

Converting Colors

YIQ(174.4160, 58.0870, 21.0870)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(174.4160, 58.0870, 21.0870)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(174.4160, 58.0870,
21.0870)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F39192
RGB	243, 145, 146
RGB Percent	95%, 57%, 57%
CMY	0.0468, 0.4315, 0.4272
CMYK	0.00, 0.40, 0.40, 0.05
HSL	359°, 80%, 76%
HSV	359°, 40%, 95%
XYZ	52.2947, 41.3807, 32.4491
YIQ	174.4160, 58.0870, 21.0870

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

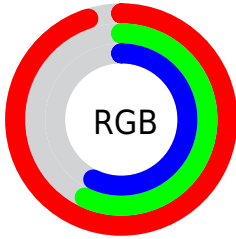
Format	Color
RYB	243, 145, 146
Decimal	15962514
CIELab	70.44, 37.12, 15.45
CIELCh	70, 40.202, 22.596
Yxy	41.3807, 0.4146, 0.3281
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294152594 (0xFFFF39192)
YUV	174.4160, -14.0091, 60.1482
Hunter-Lab	64.3278, 32.5363, 15.1216

Details

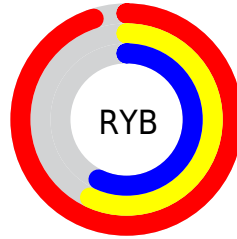
The YIQ color **174.4160, 58.0870, 21.0870** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **213.5840, -58.0870, -21.0870**, and the grayscale version is **175.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **216.4450, 32.7800, 11.6600**, and **120.5510, 53.2730, 20.2250** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **157.5920, 72.3910, 26.1750**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **191.2400, 43.7830, 15.9990**.

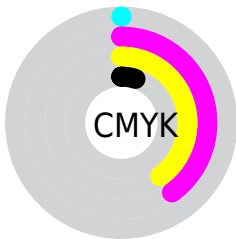
Distribution



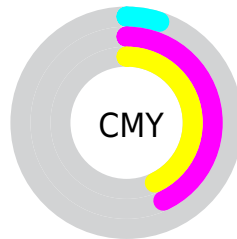
- Red (95%)
- Green (57%)
- Blue (57%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Blue (57%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (43%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 174.4160, 58.0870, 21.0870 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 174.4160, 58.0870, 21.0870 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

174.4160, 58.0870,
21.0870

174.4160, 58.0870,
21.0870

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

146.6330, 55.9780,
20.7620

216.4450, 32.7800,
11.6600

120.5510, 53.2730,
20.2250

236.0730, 16.0920,
5.7240

93.8820, 50.8430,
20.2110

68.3270, 48.0920,
20.5080

41.7120, 45.5700,
22.1620

22.1690, 42.5450,
16.4090

14.7650, 28.8830,

10.6990

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 174.4160, 58.0870,
21.0870

■ 174.4160, 58.0870,
21.0870

■ 157.5920, 72.3910,
26.1750

■ 191.2400, 43.7830,
15.9990

■ 140.1810, 86.9700,
31.7860

■ 208.6510, 29.2040,
10.3880

■ 123.3570,
101.2740, 36.8740

■ 225.4750, 14.9000,
5.3000

■ 106.5330,
115.5780, 41.9620

■ 242.2990, 0.5960,
0.2120

■ 89.1220, 130.1570,
47.5730

■ 251.4120, -7.1520,
-2.5440

■ 72.9990, 143.8650,
52.4490

Harmonies

Analogous

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



176.2530, 42.9090, 31.8450



174.4160, 58.0870, 21.0870



172.6910, 58.0900, 4.5060

Triad

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



174.4160, 58.0870, 21.0870



161.6220, -17.6920, -31.8040



162.7890, -67.9490, 3.4670

Complementary

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



174.4160, 58.0870, 21.0870



213.5840, -58.0870, -21.0870

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.



137.6690, -121.3580, -25.3100



174.4160, 58.0870, 21.0870



153.0100, -59.8270, -33.6110

Square

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



174.4160, 58.0870, 21.0870



167.0470, 17.8400, -25.9680



134.8030, -116.4040, -38.0040



173.5390, -25.5420, 22.3780

Rectangle

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



174.4160, 58.0870, 21.0870



171.4090, 49.6560, -7.8480



134.8030, -116.4040, -38.0040



157.0320, -82.1150, -4.1230

Sweetspot

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



174.4160, 58.0870, 21.0870



233.3830, 18.1550, 6.8830



184.8760, 25.7580, 50.8300



115.3820, 10.7280, 3.8160



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.



174.4160, 58.0870, 21.0870



169.5920, 72.3910, 26.1750



201.8910, 45.4830, -3.8050



113.5880, 7.1520, 2.5440



55.8420, 110.2140, 40.0540



17.7550, 34.8430, 12.8190

Inverse Universe

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



174.4160, 58.0870, 21.0870



169.5920, 72.3910, 26.1750



186.1090, -45.4830, 3.8050



113.5880, 7.1520, 2.5440



55.8420, 110.2140, 40.0540



17.7550, 34.8430, 12.8190

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 174.4160, 58.0870, 21.0870 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

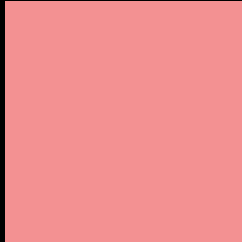
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 174.4160, 58.0870, 21.0870 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 174.4160, 58.0870, 21.0870

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 174.4160, 58.0870, 21.0870.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 174.4160, 58.0870,

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

174.4160, 58.0870, 21.0870

Protanopia

172.7250, 8.0240, -2.2480

Deuteranopia

173.4300, 27.9680, -0.2560



Tritanopia

175.0400, 56.3900, 24.3100

Trichromacy



Original Color

174.4160, 58.0870, 21.0870

Protanomaly

173.1620, 26.0870, 6.3030

Deuteranomaly

173.6320, 39.3830, 7.6310

Tritanomaly

174.6980, 57.3530, 23.3770

Monochromacy



Original Color

174.4160, 58.0870, 21.0870

Achromatopsia

174.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

173.8780, 21.1350, 7.9430

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 174.4160, 58.0870, 21.0870 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(243, 145, 146)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(243, 145, 146)  
}
```

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(243, 145, 146) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(243, 145, 146) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 174.4160, 58.0870, 21.0870 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(243, 145, 146) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(243, 145, 146) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(243, 145, 146) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(243, 145, 146); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(243, 145, 146);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(243, 145,  
146) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 174.4160, 58.0870, 21.0870 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(243, 145, 146) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(243,  
145, 146) }
```

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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