

# Converting Colors

YIQ(165.8760, 77.3430, 24.5350)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(165.8760, 77.3430, 24.5350)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(165.8760, 77.3430, 24.5350)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YIQ(165.8760, 77.3430,  
24.5350)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF817A
RGB	255, 129, 122
RGB Percent	100%, 51%, 48%
CMY	0.0000, 0.4943, 0.5213
CMYK	0.00, 0.49, 0.52, 0.00
HSL	3°, 100%, 74%
HSV	3°, 52%, 100%
XYZ	52.6011, 38.3537, 23.0689
YIQ	165.8760, 77.3430, 24.5350

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

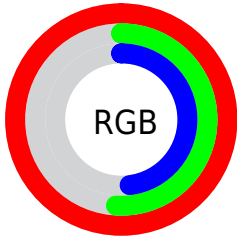
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 129, 122
Decimal	16744826
CIE Lab	68.28, 47.23, 26.08
CIE LCh	68, 53.953, 28.908
Yxy	38.3537, 0.4613, 0.3364
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294934906 (0xFFFF817A)
YUV	165.8760, -21.6309, 78.1617
Hunter-Lab	61.9303, 43.2324, 21.2659

# Details

The YIQ color **165.8760, 77.3430, 24.5350** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6666**. A complement of this color would be **211.1240, -77.3430, -24.5350**, and the grayscale version is **166.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **204.0890, 45.5260, 11.9420**, and **110.9400, 71.2910, 24.0830** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **148.9380, 91.9680, 29.3120**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **182.9280, 62.3970, 20.0690**.

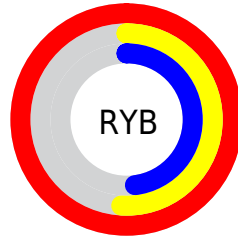
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (51%)

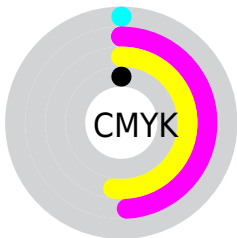
Blue (48%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (51%)

Blue (48%)

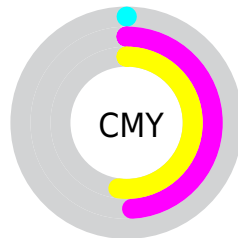


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (49%)

Yellow (52%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (49%)


Yellow (52%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 165.8760, 77.3430, 24.5350 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 165.8760, 77.3430, 24.5350 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 165.8760, 77.3430,  
24.5350


 165.8760, 77.3430,  
24.5350


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 137.9080, 74.3170,  
24.3090


 204.2030, 45.2050,  
12.2530


 110.9400, 71.2910,  
24.0830


 224.3040, 28.5630,  
5.4830

 83.0260, 68.1730,  
25.5250

 244.5190, 11.6000,  
-0.9760

 53.4650, 65.5590,  
28.8470

 32.0790, 60.6540,  
24.1260

 22.7240, 45.2960,  
16.1120

 15.1780, 29.1580,

11.2220

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 165.8760, 77.3430,  
24.5350

■ 165.8760, 77.3430,  
24.5350

■ 148.9380, 91.9680,  
29.3120

■ 182.9280, 62.3970,  
20.0690

■ 131.8860,  
106.9140, 33.7780

■ 199.8660, 47.7720,  
15.2920

■ 114.3610,  
121.8140, 39.0780

■ 216.9180, 32.8260,  
10.8260

■ 97.3090, 136.7600,  
43.5440

■ 234.4430, 17.9260,  
5.5260

■ 83.8760, 148.4050,  
47.2610

■ 251.4950, 2.9800,  
1.0600

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



168.1140, 62.7140, 41.8660



165.8760, 77.3430, 24.5350



164.5430, 72.9460, -0.4140

# Triad

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



165.8760, 77.3430, 24.5350



146.9950, -38.2760, -44.2280



147.9740, -93.3950, 2.0690

# Complementary

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



165.8760, 77.3430, 24.5350



211.1240, -77.3430, -24.5350

# 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.



136.3940, -130.5290, -18.7930



165.8760, 77.3430, 24.5350



130.6990, -104.8480, -49.2000

# Square

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



165.8760, 77.3430, 24.5350



156.6300, 14.2200, -37.4600



135.6980, -120.3020, -33.4380



168.7600, -24.3060, 33.0220



# Rectangle

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



165.8760, 77.3430, 24.5350



163.2880, 59.8820, -16.9660



135.6980, -120.3020, -33.4380



132.9690, -130.5300, -13.2660

# Sweetspot

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



165.8760, 77.3430, 24.5350



227.4330, 23.8860, 7.6460



176.1310, 38.8220, 67.3820



111.6490, 14.3500, 4.2540



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.



165.8760, 77.3430, 24.5350



147.4220, 93.4810, 29.4250



204.6180, 59.1930, -9.9830



118.8870, 7.7480, 2.7560



62.9790, 111.0860, 35.2620



20.8970, 37.3190, 11.9990



# Inverse Universe

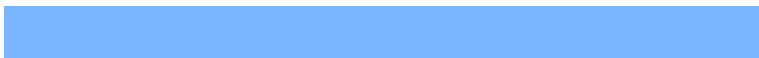
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



211.1240, -77.3430, -24.5350



202.1650, -93.7560, -29.9480



172.3820, -59.1930, 9.9830



123.5260, -7.4730, -2.2330



128.0210, -111.0860, -35.2620



42.5160, -37.0440, -11.4760



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 165.8760, 77.3430, 24.5350 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

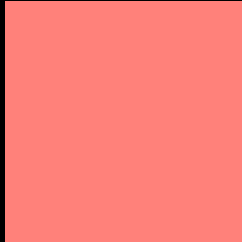
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 165.8760, 77.3430, 24.5350 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 165.8760, 77.3430, 24.5350

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 165.8760, 77.3430, 24.5350.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 165.8760, 77.3430,

24.5350.

# 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

165.8760, 77.3430, 24.5350

### Protanopia

165.9120, 14.6270, -6.2770

### Deuteranopia

166.7590, 37.0470, -5.1050



## Tritanopia

166.8850, 73.1240, 29.4120

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

165.8760, 77.3430, 24.5350

## Protanomaly

166.2680, 37.4120, 4.8040

## Deuteranomaly

166.5100, 51.3500, 5.5100

## Tritanomaly

166.3150, 74.7290, 27.8570

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

165.8760, 77.3430, 24.5350

## Achromatopsia

166.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

166.1130, 27.7830, 8.6070

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 165.8760, 77.3430, 24.5350 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(255, 129, 122)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 129, 122)  
}
```

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(255, 129, 122) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 129, 122) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 165.8760, 77.3430, 24.5350 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(255, 129, 122) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 129, 122) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 129, 122)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 129, 122); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 129, 122); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 129, 122) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 165.8760, 77.3430, 24.5350 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 129, 122) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
129, 122) }
```

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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