

# Converting Colors

YIQ(168.8400, 68.9970, 32.6210)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(168.8400, 68.9970, 32.6210)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(168.8400, 68.9970,  
32.6210)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF8194
RGB	255, 129, 148
RGB Percent	100%, 51%, 58%
CMY	0.0000, 0.4943, 0.4193
CMYK	0.00, 0.49, 0.42, 0.00
HSL	351°, 100%, 75%
HSV	351°, 49%, 100%
XYZ	54.4338, 39.0868, 32.7199
YIQ	168.8400, 68.9970, 32.6210

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

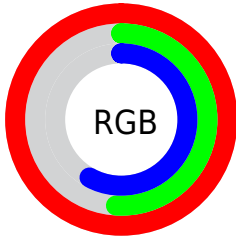
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 129, 148
Decimal	16744852
CIE Lab	68.81, 49.64, 12.27
CIE LCh	69, 51.138, 13.882
Yxy	39.0868, 0.4312, 0.3096
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294934932 (0xFFFF8194)
YUV	168.8400, -10.2741, 75.5623
Hunter-Lab	62.5194, 46.0057, 12.7338

# Details

The YIQ color **168.8400, 68.9970, 32.6210** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **215.1600, -68.9970, -32.6210**, and the grayscale version is **169.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **207.8680, 36.2630, 20.1270**, and **113.5020, 64.1370, 32.5930** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **151.0700, 83.2090, 39.3770**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **186.0230, 55.0600, 26.3880**.

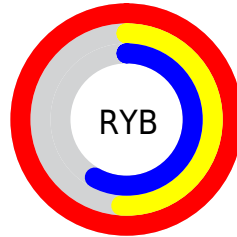
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (51%)

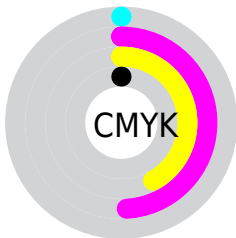
Blue (58%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (51%)

Blue (58%)

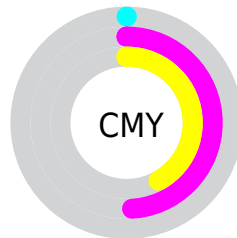


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (49%)

Yellow (42%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (49%)


Yellow (42%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 168.8400, 68.9970, 32.6210 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 168.8400, 68.9970, 32.6210 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 168.8400, 68.9970,  
32.6210


 168.8400, 68.9970,  
32.6210


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

 141.0570, 66.8880,  
32.2960


 207.2810, 36.5380,  
20.6500


 113.5020, 64.1370,  
32.5930


 227.4960, 19.5750,  
14.1910

 85.3600, 61.6610,  
33.4130

 247.3690, 3.5750,  
6.7990

 54.8100, 60.5140,  
37.6820

 35.5270, 53.8210,  
32.3250

 24.3050, 45.1580,  
18.6140

 16.0750, 30.9460,

11.8580

■ 1.1960, 2.3840,  
0.8480

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 168.8400, 68.9970,  
32.6210

■ 168.8400, 68.9970,  
32.6210

■ 151.0700, 83.2090,  
39.3770

■ 186.0230, 55.0600,  
26.3880

■ 134.0010, 96.8250,  
45.9210

■ 203.6790, 41.1690,  
19.3210

■ 116.2310,  
111.0370, 52.6770

■ 220.8620, 27.2320,  
13.0880

■ 99.1620, 124.6530,  
59.2210

■ 238.6320, 13.0200,  
6.3320

■ 81.3920, 138.8650, 255.0000, -0.0000,  
65.9770 -0.0000

■ 80.6910, 139.4610,  
66.1890

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



171.7730, 44.7410, 42.7010



168.8400, 68.9970, 32.6210



167.5190, 73.4940, 11.6860

# Triad

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



168.8400, 68.9970, 32.6210



155.4840, -8.7960, -38.8440



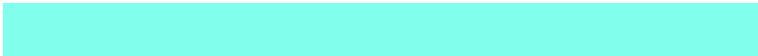
134.7300, -131.3550, -14.8350

# Complementary

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



168.8400, 68.9970, 32.6210



215.1600, -68.9970, -32.6210

# 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.



136.6900, -125.8510, -26.4830



168.8400, 68.9970, 32.6210



140.4610, -71.8830, -46.4030

# Square

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



168.8400, 68.9970, 32.6210



161.4260, 32.6500, -30.0540



133.6630, -113.1940, -41.1140



164.4960, -50.3460, 20.3580



# Rectangle

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



168.8400, 68.9970, 32.6210



166.2000, 66.4820, -4.4140



133.6630, -113.1940, -41.1140



135.9210, -130.5750, -17.9590

# Sweetspot

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



168.8400, 68.9970, 32.6210



229.0460, 20.7220, 9.9220



174.7590, 22.1340, 61.4460



112.2190, 12.7450, 5.8090



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.



168.8400, 68.9970, 32.6210



152.3580, 82.3380, 38.6420



191.3280, 63.5460, 4.7460



119.1150, 7.1060, 3.3780



60.4150, 104.5270, 49.5110



20.2760, 34.9340, 16.6780



# Inverse Universe

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



168.8400, 68.9970, 32.6210



152.3580, 82.3380, 38.6420



192.6720, -63.5460, -4.7460



119.1150, 7.1060, 3.3780



60.4150, 104.5270, 49.5110



20.2760, 34.9340, 16.6780



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 168.8400, 68.9970, 32.6210 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 168.8400, 68.9970, 32.6210 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 168.8400, 68.9970, 32.6210

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 168.8400, 68.9970, 32.6210.



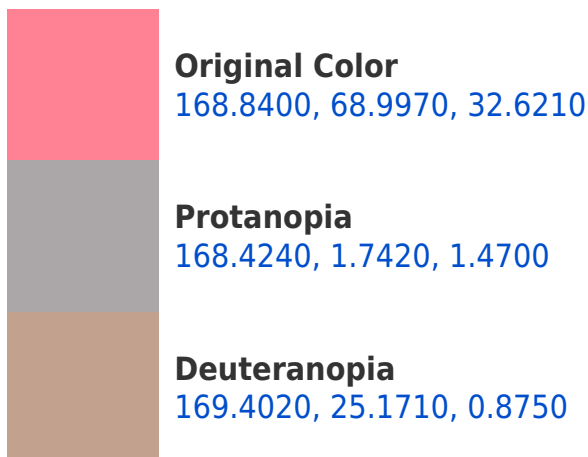
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 168.8400, 68.9970,

32.6210.

# 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

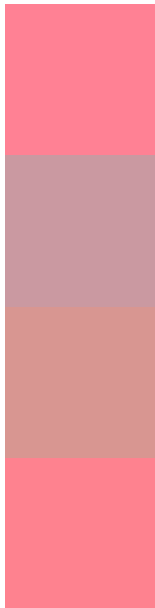




## Tritanopia

168.2160, 70.6940, 29.3980

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

168.8400, 68.9970, 32.6210

## Protanomaly

168.5630, 26.6360, 12.8760

## Deuteranomaly

169.1640, 40.9410, 12.4370

## Tritanomaly

168.5580, 69.7310, 30.3310

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

168.8400, 68.9970, 32.6210

## Achromatopsia

169.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

168.5520, 25.1690, 11.9290

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 168.8400, 68.9970, 32.6210 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, 148)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 129, 148)  
}
```

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, 148) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 129, 148) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 168.8400, 68.9970, 32.6210 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, 148) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 129, 148) }
```

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, 148)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 129, 148); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 129, 148);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 129,  
148) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 168.8400, 68.9970, 32.6210 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, 148) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
129, 148) }
```

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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