

# Converting Colors

YIQ(164.1180, 64.9180, 23.9420)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(164.1180, 64.9180, 23.9420)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(164.1180, 64.9180,  
23.9420)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F18385
RGB	241, 131, 133
RGB Percent	95%, 51%, 52%
CMY	0.0546, 0.4864, 0.4782
CMYK	0.00, 0.46, 0.45, 0.05
HSL	359°, 80%, 73%
HSV	359°, 46%, 95%
XYZ	48.6468, 36.6280, 26.7199
YIQ	164.1180, 64.9180, 23.9420

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

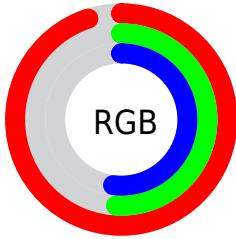
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	241, 131, 133
Decimal	15827845
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	67.00, 42.21, 17.88
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	67, 45.839, 22.963
Yxy	36.6280, 0.4344, 0.3271
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294017925 (0xFFFF18385)
YUV	164.1180, -15.3412, 67.4255
Hunter-Lab	60.5211, 37.5662, 16.1884

# Details

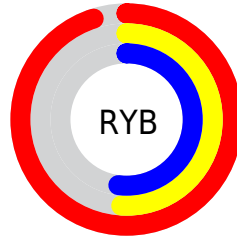
The YIQ color **164.1180, 64.9180, 23.9420** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **207.8820, -64.9180, -23.9420**, and the grayscale version is **164.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **206.6310, 41.1240, 14.6280**, and **110.0680, 59.1870, 23.1790** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **147.2940, 79.2220, 29.0300**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **180.9420, 50.6140, 18.8540**.

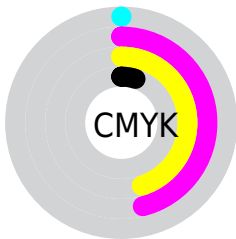
# Distribution



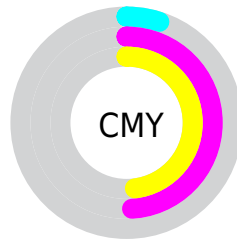
- Red (95%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (52%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (52%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Black (5%)




- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (48%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 164.1180, 64.9180, 23.9420 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 164.1180, 64.9180, 23.9420 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 164.1180, 64.9180,  
23.9420


 164.1180, 64.9180,  
23.9420


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

 136.4490, 62.4880,  
23.9280


 206.6310, 41.1240,  
14.6280


 109.4810, 59.4620,  
23.7020


 226.2590, 24.4360,  
8.6920

 83.5130, 56.4360,  
23.4760

 246.4740, 7.4730,  
2.2330

 56.1970, 54.5100,  
25.3420

 30.5710, 50.5210,  
26.0490

 20.3320, 40.5280,  
14.4160

 12.6720, 24.7110,

9.2150

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 164.1180, 64.9180,  
23.9420

■ 164.1180, 64.9180,  
23.9420

■ 147.2940, 79.2220,  
29.0300

■ 180.9420, 50.6140,  
18.8540

■ 130.5840, 93.2050,  
34.4290

■ 197.6520, 36.6310,  
13.4550

■ 113.7600,  
107.5090, 39.5170

■ 214.4760, 22.3270,  
8.3670

■ 96.9360, 121.8130,  
44.6050

■ 231.3000, 8.0230,  
3.2790

■ 79.6390, 136.0710,  
50.5270

■ 248.0100, -5.9600,  
-2.1200

■ 72.6290, 142.0310,  
52.6470

■ 250.8140, -8.3440,  
-2.9680

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



166.5250, 48.1350, 36.2550



164.1180, 64.9180, 23.9420



162.3990, 64.7840, 4.3360

# Triad

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



164.1180, 64.9180, 23.9420



150.1330, -20.8090, -35.8890



147.9380, -84.5460, 1.3900

# Complementary

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



164.1180, 64.9180, 23.9420



207.8820, -64.9180, -23.9420

# 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.



131.6520, -122.6880, -23.2320



164.1180, 64.9180, 23.9420



133.4090, -83.3000, -43.2360

# Square

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



164.1180, 64.9180, 23.9420



156.0100, 19.2620, -29.7140



130.1240, -112.8740, -35.8980



163.9670, -29.6230, 24.7530



# Rectangle

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



164.1180, 64.9180, 23.9420



160.9920, 55.2040, -9.2760



130.1240, -112.8740, -35.8980



129.6120, -125.2110, -16.0510

# Sweetspot

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



164.1180, 64.9180, 23.9420



229.8780, 21.1350, 7.9430



175.2340, 27.8660, 56.6820



112.5780, 13.1120, 4.6640



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.



164.1180, 64.9180, 23.9420



157.0880, 82.7980, 30.3020



193.8270, 51.5350, -3.3530



111.5880, 7.1520, 2.5440



55.4720, 108.3800, 40.2520



16.8580, 33.0550, 12.1830



# Inverse Universe

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



164.1180, 64.9180, 23.9420



157.0880, 82.7980, 30.3020



178.1730, -51.5350, 3.3530



111.5880, 7.1520, 2.5440



55.4720, 108.3800, 40.2520



16.8580, 33.0550, 12.1830



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 164.1180, 64.9180, 23.9420 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

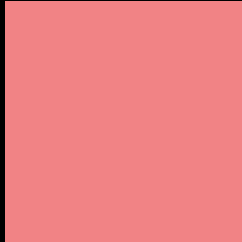
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 164.1180, 64.9180, 23.9420 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 164.1180, 64.9180, 23.9420

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 164.1180, 64.9180, 23.9420.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 164.1180, 64.9180,

23.9420.

# 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

164.1180, 64.9180, 23.9420

### Protanopia

163.4970, 8.6660, -2.8700

### Deuteranopia

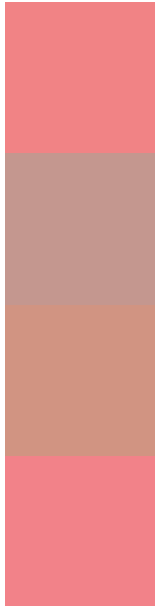
163.9740, 29.2520, -1.5000



## Tritanopia

164.5140, 63.8630, 26.5430

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

164.1180, 64.9180, 23.9420

## Protanomaly

163.5430, 29.3880, 7.0520

## Deuteranomaly

164.1870, 42.1340, 7.3340

## Tritanomaly

164.2860, 64.5050, 25.9210

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

164.1180, 64.9180, 23.9420

## Achromatopsia

164.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

164.0740, 23.5190, 8.7910

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 164.1180, 64.9180, 23.9420 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(241, 131, 133)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(241, 131, 133)  
}
```

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(241, 131, 133) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(241, 131, 133) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 164.1180, 64.9180, 23.9420 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(241, 131, 133) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(241, 131, 133) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(241, 131, 133)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(241, 131, 133); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(241, 131, 133);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(241, 131,  
133) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 164.1180, 64.9180, 23.9420 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(241, 131, 133) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(241,  
131, 133) }
```

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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