

Converting Colors

YIQ(174.9420, 41.4460, 8.7900)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(174.9420, 41.4460, 8.7900)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(174.9420, 41.4460,
8.7900)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DC9E90
RGB	220, 158, 144
RGB Percent	86%, 62%, 56%
CMY	0.1371, 0.3805, 0.4351
CMYK	0.00, 0.28, 0.35, 0.14
HSL	11°, 52%, 71%
HSV	11°, 35%, 86%
XYZ	46.7858, 41.6810, 31.9828
YIQ	174.9420, 41.4460, 8.7900

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

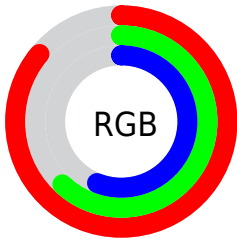
Format	Color
R _Y B	220, 161, 144
Decimal	14458512
CIE Lab	70.65, 21.29, 16.45
CIE LCh	71, 26.907, 37.687
Yxy	41.6810, 0.3884, 0.3460
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292648592 (0xFFDC9E90)
YUV	174.9420, -15.2544, 39.5159
Hunter-Lab	64.5608, 16.3736, 15.8208

Details

The YIQ color **174.9420, 41.4460, 8.7900** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **189.0580, -41.4460, -8.7900**, and the grayscale version is **175.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **223.8480, 29.8470, 4.2390**, and **121.6750, 37.8240, 8.3520** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **161.8680, 53.4580, 11.3620**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **188.0160, 29.4340, 6.2180**.

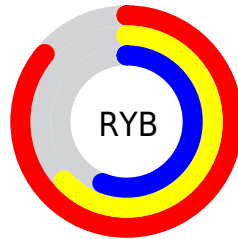
Distribution



Red (86%)

Green (62%)

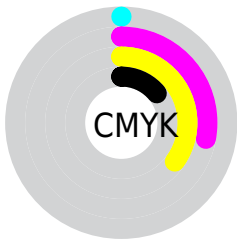
Blue (56%)



Red (86%)

Yellow (63%)

Blue (56%)

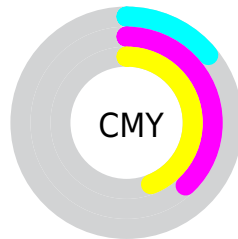


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (28%)

Yellow (35%)

Black (14%)



Cyan (14%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (44%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 174.9420, 41.4460, 8.7900 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 174.9420, 41.4460, 8.7900 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 174.9420, 41.4460,
8.7900

■ 174.9420, 41.4460,
8.7900

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 148.0450, 39.6580,
8.1540

■ 223.8480, 29.8470,
4.2390

■ 121.6750, 37.8240,
8.3520

■ 243.4760, 13.1590,
-1.6970

■ 96.7780, 36.0360,
7.7160

■ 72.1090, 33.6060,
7.7020

■ 49.0270, 30.9010,
7.1650

■ 24.9730, 30.9930,
5.4970

■ 10.8780, 21.1350,

7.9430

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

174.9420, 41.4460,
8.7900

174.9420, 41.4460,
8.7900

161.8680, 53.4580,
11.3620

188.0160, 29.4340,
6.2180

148.7940, 65.4700,
13.9340

201.0900, 17.4220,
3.6460

135.7200, 77.4820,
16.5060

214.1640, 5.4100,
1.0740

122.6460, 89.4940,
19.0780

227.2380, -6.6020,
-1.4980

109.5720,
101.5060, 21.6500

240.3120,
-18.6140, -4.0700

■ 96.4980, 113.5180,
24.2220

■ 244.5350,
-20.8600, -7.4200

■ 89.2600, 120.1200,
25.7200

Harmonies

Analogous

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



176.4010, 36.0800, 17.9360



174.9420, 41.4460, 8.7900



173.0410, 36.3130, -2.8150

Triad

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



174.9420, 41.4460, 8.7900



164.6080, -23.1040, -21.8240



171.8940, -28.5200, 10.2640

Complementary

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



174.9420, 41.4460, 8.7900



189.0580, -41.4460, -8.7900

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.



165.6800, -48.8290, -1.6370



174.9420, 41.4460, 8.7900



161.7550, -45.3870, -19.9710

Square

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



174.9420, 41.4460, 8.7900



167.8790, 1.0580, -19.1820



161.5230, -56.1170, -12.7330



175.7510, -2.8920, 19.3800

Rectangle

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



174.9420, 41.4460, 8.7900



171.9210, 27.6030, -10.1650



161.5230, -56.1170, -12.7330



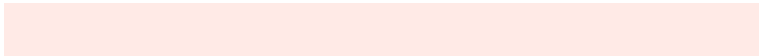
170.0670, -36.4970, 6.1510

Sweetspot

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



174.9420, 41.4460, 8.7900



239.8230, 13.8000, 3.2080



173.7920, 25.3940, 35.3940



118.5450, 8.7110, 1.8230



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.



174.9420, 41.4460, 8.7900



193.1350, 57.0800, 11.8000



197.2480, 30.9960, -11.0840



103.4630, 6.0060, 1.2860



70.5110, 94.3080, 19.9400



18.4500, 25.2160, 5.5680

Inverse Universe

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



189.0580, -41.4460, -8.7900



212.4520, -57.3550, -12.3230



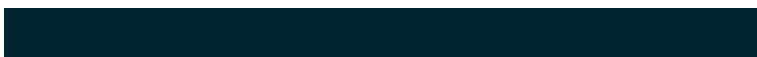
166.7520, -30.9960, 11.0840



105.5370, -6.0060, -1.2860



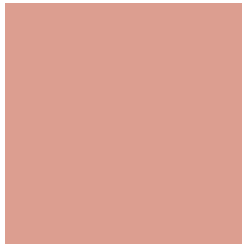
103.0760, -94.5830, -20.4630



26.9630, -24.9410, -5.0450

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 174.9420, 41.4460, 8.7900 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 174.9420, 41.4460, 8.7900 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 174.9420, 41.4460, 8.7900

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 174.9420, 41.4460, 8.7900.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 174.9420, 41.4460,

8.7900.

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

174.9420, 41.4460, 8.7900

Protanopia

172.8840, 11.8300, -5.1460

Deuteranopia

173.7290, 28.5640, -0.0440



Tritanopia

176.2870, 36.4010, 17.6250

Trichromacy



Original Color

174.9420, 41.4460, 8.7900

Protanomaly

173.7930, 22.5120, -0.4960

Deuteranomaly

174.1750, 33.2400, 3.3200

Tritanomaly

175.6630, 38.0980, 14.4020

Monochromacy



Original Color

174.9420, 41.4460, 8.7900

Achromatopsia

175.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

175.0080, 14.7170, 3.1090

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 174.9420, 41.4460, 8.7900 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(220, 158, 144)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(220, 158, 144)  
}
```

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(220, 158, 144) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(220, 158, 144) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 174.9420, 41.4460, 8.7900 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(220, 158, 144) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(220, 158, 144) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(220, 158, 144)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(220, 158, 144); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 158, 144);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 158,  
144) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 174.9420, 41.4460, 8.7900 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(220, 158, 144) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(220,  
158, 144) }
```

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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