

# Converting Colors

YIQ(174.6350, 44.4690, 25.5970)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(174.6350, 44.4690, 25.5970)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(174.6350, 44.4690, 25.5970)</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(174.6350, 44.4690,  
25.5970)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E992A9
RGB	233, 146, 169
RGB Percent	91%, 57%, 66%
CMY	0.0861, 0.4276, 0.3371
CMYK	0.00, 0.37, 0.27, 0.09
HSL	344°, 66%, 74%
HSV	344°, 37%, 91%
XYZ	51.0612, 40.7457, 42.7295
YIQ	174.6350, 44.4690, 25.5970

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

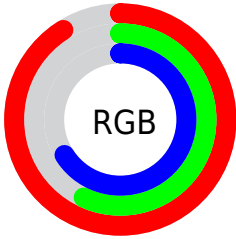
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	233, 146, 169
Decimal	15307433
CIE Lab	70.00, 35.78, 1.85
CIE LCh	70, 35.832, 2.952
Yxy	40.7457, 0.3795, 0.3029
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293497513 (0xFFE992A9)
YUV	174.6350, -2.7781, 51.1861
Hunter-Lab	63.8324, 31.0801, 4.9938

# Details

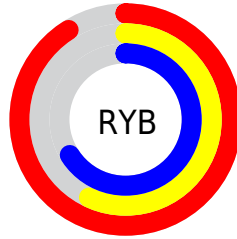
The YIQ color **174.6350, 44.4690, 25.5970** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **204.3650, -44.4690, -25.5970**, and the grayscale version is **175.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **219.7680, 24.8010, 18.6010**, and **120.8410, 40.8930, 24.3250** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **159.1960, 56.2510, 32.3390**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **190.0740, 32.6870, 18.8550**.

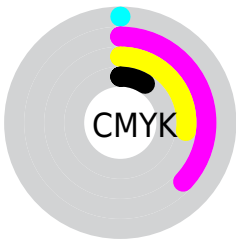
# Distribution



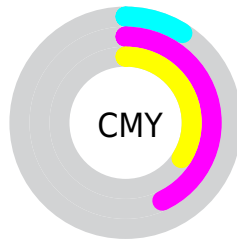
- Red (91%)
- Green (57%)
- Blue (66%)



- Red (91%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Blue (66%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Black (9%)




- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (34%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 174.6350, 44.4690, 25.5970 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 174.6350, 44.4690, 25.5970 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 174.6350, 44.4690,  
25.5970


 174.6350, 44.4690,  
25.5970


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 147.7380, 42.6810,  
24.9610


 219.7680, 24.8010,  
18.6010


 120.8410, 40.8930,  
24.3250

 239.5100, 7.7920,  
12.9760

 95.3570, 39.3800,  
24.2120

 69.5740, 37.2710,  
23.8870

 44.0300, 35.9870,  
25.1310

 22.9970, 31.5860,  
22.2900

 14.2810, 27.3700,

10.5860

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 174.6350, 44.4690,  
25.5970

■ 174.6350, 44.4690,  
25.5970

■ 159.1960, 56.2510,  
32.3390

■ 190.0740, 32.6870,  
18.8550

■ 143.1700, 68.3080,  
39.6040

■ 206.1000, 20.6300,  
11.5900

■ 127.7310, 80.0900,  
46.3460

■ 221.5390, 8.8480,  
4.8480

■ 112.2920, 91.8720,  
53.0880

■ 237.0920, -3.2550,  
-1.5830

■ 96.1520, 104.2500,  
60.0420

■ 248.4220,  
-13.1120, -4.6640

■ 80.7130, 116.0320,  
66.7840

■ 76.7350, 118.9660,  
68.6780

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



175.8360, 22.0940, 29.1180



174.6350, 44.4690, 25.5970



172.7480, 53.9160, 14.0760

# Triad

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



174.6350, 44.4690, 25.5970



165.1150, 5.9650, -25.5150



155.8490, -77.3460, -7.9540

# Complementary

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



174.6350, 44.4690, 25.5970



204.3650, -44.4690, -25.5970

# 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.



146.8930, -89.8140, -24.2940



174.6350, 44.4690, 25.5970



159.8260, -26.9540, -29.1460

# Square

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



174.6350, 44.4690, 25.5970



168.6840, 32.4640, -15.6640



153.0900, -62.8080, -29.1440



167.3250, -45.8510, 10.4770



# Rectangle

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



174.6350, 44.4690, 25.5970



171.6410, 52.3590, 3.7430



153.0900, -62.8080, -29.1440



151.5550, -85.5060, -14.2580

# Sweetspot

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



174.6350, 44.4690, 25.5970



236.1700, 14.4410, 8.1130



175.0540, 10.2170, 40.6250



116.5390, 8.8480, 4.8480



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.



174.6350, 44.4690, 25.5970



177.9190, 58.5890, 34.0210



183.7530, 46.3520, 7.9840



109.6310, 5.5930, 3.2650



59.5910, 92.4680, 53.3000



17.7420, 27.6900, 15.8020



# Inverse Universe

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



174.6350, 44.4690, 25.5970



177.9190, 58.5890, 34.0210



195.2470, -46.3520, -7.9840



109.6310, 5.5930, 3.2650



59.5910, 92.4680, 53.3000



17.7420, 27.6900, 15.8020



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 174.6350, 44.4690, 25.5970 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

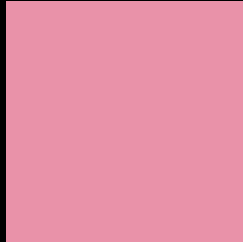
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 174.6350, 44.4690, 25.5970 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

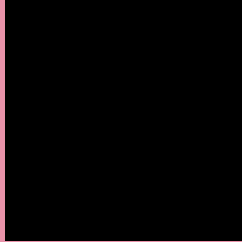
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YIQ 174.6350, 44.4690, 25.5970

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 174.6350, 44.4690, 25.5970.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 174.6350, 44.4690,



# 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

174.6350, 44.4690, 25.5970

### Protanopia

171.7810, -3.5770, 4.2550

### Deuteranopia

173.1760, 14.3040, 5.0880



## Tritanopia

174.3700, 46.5330, 21.2290

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

174.6350, 44.4690, 25.5970

## Protanomaly

172.8050, 14.2110, 12.2830

## Deuteranomaly

173.9650, 25.4440, 12.4520

## Tritanomaly

174.2390, 45.5240, 22.9960

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

174.6350, 44.4690, 25.5970

## Achromatopsia

175.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

174.5940, 16.1830, 9.5830

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 174.6350, 44.4690, 25.5970 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(233, 146, 169)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(233, 146, 169)  
}
```

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(233, 146, 169) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(233, 146, 169) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 174.6350, 44.4690, 25.5970 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(233, 146, 169) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(233, 146, 169) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(233, 146, 169)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(233, 146, 169); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(233, 146, 169);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(233, 146,  
169) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 174.6350, 44.4690, 25.5970 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(233, 146, 169) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(233,  
146, 169) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor