

# Converting Colors

YIQ(159.9950, 61.4310, 37.5830)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(159.9950, 61.4310, 37.5830)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(159.9950, 61.4310,  
37.5830)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F2779C
RGB	242, 119, 156
RGB Percent	95%, 47%, 61%
CMY	0.0507, 0.5335, 0.3880
CMYK	0.00, 0.51, 0.36, 0.05
HSL	342°, 83%, 71%
HSV	342°, 51%, 95%
XYZ	49.2417, 34.4750, 35.5359
YIQ	159.9950, 61.4310, 37.5830

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

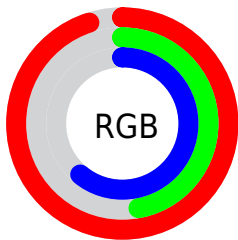
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	242, 119, 156
Decimal	15890332
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	65.34, 50.98, 2.54
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	65, 51.045, 2.850
Yxy	34.4750, 0.4129, 0.2891
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294080412 (0xFFFF2779C)
YUV	159.9950, -1.9695, 71.9184
Hunter-Lab	58.7154, 46.9469, 5.2172

# Details

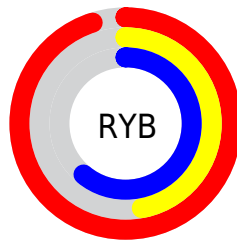
The YIQ color **159.9950, 61.4310, 37.5830** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6699**. A complement of this color would be **201.0050, -61.4310, -37.5830**, and the grayscale version is **160.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **202.3230, 36.7200, 28.3680**, and **104.5430, 56.8920, 37.2440** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **143.9690, 73.4880, 44.8480**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **176.0210, 49.3740, 30.3180**.

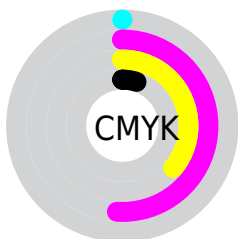
# Distribution



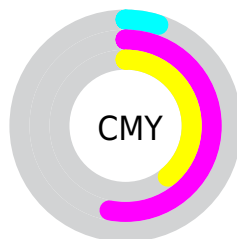
- Red (95%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (61%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (61%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Black (5%)




- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (39%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 159.9950, 61.4310, 37.5830 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 159.9950, 61.4310, 37.5830 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 159.9950, 61.4310,  
37.5830


 159.9950, 61.4310,  
37.5830


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

 132.2120, 59.3220,  
37.2580


 202.3230, 36.7200,  
28.3680


 104.8420, 57.4880,  
37.4560


 222.6520, 19.4360,  
22.2200

 76.4120, 55.8830,  
39.0110

 241.4990, 6.3250,  
12.0290

 43.9870, 55.8820,  
44.5380

 33.2210, 45.9350,  
32.0710

 22.6400, 36.9050,  
19.5050

 12.9710, 25.3070,

9.4270

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 159.9950, 61.4310,  
37.5830

■ 159.9950, 61.4310,  
37.5830

■ 143.9690, 73.4880,  
44.8480

■ 176.0210, 49.3740,  
30.3180

■ 127.9430, 85.5450,  
52.1130

■ 192.0470, 37.3170,  
23.0530

■ 111.3300, 97.8770,  
59.9010

■ 208.6600, 24.9850,  
15.2650

■ 95.3040, 109.9340,  
67.1660

■ 224.6860, 12.9280,  
8.0000

■ 80.6800, 120.7990,  
74.0070

■ 240.7120, 0.8710,  
0.7350

251.1130, -7.7480,  
-2.7560

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



162.6450, 30.4820, 42.3060



159.9950, 61.4310, 37.5830



157.9030, 72.7130, 20.3370

# Triad

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



159.9950, 61.4310, 37.5830



148.7480, 8.0760, -36.2440



129.3840, -124.5690, -16.6730

# Complementary

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



159.9950, 61.4310, 37.5830



201.0050, -61.4310, -37.5830

# 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.



129.2580, -115.9470, -29.7630



159.9950, 61.4310, 37.5830



138.5260, -44.1450, -42.4890

# Square

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



159.9950, 61.4310, 37.5830



154.0470, 44.2030, -24.6690



125.3020, -102.0520, -44.8040



147.5140, -77.1200, 9.9840



# Rectangle

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



159.9950, 61.4310, 37.5830



157.0360, 70.2400, 4.5760



125.3020, -102.0520, -44.8040



130.2330, -122.8260, -20.7300

# Sweetspot

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



159.9950, 61.4310, 37.5830



229.6160, 19.1170, 11.4770



158.1380, 10.5810, 56.0610



112.5610, 11.7820, 6.7420



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.



159.9950, 61.4310, 37.5830



151.0020, 77.8890, 47.6890



169.2780, 66.9830, 14.0470



111.9300, 6.1890, 3.4770



61.2860, 92.0090, 56.1130



18.6820, 27.9190, 17.1590



# Inverse Universe

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



159.9950, 61.4310, 37.5830



151.0020, 77.8890, 47.6890



192.3090, -67.2580, -14.5700



111.9300, 6.1890, 3.4770



61.2860, 92.0090, 56.1130



18.6820, 27.9190, 17.1590



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 159.9950, 61.4310, 37.5830 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

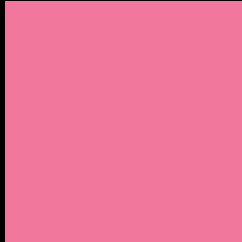
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 159.9950, 61.4310, 37.5830 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 159.9950, 61.4310, 37.5830

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 159.9950, 61.4310, 37.5830.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 159.9950, 61.4310,

37.5830.

# 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

159.9950, 61.4310, 37.5830

### Protanopia

159.7960, -7.9330, 6.1070

### Deuteranopia

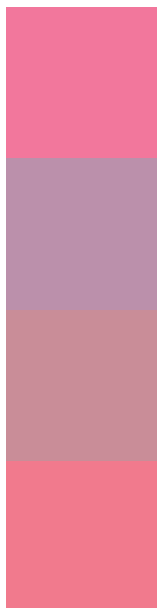
160.7200, 15.5880, 3.8440



## Tritanopia

159.0090, 66.8430, 27.6030

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

159.9950, 61.4310, 37.5830

## Protanomaly

159.9350, 16.9610, 17.5130

## Deuteranomaly

160.1940, 32.2290, 16.1410

## Tritanomaly

159.7470, 64.8250, 31.1370

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

159.9950, 61.4310, 37.5830

## Achromatopsia

160.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

160.0510, 22.3260, 13.8940

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 159.9950, 61.4310, 37.5830 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(242, 119, 156)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(242, 119, 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(242, 119, 156) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(242, 119, 156) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 159.9950, 61.4310, 37.5830 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(242, 119, 156) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(242, 119, 156) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(242, 119, 156)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(242, 119, 156); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 119, 156);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 119,  
156) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 159.9950, 61.4310, 37.5830 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(242, 119, 156) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(242,  
119, 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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