

# Converting Colors

YIQ(172.2280, 70.4200, 23.3480)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(172.2280, 70.4200, 23.3480)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(172.2280, 70.4200,  
23.3480)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FE8A86
RGB	254, 138, 134
RGB Percent	100%, 54%, 53%
CMY	0.0036, 0.4590, 0.4742
CMYK	0.00, 0.46, 0.47, 0.00
HSL	2°, 98%, 76%
HSV	2°, 47%, 100%
XYZ	54.2882, 40.9702, 27.6274
YIQ	172.2280, 70.4200, 23.3480

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

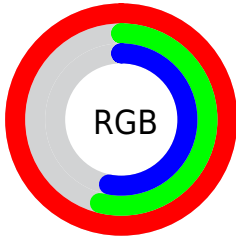
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	254, 138, 134
Decimal	16681606
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	70.16, 43.49, 21.93
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	70, 48.708, 26.755
Yxy	40.9702, 0.4418, 0.3334
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294871686 (0xFFFE8A86)
YUV	172.2280, -18.8464, 71.7140
Hunter-Lab	64.0080, 39.3803, 19.2146

# Details

The YIQ color **172.2280, 70.4200, 23.3480** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **215.7720, -70.4200, -23.3480**, and the grayscale version is **172.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **210.8540, 38.8780, 11.2780**, and **117.1780, 64.6890, 22.5850** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **154.7030, 85.3200, 28.6480**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **189.7530, 55.5200, 18.0480**.

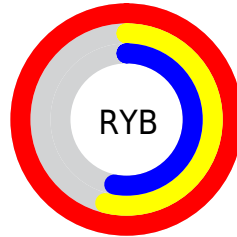
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (54%)

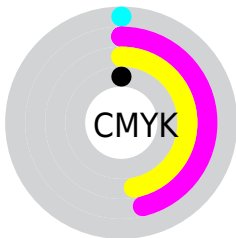
Blue (53%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (54%)

Blue (53%)

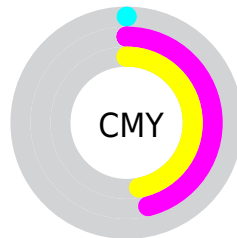


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (46%)

Yellow (47%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (46%)


Yellow (47%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 172.2280, 70.4200, 23.3480 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 172.2280, 70.4200, 23.3480 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 172.2280, 70.4200,  
23.3480


 172.2280, 70.4200,  
23.3480


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 144.5590, 67.9900,  
23.3340


 210.8540, 38.8780,  
11.2780


 117.4770, 65.2850,  
22.7970


 231.0690, 21.9150,  
4.8190

 90.6230, 61.9380,  
22.8820

 251.2840, 4.9520,  
-1.6400

 63.5950, 59.1410,  
24.0130

 33.8600, 57.0770,  
28.3810

 23.3220, 46.4880,  
16.5360

 16.0750, 30.9460,

11.8580

■ 0.8970, 1.7880,  
0.6360

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 172.2280, 70.4200,  
23.3480

■ 172.2280, 70.4200,  
23.3480

■ 154.7030, 85.3200,  
28.6480

■ 189.7530, 55.5200,  
18.0480

■ 137.6510,  
100.2660, 33.1140

■ 206.8050, 40.5740,  
13.5820

■ 120.1260,  
115.1660, 38.4140

■ 224.3300, 25.6740,  
8.2820

■ 103.0740,  
130.1120, 42.8800

■ 241.3820, 10.7280,  
3.8160

■ 85.5490, 145.0120, 254.7010, -0.5960,  
48.1800 -0.2120

■ 80.6420, 149.1840,  
49.6640

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



174.5860, 55.3330, 37.9650



172.2280, 70.4200, 23.3480



170.3730, 67.6730, 1.5370

# Triad

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



172.2280, 70.4200, 23.3480



156.4200, -29.1070, -39.6910



158.0740, -81.9330, 3.5950

# Complementary

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



172.2280, 70.4200, 23.3480



215.7720, -70.4200, -23.3480

# 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.



138.2860, -130.3450, -22.1290



172.2280, 70.4200, 23.3480



132.6880, -106.3150, -50.1470

# Square

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



172.2280, 70.4200, 23.3480



163.7490, 15.5030, -33.1770



137.8180, -120.7600, -36.1520



173.6410, -25.5890, 28.7390



# Rectangle

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



172.2280, 70.4200, 23.3480



168.9550, 56.6260, -13.0220



137.8180, -120.7600, -36.1520



143.9770, -115.8130, -10.1570

# Sweetspot

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



172.2280, 70.4200, 23.3480



230.3510, 21.1810, 7.1090



183.3320, 33.6420, 62.1380



113.1650, 12.8370, 4.1410



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.



172.2280, 70.4200, 23.3480



155.7030, 85.3200, 28.6480



206.2740, 54.4700, -6.9860



118.8870, 7.7480, 2.7560



60.6310, 112.1860, 37.3540



20.3100, 37.5940, 12.5220



# Inverse Universe

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



215.7720, -70.4200, -23.3480



208.7100, -85.0450, -28.1250



181.7260, -54.4700, 6.9860



123.5260, -7.4730, -2.2330



130.3690, -112.1860, -37.3540



43.6900, -37.5940, -12.5220



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 172.2280, 70.4200, 23.3480 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

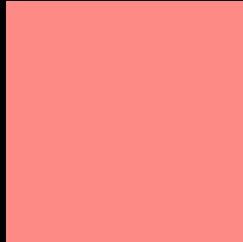
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 172.2280, 70.4200, 23.3480 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 172.2280, 70.4200, 23.3480

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 172.2280, 70.4200, 23.3480.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 172.2280, 70.4200,

23.3480.

# 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

172.2280, 70.4200, 23.3480

### Protanopia

171.2970, 12.1050, -4.6230

### Deuteranopia

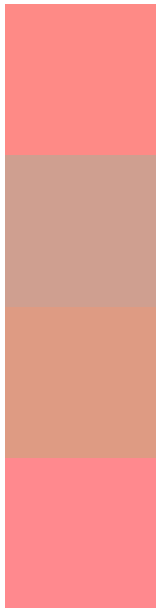
172.2580, 34.2040, -3.1400



## Tritanopia

172.7210, 67.7140, 28.3380

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

172.2280, 70.4200, 23.3480

## Protanomaly

171.6420, 33.4230, 5.5110

## Deuteranomaly

172.2970, 47.6360, 6.7400

## Tritanomaly

172.8520, 68.7230, 26.5710

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

172.2280, 70.4200, 23.3480

## Achromatopsia

172.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

172.3300, 25.6740, 8.2820

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 172.2280, 70.4200, 23.3480 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(254, 138, 134)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(254, 138, 134)  
}
```

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(254, 138, 134) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(254, 138, 134) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 172.2280, 70.4200, 23.3480 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(254, 138, 134) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(254, 138, 134) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(254, 138, 134)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(254, 138, 134); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 138, 134);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 138,  
134) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 172.2280, 70.4200, 23.3480 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(254, 138, 134) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(254,  
138, 134) }
```

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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