

Converting Colors

YIQ(166.4050, 57.7610, 49.0330)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(166.4050, 57.7610, 49.0330)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(166.4050, 57.7610,
49.0330)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FC77BA
RGB	252, 119, 186
RGB Percent	99%, 47%, 73%
CMY	0.0114, 0.5335, 0.2704
CMYK	0.00, 0.53, 0.26, 0.01
HSL	330°, 96%, 73%
HSV	330°, 53%, 99%
XYZ	55.6359, 37.4400, 50.7739
YIQ	166.4050, 57.7610, 49.0330

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

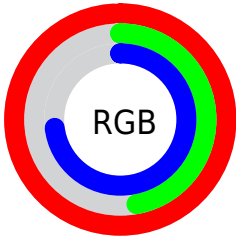
Format	Color
R _Y B	252, 119, 186
Decimal	16545722
CIE Lab	67.61, 57.89, -10.94
CIE LCh	68, 58.912, 349.294
Yxy	37.4400, 0.3868, 0.2603
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294735802 (0xFFFC77BA)
YUV	166.4050, 9.6603, 75.0668
Hunter-Lab	61.1882, 55.2232, -6.3670

Details

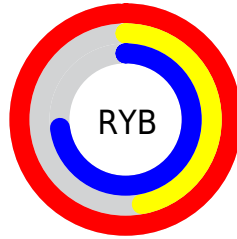
The YIQ color **166.4050, 57.7610, 49.0330** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6699**. A complement of this color would be **204.5950, -57.7610, -49.0330**, and the grayscale version is **166.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **206.5580, 26.1730, 37.7970**, and **109.5510, 54.4140, 49.1180** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **150.3620, 68.4880, 58.3760**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **182.5620, 46.7130, 40.0010**.

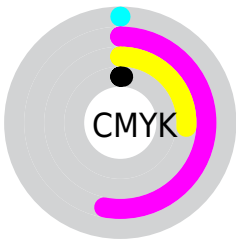
Distribution



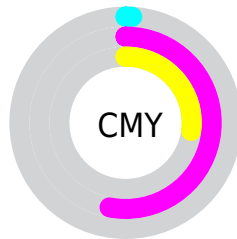
- Red (99%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (99%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (27%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 166.4050, 57.7610, 49.0330 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 166.4050, 57.7610, 49.0330 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

166.4050, 57.7610,
49.0330

166.4050, 57.7610,
49.0330

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

137.9210, 56.2480,
48.9200

206.5580, 26.1730,
37.7970

109.5510, 54.4140,
49.1180

225.0630, 14.0250,
26.6730

79.2460, 53.9550,
51.9310

242.0860, 6.0500,
11.5060

49.8270, 53.8170,
54.4330

38.8330, 44.5120,
41.3440

27.9530, 34.8860,
28.5660

18.0840, 26.7270,

16.7350

■ 3.5880, 7.1520,
2.5440

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 166.4050, 57.7610,
49.0330

■ 166.4050, 57.7610,
49.0330

■ 150.3620, 68.4880,
58.3760

■ 182.5620, 46.7130,
40.0010

■ 134.2050, 79.5360,
67.4080

■ 198.6050, 35.9860,
30.6580

■ 117.5750, 90.5380,
77.2740

■ 215.3490, 24.6630,
21.1030

■ 101.4180,
101.5860, 86.3060

■ 231.3920, 13.9360,
11.7600

■ 89.8260, 109.4250,
92.9210

■ 247.5490, 2.8880,
2.7280

■ 254.1030, -1.7880,
-0.6360

Harmonies

Analogous

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



169.7110, 12.9210, 46.6890



166.4050, 57.7610, 49.0330



161.2600, 76.5620, 33.1860

Triad

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



166.4050, 57.7610, 49.0330



155.3020, 29.7630, -38.3090



137.5850, -129.7490, -21.9170

Complementary

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



166.4050, 57.7610, 49.0330



204.5950, -57.7610, -49.0330

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.



134.6890, -116.0830, -38.3150



166.4050, 57.7610, 49.0330



147.4990, -22.3200, -47.0560

Square

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



166.4050, 57.7610, 49.0330



160.0450, 64.8800, -19.4400



127.2450, -97.8780, -54.3740



132.3820, -130.2550, -12.7430

Rectangle

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



166.4050, 57.7610, 49.0330



162.4820, 84.0840, 18.0040



127.2450, -97.8780, -54.3740



137.2770, -126.1260, -27.0060

Sweetspot

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



166.4050, 57.7610, 49.0330



228.6530, 17.6950, 15.2230



153.2980, -4.5490, 54.9310



111.8430, 11.0480, 9.0320



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.



166.4050, 57.7610, 49.0330



151.3730, 69.9550, 59.3230



158.9950, 78.6260, 28.8180



116.6850, 5.5010, 4.9330



67.3410, 82.1490, 69.6130



21.7730, 26.4050, 22.5730

Inverse Universe

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



166.4050, 57.7610, 49.0330



151.3730, 69.9550, 59.3230



212.0050, -78.6260, -28.8180



116.6850, 5.5010, 4.9330



67.3410, 82.1490, 69.6130



21.7730, 26.4050, 22.5730

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 166.4050, 57.7610, 49.0330 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

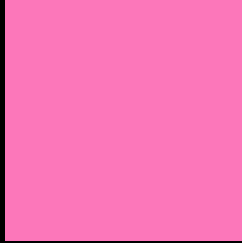
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 166.4050, 57.7610, 49.0330 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

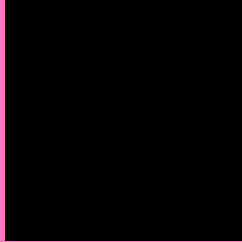
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 166.4050, 57.7610, 49.0330

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 166.4050, 57.7610, 49.0330.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 166.4050, 57.7610,

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

166.4050, 57.7610, 49.0330

Protanopia

165.4540, -24.1650, 13.9390

Deuteranopia

166.6510, 2.8410, 9.0890



Tritanopia

165.6070, 68.0350, 28.0270

Trichromacy



Original Color

166.4050, 57.7610, 49.0330



Protanomaly

165.8710, 5.8180, 26.7300



Deuteranomaly

166.5600, 22.6910, 23.8030



Tritanomaly

165.4960, 64.2740, 35.6180

Monochromacy



Original Color

166.4050, 57.7610, 49.0330



Achromatopsia

166.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

166.0880, 20.9040, 17.6400

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 166.4050, 57.7610, 49.0330 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(252, 119, 186)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(252, 119, 186)  
}
```

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(252, 119, 186) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(252, 119, 186) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 166.4050, 57.7610, 49.0330 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(252, 119, 186) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(252, 119, 186) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(252, 119, 186)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(252, 119, 186); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(252, 119, 186);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(252, 119,  
186) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 166.4050, 57.7610, 49.0330 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(252, 119, 186) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(252,  
119, 186) }
```

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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