

# Converting Colors

YIQ(164.2730, 74.5470, 20.1390)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(164.2730, 74.5470, 20.1390)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(164.2730, 74.5470,  
20.1390)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F88374
RGB	248, 131, 116
RGB Percent	97%, 51%, 45%
CMY	0.0272, 0.4864, 0.5448
CMYK	0.00, 0.47, 0.53, 0.03
HSL	7°, 90%, 71%
HSV	7°, 53%, 97%
XYZ	50.0024, 37.4512, 21.1403
YIQ	164.2730, 74.5470, 20.1390

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

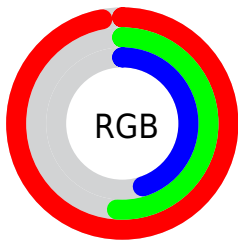
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	248, 133, 116
Decimal	16286580
CIE Lab	67.61, 43.23, 28.35
CIE LCh	68, 51.696, 33.260
Yxy	37.4512, 0.4605, 0.3449
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294476660 (0xFFFF88374)
YUV	164.2730, -23.7986, 73.4286
Hunter-Lab	61.1974, 38.7512, 22.3567

# Details

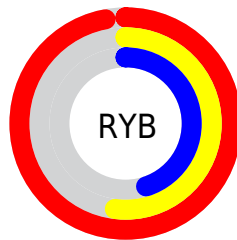
The YIQ color **164.2730, 74.5470, 20.1390** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **199.7270, -74.5470, -20.1390**, and the grayscale version is **164.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **204.5790, 46.9020, 9.0300**, and **109.4510, 68.1740, 19.9980** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **148.5090, 88.6220, 23.8700**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **180.0370, 60.4720, 16.4080**.

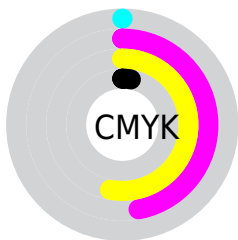
# Distribution



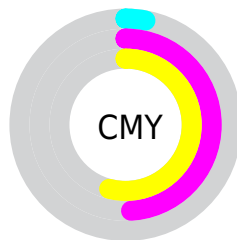
- Red (97%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (45%)



- Red (97%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Blue (45%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Black (3%)




- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (54%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 164.2730, 74.5470, 20.1390 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 164.2730, 74.5470, 20.1390 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 164.2730, 74.5470,  
20.1390


 164.2730, 74.5470,  
20.1390


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 136.3050, 71.5210,  
19.9130


 204.5790, 46.9020,  
9.0300

 109.4510, 68.1740,  
19.9980


 224.2070, 30.2140,  
3.0940


 82.5970, 64.8270,  
20.0830

 244.4220, 13.2510,  
-3.3650

 55.0960, 61.9840,  
22.0480

254.6580, 0.9630,  
-0.9330

 29.6010, 59.0040,  
20.9880

 21.2290, 42.3160,  
15.0520

 13.5690, 26.4990,

9.8510

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 164.2730, 74.5470,  
20.1390

■ 164.2730, 74.5470,  
20.1390

■ 148.5090, 88.6220,  
23.8700

■ 180.0370, 60.4720,  
16.4080

■ 132.7450,  
102.6970, 27.6010

■ 195.8010, 46.3970,  
12.6770

■ 117.0950,  
116.4510, 31.6430

■ 211.5650, 32.3220,  
8.9460

■ 101.3310,  
130.5260, 35.3740

■ 227.2150, 18.5680,  
4.9040

■ 90.5880, 140.1080,  
37.9320

■ 242.9790, 4.4930,  
1.1730

252.9070, -4.1720,  
-1.4840

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



165.8920, 63.2190, 38.2190



164.2730, 74.5470, 20.1390



162.7980, 67.6740, -3.9900

# Triad

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



164.2730, 74.5470, 20.1390



144.5150, -45.6120, -43.4360



153.9980, -75.6070, 10.0970

# Complementary

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



164.2730, 74.5470, 20.1390



199.7270, -74.5470, -20.1390

# 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.



133.8180, -128.7870, -17.3230



164.2730, 74.5470, 20.1390



129.5080, -105.6280, -46.0760

# Square

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



164.2730, 74.5470, 20.1390



154.9220, 7.5260, -37.2900



134.1650, -120.1190, -31.2470



167.7780, -15.5490, 34.0110



# Rectangle

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



164.2730, 74.5470, 20.1390



161.2980, 53.9220, -19.0860



134.1650, -120.1190, -31.2470



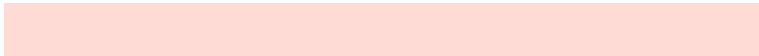
139.8900, -110.9540, -4.6020

# Sweetspot

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



164.2730, 74.5470, 20.1390



229.1940, 23.0610, 6.0770



169.0340, 40.4730, 64.9930



112.2360, 14.0750, 3.7310



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.



164.2730, 74.5470, 20.1390



151.3030, 92.1980, 25.1420



201.8410, 56.9470, -13.3330



117.0610, 7.1980, 1.7100



68.8380, 106.8690, 29.0850



22.3480, 34.4310, 9.2710



# Inverse Universe

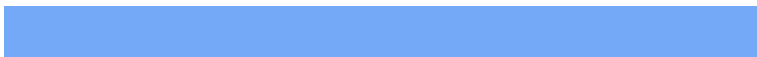
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



199.7270, -74.5470, -20.1390



195.6970, -92.1980, -25.1420



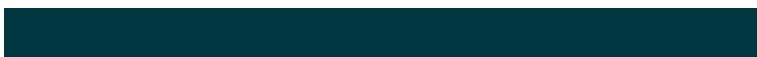
162.1590, -56.9470, 13.3330



120.5260, -7.4730, -2.2330



119.5750, -106.5940, -28.5620



38.6520, -34.4310, -9.2710



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 164.2730, 74.5470, 20.1390 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 164.2730, 74.5470, 20.1390 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 164.2730, 74.5470, 20.1390

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 164.2730, 74.5470, 20.1390.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 164.2730, 74.5470,



# 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

164.2730, 74.5470, 20.1390

### Protanopia

164.4130, 17.4700, -8.2420

### Deuteranopia

164.6020, 38.9270, -6.1370



## Tritanopia

165.5040, 69.8230, 28.6630

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

164.2730, 74.5470, 20.1390

## Protanomaly

164.5730, 37.8710, 1.9910

## Deuteranomaly

164.3420, 51.7630, 3.5310

## Tritanomaly

164.8800, 71.5200, 25.4400

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

164.2730, 74.5470, 20.1390

## Achromatopsia

164.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

164.2870, 27.2330, 7.5610

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 164.2730, 74.5470, 20.1390 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(248, 131, 116)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(248, 131, 116)  
}
```

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(248, 131, 116) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(248, 131, 116) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 164.2730, 74.5470, 20.1390 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(248, 131, 116) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(248, 131, 116) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(248, 131, 116)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(248, 131, 116); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(248, 131, 116);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(248, 131,  
116) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 164.2730, 74.5470, 20.1390 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(248, 131, 116) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(248,  
131, 116) }
```

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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