

Converting Colors

YIQ(166.5770, 50.3840, 23.0240)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(166.5770, 50.3840, 23.0240)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(166.5770, 50.3840,
23.0240)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|---------------|----------------------------|
| Hex | E58A96 |
| RGB | 229, 138, 150 |
| RGB Percent | 90%, 54%, 59% |
| CMY | 0.1017, 0.4589, 0.4116 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.40, 0.34, 0.10 |
| HSL | 352°, 64%, 72% |
| HSV | 352°, 40%, 90% |
| XYZ | 46.9233, 37.0370, 33.5504 |
| YIQ | 166.5770, 50.3840, 23.0240 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

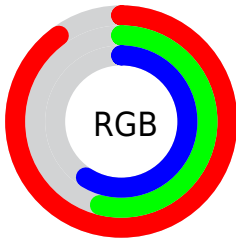
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| R _Y B | 229, 138, 150 |
| Decimal | 15043222 |
| CIE Lab | 67.30, 36.10, 8.54 |
| CIE LCh | 67, 37.097, 13.314 |
| Yxy | 37.0370, 0.3993, 0.3152 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4293233302 (0xFFE58A96) |
| YUV | 166.5770, -8.1725, 54.7450 |
| Hunter-Lab | 60.8580, 31.1271, 9.9146 |

Details

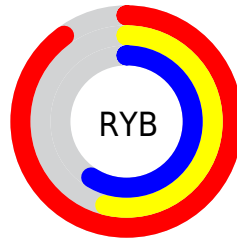
The YIQ color **166.5770, 50.3840, 23.0240** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **200.4230, -50.3840, -23.0240**, and the grayscale version is **167.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **212.7920, 33.4210, 16.5650**, and **112.8970, 46.4870, 22.0630** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **150.7960, 63.1290, 28.8330**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **182.3580, 37.6390, 17.2150**.

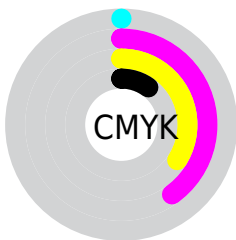
Distribution



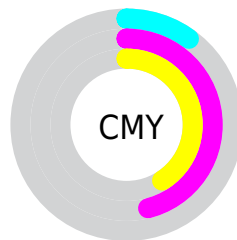
- Red (90%)
- Green (54%)
- Blue (59%)



- Red (90%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Blue (59%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Black (10%)





- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (41%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YIQ color 166.5770, 50.3840, 23.0240 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 166.5770, 50.3840, 23.0240 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 166.5770, 50.3840,
23.0240


 166.5770, 50.3840,
23.0240


255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000


 139.6800, 48.5960,
22.3880


 212.7920, 33.4210,
16.5650


 112.8970, 46.4870,
22.0630

 232.4200, 16.7330,
10.6290

 87.2280, 44.0570,
22.0490

 252.0650, 1.3750,
2.6150

 61.5590, 41.6270,
22.0350

 34.6560, 39.9760,
24.4240

 19.4500, 34.3840,
15.6320

 11.4760, 22.3270,

8.3670

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 166.5770, 50.3840,
23.0240

■ 166.5770, 50.3840,
23.0240

■ 150.7960, 63.1290,
28.8330

■ 182.3580, 37.6390,
17.2150

■ 135.0150, 75.8740,
34.6420

■ 198.1390, 24.8940,
11.4060

■ 119.2340, 88.6190,
40.4510

■ 213.9200, 12.1490,
5.5970

■ 103.5670,
101.0430, 46.5710

■ 229.7010, -0.5960,
-0.2120

■ 87.7860, 113.7880,
52.3800

■ 244.7810,
-12.7450, -5.8090

■ 72.5920, 126.2580,
57.6660

■ 247.2260,
-15.4960, -5.5120

■ 71.8910, 126.8540,
57.8780

Harmonies

Analogous

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



168.0390, 31.7680, 30.0080



166.5770, 50.3840, 23.0240



164.8850, 54.7880, 9.2840

Triad

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



166.5770, 50.3840, 23.0240



155.7870, -4.8550, -27.6630



151.6480, -72.1660, -2.7100

Complementary

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



166.5770, 50.3840, 23.0240



200.4230, -50.3840, -23.0240

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.



133.6830, -106.7780, -25.2260



166.5770, 50.3840, 23.0240



149.2850, -41.4880, -30.0640

Square

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



166.5770, 50.3840, 23.0240



160.3300, 24.5330, -20.6110



139.0860, -83.3480, -31.3480



163.0600, -34.6190, 16.1730

Rectangle

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



166.5770, 50.3840, 23.0240



163.3970, 49.9300, -1.7980



139.0860, -83.3480, -31.3480



146.0870, -83.9480, -9.4520

Sweetspot

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



166.5770, 50.3840, 23.0240



233.7250, 17.1920, 7.8160



171.9950, 17.8730, 45.0490



115.6100, 10.0860, 4.4380



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.



166.5770, 50.3840, 23.0240



171.3020, 67.5760, 30.8400



184.5800, 45.1610, 2.0330



106.8160, 6.5100, 3.1660



56.2570, 98.9800, 45.4120



16.0470, 28.1490, 12.9890

Inverse Universe

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



166.5770, 50.3840, 23.0240



171.3020, 67.5760, 30.8400



182.4200, -45.1610, -2.0330



106.8160, 6.5100, 3.1660



56.2570, 98.9800, 45.4120



16.0470, 28.1490, 12.9890

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 166.5770, 50.3840, 23.0240 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

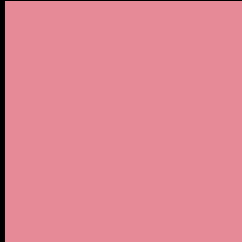
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 166.5770, 50.3840, 23.0240 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

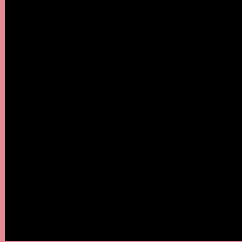
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 166.5770, 50.3840, 23.0240

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 166.5770, 50.3840, 23.0240.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 166.5770, 50.3840,

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

166.5770, 50.3840, 23.0240

Protanopia

164.3100, 2.0630, 1.1590

Deuteranopia

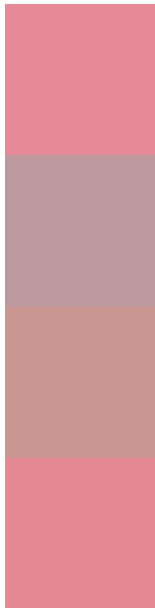
165.3030, 21.1360, 2.4160



Tritanopia

166.3490, 51.0260, 22.4020

Trichromacy



Original Color

166.5770, 50.3840, 23.0240

Protanomaly

165.3340, 19.8510, 9.1870

Deuteranomaly

165.7930, 31.6800, 9.5680

Tritanomaly

166.4630, 50.7050, 22.7130

Monochromacy



Original Color

166.5770, 50.3840, 23.0240

Achromatopsia

167.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

166.7360, 18.6590, 8.7630

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 166.5770, 50.3840, 23.0240 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(229, 138, 150)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(229, 138, 150)  
}
```

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(229, 138, 150) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(229, 138, 150) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 166.5770, 50.3840, 23.0240 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(229, 138, 150) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(229, 138, 150) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(229, 138, 150)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(229, 138, 150); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 138, 150);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 138,  
150) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 166.5770, 50.3840, 23.0240 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(229, 138, 150) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(229,  
138, 150) }
```

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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