

Converting Colors

YIQ(173.2570, 54.2810, 23.9850)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(173.2570, 54.2810, 23.9850)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(173.2570, 54.2810,
23.9850)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F08F9A
RGB	240, 143, 154
RGB Percent	94%, 56%, 60%
CMY	0.0586, 0.4393, 0.3959
CMYK	0.00, 0.40, 0.36, 0.06
HSL	353°, 76%, 75%
HSV	353°, 40%, 94%
XYZ	51.6092, 40.5034, 35.6927
YIQ	173.2570, 54.2810, 23.9850

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

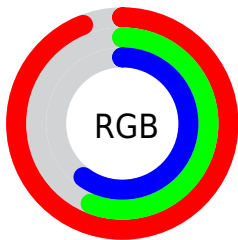
Format	Color
R_{YB}	240, 143, 154
Decimal	15765402
CIE _{Lab}	69.83, 37.97, 10.08
CIE _{LCh}	70, 39.284, 14.861
Y _{xy}	40.5034, 0.4038, 0.3169
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293955482 (0xFFFF08F9A)
Y _{UV}	173.2570, -9.4937, 58.5336
Hunter-Lab	63.6423, 33.3764, 11.2978

Details

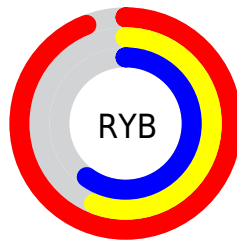
The YIQ color **173.2570, 54.2810, 23.9850** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **209.7430, -54.2810, -23.9850**, and the grayscale version is **173.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **216.1830, 30.7620, 15.1940**, and **119.2780, 49.7880, 22.8120** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **156.7750, 67.6220, 30.0060**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **189.7390, 40.9400, 17.9640**.

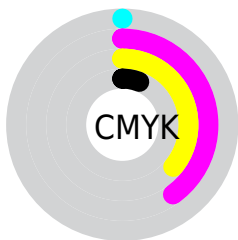
Distribution



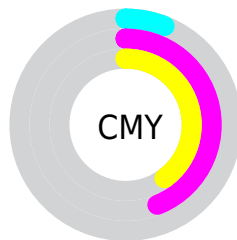
- Red (94%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (94%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Black (6%)





- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (40%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 173.2570, 54.2810, 23.9850 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 173.2570, 54.2810, 23.9850 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 173.2570, 54.2810,
23.9850


 173.2570, 54.2810,
23.9850


255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000


 145.4740, 52.1720,
23.6600


 216.1830, 30.7620,
15.1940


 119.2780, 49.7880,
22.8120

 235.9250, 13.7530,
9.5690

 92.9080, 47.9540,
23.0100

 67.2390, 45.5240,
22.9960

 40.0370, 43.2770,
25.1730

 22.8250, 37.8220,
19.4060

 14.5800, 27.9660,

10.7980

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 173.2570, 54.2810,
23.9850

■ 173.2570, 54.2810,
23.9850

■ 156.7750, 67.6220,
30.0060

■ 189.7390, 40.9400,
17.9640

■ 140.2930, 80.9630,
36.0270

■ 206.3350, 27.2780,
12.2540

■ 123.6970, 94.6250,
41.7370

■ 222.8170, 13.9370,
6.2330

■ 107.2150,
107.9660, 47.7580

■ 239.2990, 0.5960,
0.2120

■ 90.7330, 121.3070,
53.7790

■ 250.5150, -8.9400,
-3.1800

■ 74.8380, 134.3730,
59.2770

Harmonies

Analogous

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



175.2460, 35.6190, 31.8030



173.2570, 54.2810, 23.9850



171.3260, 57.8600, 8.6760

Triad

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



173.2570, 54.2810, 23.9850



161.6510, -7.4680, -29.8680



157.4350, -75.8800, -1.4800

Complementary

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



173.2570, 54.2810, 23.9850



209.7430, -54.2810, -23.9850

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.



134.8490, -122.0450, -29.3810



173.2570, 54.2810, 23.9850



154.4800, -46.5310, -32.2830

Square

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



173.2570, 54.2810, 23.9850



166.1620, 24.9460, -22.5900



141.0350, -96.5060, -35.1780



169.8150, -35.3070, 17.6290

Rectangle

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



173.2570, 54.2810, 23.9850



170.4250, 52.7270, -2.9290



141.0350, -96.5060, -35.1780



151.1510, -90.0000, -9.9040

Sweetspot

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



173.2570, 54.2810, 23.9850



233.7250, 17.1920, 7.8160



179.7720, 20.1190, 48.3990



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.



173.2570, 54.2810, 23.9850



168.9710, 70.0060, 30.8540



193.7220, 47.6370, 1.2130



111.7020, 6.8310, 2.8550



57.4100, 102.9230, 45.5390



17.4280, 31.4500, 13.7380

Inverse Universe

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



173.2570, 54.2810, 23.9850



168.9710, 70.0060, 30.8540



189.2780, -47.6370, -1.2130



111.7020, 6.8310, 2.8550



57.4100, 102.9230, 45.5390



17.4280, 31.4500, 13.7380

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 173.2570, 54.2810, 23.9850 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

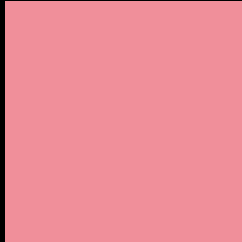
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 173.2570, 54.2810, 23.9850 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 173.2570, 54.2810, 23.9850

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 173.2570, 54.2810, 23.9850.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 173.2570, 54.2810, 23.9850.

23.9850.

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

173.2570, 54.2810, 23.9850

Protanopia

171.3810, 3.3010, 0.7490

Deuteranopia

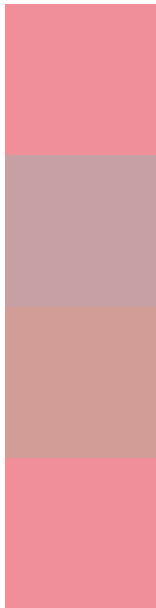
172.2600, 22.6950, 1.6950



Tritanopia

173.2570, 54.2810, 23.9850

Trichromacy



Original Color

173.2570, 54.2810, 23.9850

Protanomaly

172.1170, 21.9600, 9.5120

Deuteranomaly

172.4620, 34.1100, 9.5820

Tritanomaly

173.2570, 54.2810, 23.9850

Monochromacy



Original Color

173.2570, 54.2810, 23.9850

Achromatopsia

173.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

172.9210, 19.5760, 8.6640

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 173.2570, 54.2810, 23.9850 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(240, 143, 154)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(240, 143, 154)  
}
```

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(240, 143, 154) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(240, 143, 154) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 173.2570, 54.2810, 23.9850 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(240, 143, 154) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(240, 143, 154) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(240, 143, 154)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(240, 143, 154); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 143, 154);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 143,  
154) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 173.2570, 54.2810, 23.9850 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(240, 143, 154) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(240,  
143, 154) }
```

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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