

# Converting Colors

YIQ(173.9110, 53.0400, 40.9760)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(173.9110, 53.0400, 40.9760)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(173.9110, 53.0400, 40.9760)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YIQ(173.9110, 53.0400,  
40.9760)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FA85B9
RGB	250, 133, 185
RGB Percent	98%, 52%, 73%
CMY	0.0193, 0.4786, 0.2743
CMYK	0.00, 0.47, 0.26, 0.02
HSL	333°, 92%, 75%
HSV	333°, 47%, 98%
XYZ	56.5951, 40.6049, 50.7776
YIQ	173.9110, 53.0400, 40.9760

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

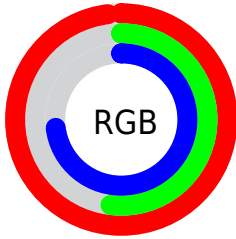
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	250, 133, 185
Decimal	16418233
CIE Lab	69.90, 50.40, -7.00
CIE LCh	70, 50.878, 352.097
Yxy	40.6049, 0.3825, 0.2744
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294608313 (0xFFFA85B9)
YUV	173.9110, 5.4669, 66.7301
Hunter-Lab	63.7220, 47.0226, -2.6406

# Details

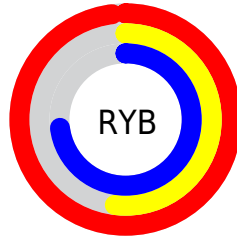
The YIQ color **173.9110, 53.0400, 40.9760** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99CC**. A complement of this color would be **209.0890, -53.0400, -40.9760**, and the grayscale version is **174.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **214.6620, 22.6440, 30.1640**, and **118.5300, 49.7390, 40.2270** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **157.6400, 64.4090, 49.6970**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **190.1820, 41.6710, 32.2550**.

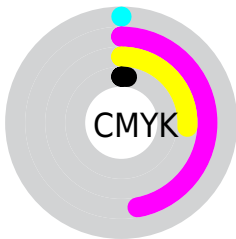
# Distribution



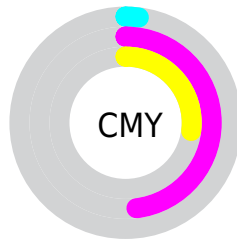
- Red (98%)
- Green (52%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (98%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Black (2%)




- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (27%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 173.9110, 53.0400, 40.9760 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 173.9110, 53.0400, 40.9760 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 173.9110, 53.0400,  
40.9760


 173.9110, 53.0400,  
40.9760


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 146.0140, 51.2520,  
40.3400


 214.6620, 22.6440,  
30.1640


 118.5300, 49.7390,  
40.2270


 232.6940, 10.4500,  
19.8740

 91.1600, 47.9050,  
40.4250

 249.7170, 2.4750,  
4.7070

 61.2680, 47.7210,  
43.7610

 38.5340, 43.9160,  
41.1320

 27.9530, 34.8860,  
28.5660

 18.6820, 27.9190,

17.1590

■ 5.0830, 10.1320,  
3.6040

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 173.9110, 53.0400,  
40.9760

■ 173.9110, 53.0400,  
40.9760

■ 157.6400, 64.4090,  
49.6970

■ 190.1820, 41.6710,  
32.2550

■ 141.3690, 75.7780,  
58.4180

■ 206.4530, 30.3020,  
23.5340

■ 125.0980, 87.1470,  
67.1390

■ 222.7240, 18.9330,  
14.8130

■ 108.8270, 98.5160,  
75.8600

■ 238.9950, 7.5640,  
6.0920

■ 92.6700, 109.5640,  
84.8920

■ 253.3910, -2.6590,  
-1.3710

■ 87.4040, 113.3690,  
87.5210

■ 253.5050, -2.9800,  
-1.0600

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



175.6910, 15.6730, 40.8650



173.9110, 53.0400, 40.9760



170.7490, 70.5110, 27.2070

# Triad

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



173.9110, 53.0400, 40.9760



163.4570, 22.1970, -33.3470



139.2320, -130.2530, -23.7970

# Complementary

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



173.9110, 53.0400, 40.9760



209.0890, -53.0400, -40.9760

# 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.



137.1340, -118.8340, -38.0180



173.9110, 53.0400, 40.9760



155.7150, -22.6880, -40.3840

# Square

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



173.9110, 53.0400, 40.9760



167.5370, 54.7470, -17.5170



131.7760, -103.7470, -52.6350



147.5980, -104.2600, -4.7720



# Rectangle

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



173.9110, 53.0400, 40.9760



170.4590, 73.7230, 13.0430



131.7760, -103.7470, -52.6350



139.0380, -126.9510, -28.5750

# Sweetspot

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



173.9110, 53.0400, 40.9760



231.5880, 16.3200, 12.6080



165.4740, 0.5870, 49.9550



113.6040, 10.2230, 7.4630



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.



173.9110, 53.0400, 40.9760



162.0530, 64.6840, 50.2200



171.5050, 68.0820, 21.6660



116.5710, 5.8220, 4.6220



66.0870, 85.6800, 66.1920



21.3170, 27.6890, 21.3290



# Inverse Universe

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



173.9110, 53.0400, 40.9760



162.0530, 64.6840, 50.2200



211.4950, -68.0820, -21.6660



116.5710, 5.8220, 4.6220



66.0870, 85.6800, 66.1920



21.3170, 27.6890, 21.3290



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 173.9110, 53.0400, 40.9760 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 173.9110, 53.0400, 40.9760 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

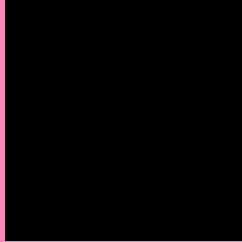
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YIQ 173.9110, 53.0400, 40.9760

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 173.9110, 53.0400, 40.9760.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 173.9110, 53.0400,

40.9760.

# 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

173.9110, 53.0400, 40.9760

### Protanopia

172.0540, -17.2870, 10.4330

### Deuteranopia

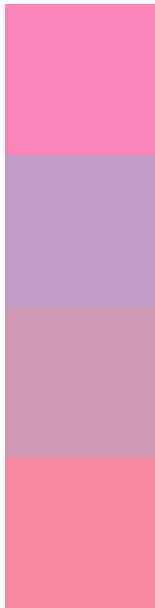
172.8640, 6.5550, 7.8590



## Tritanopia

173.1330, 60.5620, 25.7940

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

173.9110, 53.0400, 40.9760

## Protanomaly

172.9650, 8.2490, 21.2170

## Deuteranomaly

173.2240, 23.5170, 19.8450

## Tritanomaly

173.1530, 57.8100, 31.6180

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

173.9110, 53.0400, 40.9760

## Achromatopsia

174.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

174.0230, 19.5290, 15.0250

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 173.9110, 53.0400, 40.9760 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(250, 133, 185)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(250, 133, 185)  
}
```

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(250, 133, 185) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(250, 133, 185) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 173.9110, 53.0400, 40.9760 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(250, 133, 185) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(250, 133, 185) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(250, 133, 185)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(250, 133, 185); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 133, 185);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 133,  
185) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 173.9110, 53.0400, 40.9760 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(250, 133, 185) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(250,  
133, 185) }
```

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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