

# Converting Colors

YIQ(175.7060, 54.8750, 35.2510)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(175.7060, 54.8750, 35.2510)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(175.7060, 54.8750,  
35.2510)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FA8AAF
RGB	250, 138, 175
RGB Percent	98%, 54%, 69%
CMY	0.0193, 0.4590, 0.3135
CMYK	0.00, 0.45, 0.30, 0.02
HSL	340°, 92%, 76%
HSV	340°, 45%, 98%
XYZ	56.2751, 41.5982, 45.6455
YIQ	175.7060, 54.8750, 35.2510

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

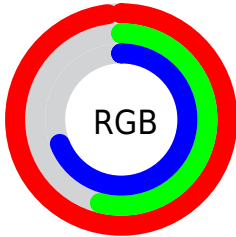
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	250, 138, 175
Decimal	16419503
CIE Lab	70.59, 46.61, -0.39
CIE LCh	71, 46.608, 359.526
Yxy	41.5982, 0.3921, 0.2898
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294609583 (0xFFFA8AAF)
YUV	175.7060, -0.3481, 65.1558
Hunter-Lab	64.4966, 42.8772, 3.1870

# Details

The YIQ color **175.7060, 54.8750, 35.2510** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99CC**. A complement of this color would be **212.2940, -54.8750, -35.2510**, and the grayscale version is **176.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **215.7560, 25.0750, 24.6510**, and **121.0260, 50.9780, 34.2900** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **159.0930, 67.2070, 43.0390**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **192.3190, 42.5430, 27.4630**.

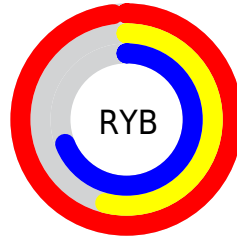
# Distribution



Red (98%)

Green (54%)

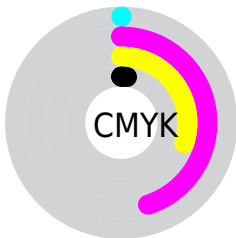
Blue (69%)



Red (98%)

Yellow (54%)

Blue (69%)

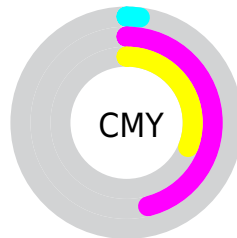


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (45%)

Yellow (30%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (2%)

Magenta (46%)


Yellow (31%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 175.7060, 54.8750, 35.2510 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 175.7060, 54.8750, 35.2510 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 175.7060, 54.8750,  
35.2510

 175.7060, 54.8750,  
35.2510


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

 147.8090, 53.0870,  
34.6150


 215.8700, 24.7540,  
24.9620


 121.0260, 50.9780,  
34.2900


 235.6290, 9.0750,  
17.2590

 93.6560, 49.1440,  
34.4880

 252.6520, 1.1000,  
2.0920

 66.1120, 47.8600,  
35.7320

 37.6220, 46.4840,  
38.6440

 27.1550, 37.1330,  
26.3890

 17.3140, 31.7710,

13.4270

■ 4.4850, 8.9400,  
3.1800

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 175.7060, 54.8750,  
35.2510

■ 175.7060, 54.8750,  
35.2510

■ 159.0930, 67.2070,  
43.0390

■ 192.3190, 42.5430,  
27.4630

■ 142.5940, 79.2180,  
51.1380

■ 208.9320, 30.2110,  
19.6750

■ 125.9810, 91.5500,  
58.9260

■ 225.4310, 18.2000,  
11.5760

■ 109.3680,  
103.8820, 66.7140

■ 242.0440, 5.8680,  
3.7880

■ 92.7550, 116.2140,  
74.5020

■ 253.5050, -2.9800,  
-1.0600

■ 84.2120, 122.3570,  
78.8130

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



177.6010, 24.6140, 38.5180



175.7060, 54.8750, 35.2510



173.8640, 68.4490, 20.5210

# Triad

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



175.7060, 54.8750, 35.2510



165.1230, 11.5140, -32.4700



138.2860, -130.3450, -22.1290

# Complementary

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



175.7060, 54.8750, 35.2510



212.2940, -54.8750, -35.2510

# 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.



138.1600, -121.7230, -35.2190



175.7060, 54.8750, 35.2510



157.5060, -32.2250, -38.2490

# Square

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



175.7060, 54.8750, 35.2510



169.0950, 44.2480, -19.9760



133.3720, -108.2410, -48.2810



162.8690, -70.9300, 7.9340



# Rectangle

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



175.7060, 54.8750, 35.2510



172.6490, 67.0760, 6.8520



133.3720, -108.2410, -48.2810



139.0210, -128.2810, -26.4970

# Sweetspot

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



175.7060, 54.8750, 35.2510



233.1210, 16.1370, 10.4170



173.1930, 8.7480, 50.7320



114.0770, 10.2690, 6.6290



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.



175.7060, 54.8750, 35.2510



163.5060, 67.4820, 43.5620



182.6410, 61.5270, 13.8070



116.4570, 6.1430, 4.3110



63.5790, 92.7420, 59.3500



20.5190, 29.9360, 19.1520



# Inverse Universe

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



175.7060, 54.8750, 35.2510



163.5060, 67.4820, 43.5620



205.3590, -61.5270, -13.8070



116.4570, 6.1430, 4.3110



63.5790, 92.7420, 59.3500

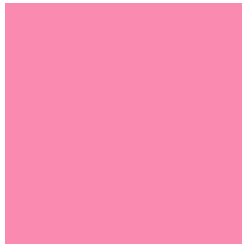


20.5190, 29.9360, 19.1520



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 175.7060, 54.8750, 35.2510 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

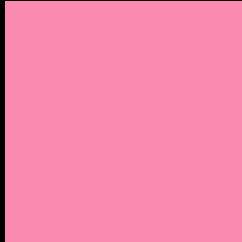
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 175.7060, 54.8750, 35.2510 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

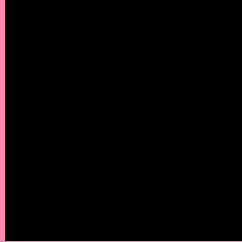
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YIQ 175.7060, 54.8750, 35.2510

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 175.7060, 54.8750, 35.2510.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 175.7060, 54.8750,



# 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

175.7060, 54.8750, 35.2510

### Protanopia

174.1380, -8.8960, 7.0400

### Deuteranopia

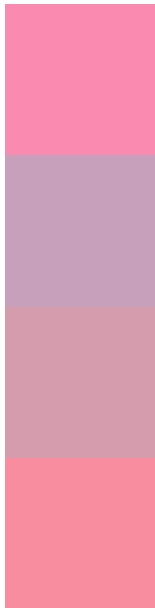
174.5180, 13.3410, 6.0210



## Tritanopia

174.8340, 59.9660, 25.5820

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

175.7060, 54.8750, 35.2510

## Protanomaly

174.8530, 14.2560, 16.9760

## Deuteranomaly

174.5680, 28.2400, 16.8480

## Tritanomaly

175.4580, 58.2690, 28.8050

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

175.7060, 54.8750, 35.2510

## Achromatopsia

176.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

175.8550, 19.9420, 13.0460

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 175.7060, 54.8750, 35.2510 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, 138, 175)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(250, 138, 175)  
}
```

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, 138, 175) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(250, 138, 175) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 175.7060, 54.8750, 35.2510 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, 138, 175) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(250, 138, 175) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(250, 138, 175)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(250, 138, 175); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 138, 175);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 138,  
175) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 175.7060, 54.8750, 35.2510 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(250, 138, 175) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(250,  
138, 175) }
```

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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