

# Converting Colors

YIQ(174.1590, 48.5050, 18.5290)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(174.1590, 48.5050, 18.5290)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(174.1590, 48.5050,  
18.5290)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E89598
RGB	232, 149, 152
RGB Percent	91%, 58%, 60%
CMY	0.0900, 0.4158, 0.4037
CMYK	0.00, 0.36, 0.34, 0.09
HSL	358°, 64%, 75%
HSV	358°, 36%, 91%
XYZ	49.7086, 40.9168, 35.0044
YIQ	174.1590, 48.5050, 18.5290

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

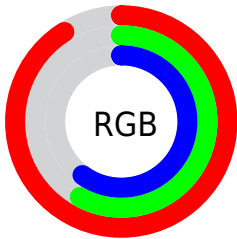
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	232, 149, 152
Decimal	15242648
CIE Lab	70.12, 31.65, 11.47
CIE LCh	70, 33.660, 19.922
Yxy	40.9168, 0.3957, 0.3257
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293432728 (0xFFE89598)
YUV	174.1590, -10.9244, 50.7266
Hunter-Lab	63.9662, 26.7728, 12.3309

# Details

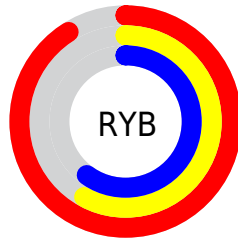
The YIQ color **174.1590, 48.5050, 18.5290** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **206.8410, -48.5050, -18.5290**, and the grayscale version is **174.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **219.4770, 29.7540, 11.4340**, and **120.4790, 44.6080, 17.5680** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **158.1500, 61.8920, 23.7160**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **190.1680, 35.1180, 13.3420**.

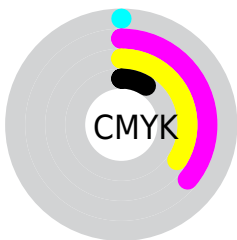
# Distribution



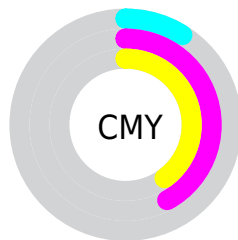
- Red (91%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (91%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Black (9%)




- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (40%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 174.1590, 48.5050, 18.5290 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 174.1590, 48.5050, 18.5290 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 174.1590, 48.5050,  
18.5290


 174.1590, 48.5050,  
18.5290


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 147.2620, 46.7170,  
17.8930


 219.4770, 29.7540,  
11.4340


 120.4790, 44.6080,  
17.5680

 239.1050, 13.0660,  
5.4980

 94.6960, 42.4990,  
17.2430

 70.0270, 40.0690,  
17.2290

 45.3580, 37.6390,  
17.2150

 20.9880, 35.8050,  
17.4130

 13.2700, 25.9030,

9.6390

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

174.1590, 48.5050,  
18.5290

174.1590, 48.5050,  
18.5290

158.1500, 61.8920,  
23.7160

190.1680, 35.1180,  
13.3420

142.0270, 75.6000,  
28.5920

206.2910, 21.4100,  
8.4660

125.4310, 89.2620,  
34.3020

222.8870, 7.7480,  
2.7560

109.4220,  
102.6490, 39.4890

238.8960, -5.6390,  
-2.4310

93.2990, 116.3570,  
44.3650

248.1230,  
-13.7080, -4.8760

■ 77.2900, 129.7440,  
49.5520

■ 70.3940, 135.3830,  
51.9830

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



175.6000, 34.3820, 26.6860



174.1590, 48.5050, 18.5290



172.6130, 49.5620, 4.8740

# Triad

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



174.1590, 48.5050, 18.5290



163.3180, -10.7240, -25.9240



164.0200, -55.4780, 3.2260

# Complementary

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



174.1590, 48.5050, 18.5290



206.8410, -48.5050, -18.5290

# 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.



154.8610, -77.6200, -14.0040



174.1590, 48.5050, 18.5290



157.9090, -43.1850, -26.8410

# Square

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



174.1590, 48.5050, 18.5290



167.3230, 17.2430, -20.6530



152.4620, -72.4830, -24.5070



172.2740, -23.4780, 18.0100



# Rectangle

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



174.1590, 48.5050, 18.5290



170.9940, 43.6950, -4.4410



152.4620, -72.4830, -24.5070



160.9540, -64.2800, -2.4560

# Sweetspot

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



174.1590, 48.5050, 18.5290



235.4860, 16.3670, 6.2470



182.0830, 20.4410, 42.5610



116.1970, 9.8110, 3.9150



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.



174.1590, 48.5050, 18.5290



178.3460, 64.2760, 24.5640



195.5360, 39.2930, -1.7550



109.2890, 6.5560, 2.3320



54.9170, 105.6290, 40.5490



16.3740, 31.5420, 12.0700



# Inverse Universe

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



174.1590, 48.5050, 18.5290



178.3460, 64.2760, 24.5640



185.4640, -39.2930, 1.7550



109.2890, 6.5560, 2.3320



54.9170, 105.6290, 40.5490



16.3740, 31.5420, 12.0700



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 174.1590, 48.5050, 18.5290 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

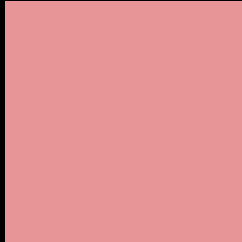
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 174.1590, 48.5050, 18.5290 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

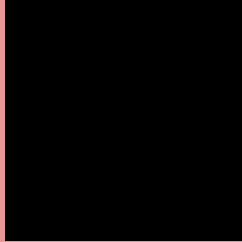
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YIQ 174.1590, 48.5050, 18.5290

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 174.1590, 48.5050, 18.5290.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 174.1590, 48.5050,



# 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

174.1590, 48.5050, 18.5290

### Protanopia

171.9960, 5.8230, -0.9050

### Deuteranopia

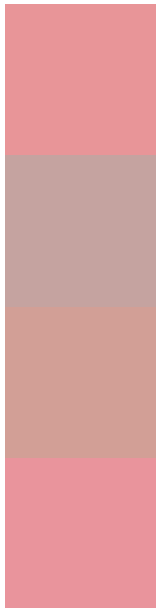
172.7440, 24.2080, 1.8080



## Tritanopia

174.6690, 47.1290, 21.4410

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

174.1590, 48.5050, 18.5290

## Protanomaly

172.8240, 21.2270, 6.2750

## Deuteranomaly

173.2230, 33.2850, 8.0130

## Tritanomaly

174.3270, 48.0920, 20.5080

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

174.1590, 48.5050, 18.5290

## Achromatopsia

174.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

174.0840, 17.5590, 6.6710

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 174.1590, 48.5050, 18.5290 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(232, 149, 152)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(232, 149, 152)  
}
```

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(232, 149, 152) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(232, 149, 152) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 174.1590, 48.5050, 18.5290 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(232, 149, 152) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(232, 149, 152) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(232, 149, 152)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(232, 149, 152); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 149, 152);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 149,  
152) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 174.1590, 48.5050, 18.5290 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(232, 149, 152) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(232,  
149, 152) }
```

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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