

Converting Colors

YIQ(163.6360, 69.0910, 19.8990)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(163.6360, 69.0910, 19.8990)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(163.6360, 69.0910,
19.8990)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F28479
RGB	242, 132, 121
RGB Percent	95%, 52%, 47%
CMY	0.0507, 0.4825, 0.5252
CMYK	0.00, 0.45, 0.50, 0.05
HSL	5°, 82%, 71%
HSV	5°, 50%, 95%
XYZ	48.3409, 36.7610, 22.6601
YIQ	163.6360, 69.0910, 19.8990

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

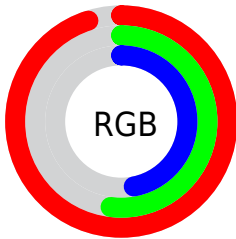
Format	Color
RYB	242, 133, 121
Decimal	15893625
CIELab	67.10, 40.93, 24.75
CIElCh	67, 47.835, 31.158
Yxy	36.7610, 0.4486, 0.3411
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294083705 (0xFFFF28479)
YUV	163.6360, -21.0195, 68.7252
Hunter-Lab	60.6308, 36.2138, 20.2826

Details

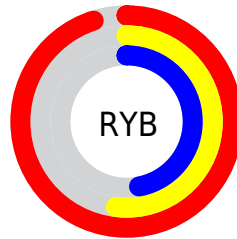
The YIQ color **163.6360, 69.0910, 19.8990** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **199.3640, -69.0910, -19.8990**, and the grayscale version is **164.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **205.7360, 45.0220, 10.0620**, and **109.5860, 63.3600, 19.1360** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **147.9860, 82.8450, 23.9410**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **179.2860, 55.3370, 15.8570**.

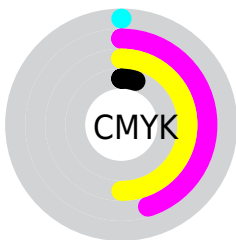
Distribution



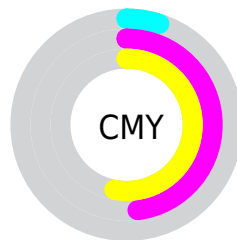
- Red (95%)
- Green (52%)
- Blue (47%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Blue (47%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Black (5%)




- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (53%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 163.6360, 69.0910, 19.8990 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 163.6360, 69.0910, 19.8990 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 163.6360, 69.0910,
19.8990


 163.6360, 69.0910,
19.8990


255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000


 136.5540, 66.3860,
19.3620


 205.7360, 45.0220,
10.0620


 109.5860, 63.3600,
19.1360


 225.3640, 28.3340,
4.1260

 83.1450, 60.2880,
19.7440

 245.5790, 11.3710,
-2.3330

 56.2310, 57.1700,
21.1860

 28.9750, 55.0150,
21.6950

 20.0330, 39.9320,
14.2040

 12.3730, 24.1150,

9.0030

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 163.6360, 69.0910,
19.8990

■ 163.6360, 69.0910,
19.8990

■ 147.9860, 82.8450,
23.9410

■ 179.2860, 55.3370,
15.8570

■ 132.3360, 96.5990,
27.9830

■ 194.9360, 41.5830,
11.8150

■ 116.5720,
110.6740, 31.7140

■ 210.7000, 27.5080,
8.0840

■ 100.9220,
124.4280, 35.7560

■ 226.3500, 13.7540,
4.0420

■ 85.2720, 138.1820,
39.7980

■ 242.0000, -0.0000,
0.0000

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.



165.4890, 56.9840, 35.5760



163.6360, 69.0910, 19.8990



162.1120, 63.9140, -1.9260

Triad

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



163.6360, 69.0910, 19.8990



146.8260, -36.1220, -39.2100



153.3250, -72.2140, 9.1780

Complementary

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



163.6360, 69.0910, 19.8990



199.3640, -69.0910, -19.8990

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.



132.2050, -125.6230, -19.5990



163.6360, 69.0910, 19.8990



127.2910, -103.5190, -45.7510

Square

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



163.6360, 69.0910, 19.8990



154.8130, 9.4510, -33.6290



131.6060, -117.0470, -31.8550



166.1860, -16.8780, 30.5620

Rectangle

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



163.6360, 69.0910, 19.8990



160.0360, 51.9040, -15.5520



131.6060, -117.0470, -31.8550



143.5880, -98.3000, -2.6520

Sweetspot

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



163.6360, 69.0910, 19.8990



230.1230, 21.8230, 6.4870



169.8330, 36.4850, 60.1730



113.0510, 13.1580, 3.8300



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.



163.6360, 69.0910, 19.8990



155.9650, 87.3380, 25.1140



198.8560, 52.5910, -11.4810



112.1750, 6.8770, 2.0210



64.9950, 104.9890, 30.1170



19.6790, 32.0010, 9.2570

Inverse Universe

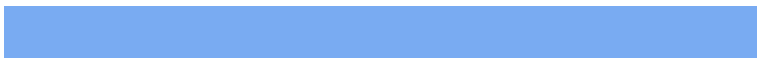
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



199.3640, -69.0910, -19.8990



201.0350, -87.3380, -25.1140



164.1440, -52.5910, 11.4810



115.8250, -6.8770, -2.0210



119.0050, -104.9890, -30.1170



36.3210, -32.0010, -9.2570

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 163.6360, 69.0910, 19.8990 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

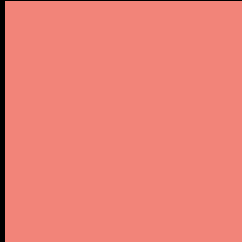
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 163.6360, 69.0910, 19.8990 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 163.6360, 69.0910, 19.8990

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 163.6360, 69.0910, 19.8990.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 163.6360, 69.0910,

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

163.6360, 69.0910, 19.8990

Protanopia

162.7980, 14.9480, -6.5880

Deuteranopia

163.8020, 35.4880, -4.3840



Tritanopia

164.2260, 64.7340, 27.2780

Trichromacy



Original Color

163.6360, 69.0910, 19.8990

Protanomaly

163.2460, 34.4780, 2.9100

Deuteranomaly

163.7160, 47.7740, 4.2380

Tritanomaly

164.0150, 66.7060, 24.5780

Monochromacy



Original Color

163.6360, 69.0910, 19.8990

Achromatopsia

164.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

163.5040, 25.1240, 7.2360

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 163.6360, 69.0910, 19.8990 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, 132, 121)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(242, 132, 121)  
}
```

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, 132, 121) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(242, 132, 121) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 163.6360, 69.0910, 19.8990 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, 132, 121) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(242, 132, 121) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(242, 132, 121)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(242, 132, 121); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 132, 121);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 132,  
121) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 163.6360, 69.0910, 19.8990 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(242, 132, 121) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(242,  
132, 121) }
```

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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