

# Converting Colors

YIQ(158.4780, 55.5170, 34.6290)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(158.4780, 55.5170, 34.6290)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(158.4780, 55.5170,  
34.6290)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	E9799C
RGB	233, 121, 156
RGB Percent	91%, 47%, 61%
CMY	0.0860, 0.5256, 0.3880
CMYK	0.00, 0.48, 0.33, 0.09
HSL	341°, 72%, 69%
HSV	341°, 48%, 91%
XYZ	46.4649, 33.4013, 35.4725
YIQ	158.4780, 55.5170, 34.6290

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

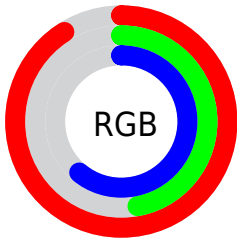
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">233, 121, 156</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">15301020</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">64.48, 46.97, 1.15</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">64, 46.979, 1.401</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">33.4013, 0.4029, 0.2896</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4293491100</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFE9799C</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">158.4780, -1.2217, 65.3558</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">57.7939, 42.3704, 4.0649</a>

# Details

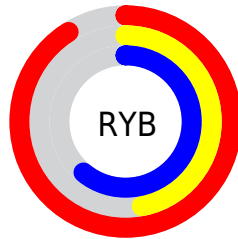
The YIQ color **158.4780, 55.5170, 34.6290** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6699**. A complement of this color would be **195.5220, -55.5170, -34.6290**, and the grayscale version is **158.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **203.4970, 36.1700, 27.3220**, and **103.9120, 51.2990, 33.9790** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **143.1530, 66.9780, 41.6820**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **173.8030, 44.0560, 27.5760**.

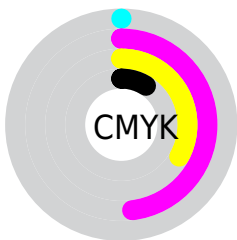
# Distribution



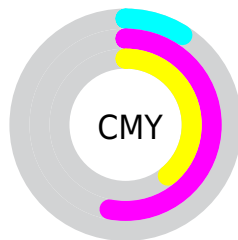
- Red (91%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (61%)



- Red (91%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (61%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Black (9%)




- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (39%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 158.4780, 55.5170, 34.6290 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 158.4780, 55.5170, 34.6290 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 158.4780, 55.5170,  
34.6290


 158.4780, 55.5170,  
34.6290


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

 130.6950, 53.4080,  
34.3040


 203.4970, 36.1700,  
27.3220


 103.9120, 51.2990,  
33.9790


 223.2390, 19.1610,  
21.6970

 76.9550, 49.7400,  
34.7000

 242.0860, 6.0500,  
11.5060

 44.8290, 50.3350,  
40.4390

 31.1280, 41.7630,  
30.5870

 20.8460, 33.3290,  
18.2330

 11.1770, 21.7310,

8.1550

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 158.4780, 55.5170,  
34.6290

■ 158.4780, 55.5170,  
34.6290

■ 143.1530, 66.9780,  
41.6820

■ 173.8030, 44.0560,  
27.5760

■ 127.2410, 78.7140,  
49.2580

■ 189.7150, 32.3200,  
20.0000

■ 111.9160, 90.1750,  
56.3110

■ 205.0400, 20.8590,  
12.9470

■ 96.5910, 101.6360,  
63.3640

■ 220.3650, 9.3980,  
5.8940

■ 80.6790, 113.3720,  
70.9400

■ 235.6900, -2.0630,  
-1.1590

■ 77.9890, 115.4350,  
72.0990

■ 248.0800,  
-12.1490, -5.5970

■ 248.4220,  
-13.1120, -4.6640

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



160.9710, 26.4480, 38.3200



158.4780, 55.5170, 34.6290



156.7390, 67.3030, 19.2630

# Triad

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



158.4780, 55.5170, 34.6290



148.0410, 8.8090, -33.0070



126.4830, -120.5340, -18.2140

# Complementary

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



158.4780, 55.5170, 34.6290



195.5220, -55.5170, -34.6290

# 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.



126.5850, -112.5540, -30.6820



158.4780, 55.5170, 34.6290



139.7660, -35.8930, -37.8530

# Square

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



158.4780, 55.5170, 34.6290



152.4860, 41.5890, -21.3470



122.3840, -99.3470, -44.2670



146.6950, -70.3800, 8.9800



# Rectangle

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



158.4780, 55.5170, 34.6290



155.2250, 65.3340, 5.3820



122.3840, -99.3470, -44.2670



127.3320, -118.7910, -22.2710

# Sweetspot

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



158.4780, 55.5170, 34.6290



231.0180, 17.9250, 11.0530



156.7910, 9.9400, 51.1560



113.3760, 10.8650, 6.8410



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.



158.4780, 55.5170, 34.6290



156.4960, 73.4420, 45.6820



166.8150, 60.9770, 12.7610



109.6310, 5.5930, 3.2650



60.6170, 89.5790, 56.0990



18.0840, 26.7270, 16.7350



# Inverse Universe

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



158.4780, 55.5170, 34.6290



156.4960, 73.4420, 45.6820



187.7720, -61.2520, -13.2840



109.6310, 5.5930, 3.2650



60.6170, 89.5790, 56.0990



18.0840, 26.7270, 16.7350



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 158.4780, 55.5170, 34.6290 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

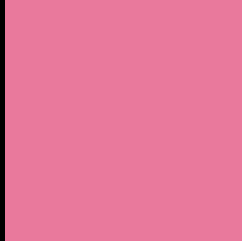
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 158.4780, 55.5170, 34.6290 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

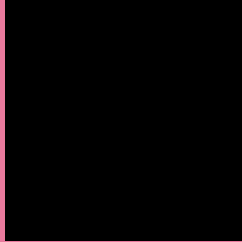
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YIQ 158.4780, 55.5170, 34.6290

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 158.4780, 55.5170, 34.6290.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 158.4780, 55.5170,



# 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

158.4780, 55.5170, 34.6290

### Protanopia

157.7960, -7.9330, 6.1070

### Deuteranopia

158.4640, 13.4330, 4.3530



## Tritanopia

157.7200, 60.2870, 25.2710

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

158.4780, 55.5170, 34.6290

## Protanomaly

157.9240, 15.4940, 16.5660

## Deuteranomaly

158.5140, 28.3320, 15.1800

## Tritanomaly

158.3440, 58.5900, 28.4940

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

158.4780, 55.5170, 34.6290

## Achromatopsia

158.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

158.3280, 19.9880, 12.2120

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 158.4780, 55.5170, 34.6290 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(233, 121, 156)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(233, 121, 156)  
}
```

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(233, 121, 156) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(233, 121, 156) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 158.4780, 55.5170, 34.6290 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(233, 121, 156) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(233, 121, 156) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(233, 121, 156)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(233, 121, 156); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(233, 121, 156);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(233, 121,  
156) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 158.4780, 55.5170, 34.6290 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(233, 121, 156) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(233,  
121, 156) }
```

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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