

# Converting Colors

YIQ(162.8360, 74.8200, 31.7160)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(162.8360, 74.8200, 31.7160)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(162.8360, 74.8200,  
31.7160)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FE7A86
RGB	254, 122, 134
RGB Percent	100%, 48%, 53%
CMY	0.0036, 0.5218, 0.4742
CMYK	0.00, 0.52, 0.47, 0.00
HSL	354°, 99%, 74%
HSV	354°, 52%, 100%
XYZ	52.1640, 36.7150, 26.9185
YIQ	162.8360, 74.8200, 31.7160

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

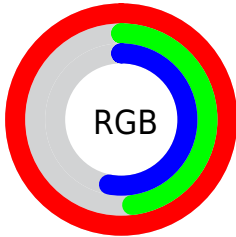
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	254, 122, 134
Decimal	16677510
CIE Lab	67.06, 51.34, 17.69
CIE LCh	67, 54.301, 19.010
Yxy	36.7150, 0.4505, 0.3171
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294867590 (0xFFFE7A86)
YUV	162.8360, -14.2161, 79.9508
Hunter-Lab	60.5929, 47.6316, 16.0754

# Details

The YIQ color **162.8360, 74.8200, 31.7160** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **213.1640, -74.8200, -31.7160**, and the grayscale version is **163.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **201.4620, 43.2780, 19.6460**, and **107.3130, 69.0430, 31.7870** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **145.5390, 89.0780, 37.6380**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **180.1330, 60.5620, 25.7940**.

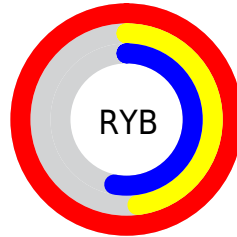
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (48%)

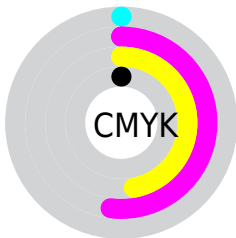
Blue (53%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (48%)

Blue (53%)

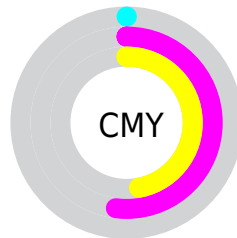


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (52%)

Yellow (47%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (52%)

Yellow (47%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 162.8360, 74.8200, 31.7160 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 162.8360, 74.8200, 31.7160 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 162.8360, 74.8200,  
31.7160


 162.8360, 74.8200,  
31.7160


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 134.8680, 71.7940,  
31.4900


 201.4620, 43.2780,  
19.6460


 107.3130, 69.0430,  
31.7870


 221.6770, 26.3150,  
13.1870

 78.6980, 66.5210,  
33.4410

 241.8920, 9.3520,  
6.7280

 44.6260, 67.0240,  
40.8480

 33.3760, 55.5640,  
28.2680

 22.7240, 45.2960,  
16.1120

 14.8790, 28.5620,

11.0100

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 162.8360, 74.8200,  
31.7160

■ 162.8360, 74.8200,  
31.7160

■ 145.5390, 89.0780,  
37.6380

■ 180.1330, 60.5620,  
25.7940

■ 127.6550,  
103.6110, 44.0830

■ 198.0170, 46.0290,  
19.3490

■ 110.3580,  
117.8690, 50.0050

■ 215.3140, 31.7710,  
13.4270

■ 92.4740, 132.4020,  
56.4500

■ 233.1980, 17.2380,  
6.9820

■ 78.5680, 144.0010,  
61.0010

■ 250.4950, 2.9800,  
1.0600

254.7010, -0.5960,  
-0.2120

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



166.0190, 52.8560, 44.3120



162.8360, 74.8200, 31.7160



161.6670, 75.8330, 7.8410

# Triad

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



162.8360, 74.8200, 31.7160



147.9880, -19.2030, -42.9710



131.2080, -129.7050, -11.6970

# Complementary

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



162.8360, 74.8200, 31.7160



213.1640, -74.8200, -31.7160

# 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.



134.9120, -126.3560, -22.8360



162.8360, 74.8200, 31.7160



125.4840, -97.0530, -52.8050

# Square

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



162.8360, 74.8200, 31.7160



155.3390, 28.3410, -34.5630



131.8850, -113.6990, -37.4670



162.1810, -44.8450, 25.2910



# Rectangle

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



162.8360, 74.8200, 31.7160



160.3370, 67.3540, -9.2060



131.8850, -113.6990, -37.4670



133.4420, -130.4840, -14.1000

# Sweetspot

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



162.8360, 74.8200, 31.7160



226.7150, 23.1520, 9.9360



172.6290, 28.5520, 66.2800



110.7030, 14.2580, 5.9220



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.



162.8360, 74.8200, 31.7160



145.8380, 89.6740, 37.8500



192.5790, 64.0970, 0.2650



119.0010, 7.4270, 3.0670



59.1610, 108.0580, 46.0900



19.8200, 36.2180, 15.4340



# Inverse Universe

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



162.8360, 74.8200, 31.7160



145.8380, 89.6740, 37.8500



183.4210, -64.0970, -0.2650



119.0010, 7.4270, 3.0670



59.1610, 108.0580, 46.0900

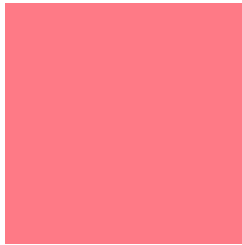


19.8200, 36.2180, 15.4340



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 162.8360, 74.8200, 31.7160 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 162.8360, 74.8200, 31.7160 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

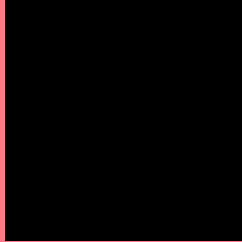
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YIQ 162.8360, 74.8200, 31.7160

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 162.8360, 74.8200, 31.7160.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 162.8360, 74.8200,

31.7160.

# 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

162.8360, 74.8200, 31.7160

### Protanopia

163.8820, 6.1440, -1.2160

### Deuteranopia

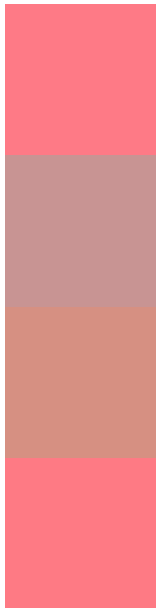
163.8600, 29.5730, -1.8110



## Tritanopia

162.4940, 75.7830, 30.7830

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

162.8360, 74.8200, 31.7160

## Protanomaly

163.4340, 31.3130, 10.7130

## Deuteranomaly

163.3340, 46.2140, 10.4860

## Tritanomaly

162.6080, 75.4620, 31.0940

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

162.8360, 74.8200, 31.7160

## Achromatopsia

163.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

162.8080, 27.3240, 11.4200

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 162.8360, 74.8200, 31.7160 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(254, 122, 134)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(254, 122, 134)  
}
```

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(254, 122, 134) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(254, 122, 134) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 162.8360, 74.8200, 31.7160 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(254, 122, 134) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(254, 122, 134) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(254, 122, 134) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(254, 122, 134); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 122, 134);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 122,  
134) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 162.8360, 74.8200, 31.7160 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(254, 122, 134) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(254,  
122, 134) }
```

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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