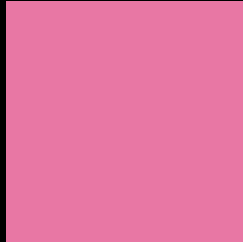
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 157.9170, 52.9030, 37.9510 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

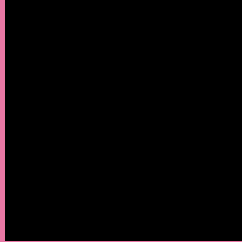
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 157.9170, 52.9030, 37.9510

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 157.9170, 52.9030, 37.9510.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 157.9170, 52.9030,

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

157.9170, 52.9030, 37.9510

Protanopia

156.8540, -13.8480, 8.6800

Deuteranopia

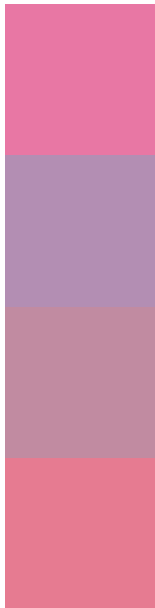
157.5930, 8.7560, 6.5160



Tritanopia

157.1220, 59.0950, 24.8470

Trichromacy



Original Color

157.9170, 52.9030, 37.9510

Protanomaly

157.2810, 10.1750, 19.3510

Deuteranomaly

157.6540, 25.1220, 18.2900

Tritanomaly

157.5010, 56.7100, 29.5260

Monochromacy



Original Color

157.9170, 52.9030, 37.9510

Achromatopsia

158.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

158.0830, 19.3000, 13.6680

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 157.9170, 52.9030, 37.9510 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(232, 119, 164)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(232, 119, 164)  
}
```

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(232, 119, 164) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(232, 119, 164) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 157.9170, 52.9030, 37.9510 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(232, 119, 164) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(232, 119, 164) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(232, 119, 164)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(232, 119, 164); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 119, 164);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 119,  
164) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 157.9170, 52.9030, 37.9510 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(232, 119, 164) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(232,  
119, 164) }
```

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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