

# Converting Colors

YIQ(176.0150, 66.7060, 24.5780)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(176.0150, 66.7060, 24.5780)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(176.0150, 66.7060,  
24.5780)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF8E90
RGB	255, 142, 144
RGB Percent	100%, 56%, 56%
CMY	0.0000, 0.4433, 0.4350
CMYK	0.00, 0.44, 0.44, 0.00
HSL	359°, 100%, 78%
HSV	359°, 44%, 100%
XYZ	55.9451, 42.6075, 31.6879
YIQ	176.0150, 66.7060, 24.5780

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

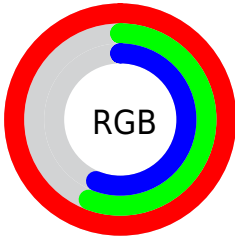
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 142, 144
Decimal	16748176
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	71.29, 42.79, 17.96
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	71, 46.405, 22.767
Yxy	42.6075, 0.4296, 0.3271
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294938256 (0xFFFF8E90)
YUV	176.0150, -15.7834, 69.2698
Hunter-Lab	65.2745, 38.7576, 16.9094

# Details

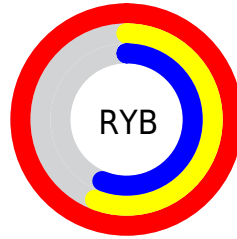
The YIQ color **176.0150, 66.7060, 24.5780** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **220.9850, -66.7060, -24.5780**, and the grayscale version is **176.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **214.4560, 34.2470, 12.6070**, and **121.2640, 61.5710, 24.0270** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **157.9030, 81.8810, 30.4010**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **193.5400, 51.8060, 19.2780**.

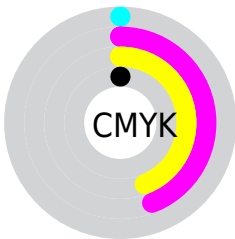
# Distribution



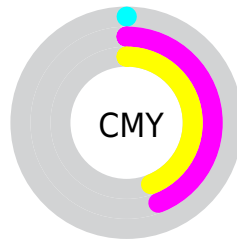
- Red (100%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (44%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 176.0150, 66.7060, 24.5780 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 176.0150, 66.7060, 24.5780 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 176.0150, 66.7060,  
24.5780


 176.0150, 66.7060,  
24.5780


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

 148.2320, 64.5970,  
24.2530


 214.4560, 34.2470,  
12.6070


 121.2640, 61.5710,  
24.0270


 234.6710, 17.2840,  
6.1480

 94.2960, 58.5450,  
23.8010

254.8860, 0.3210,  
-0.3110

 67.2680, 55.7480,  
24.9320

 37.1310, 54.8760,  
29.7240

 24.0340, 47.3590,  
17.2710

 16.5590, 32.4590,

11.9710

■ 3.8870, 7.7480,  
2.7560

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 176.0150, 66.7060,  
24.5780

■ 176.0150, 66.7060,  
24.5780

■ 157.9030, 81.8810,  
30.4010

■ 193.5400, 51.8060,  
19.2780

■ 140.3780, 96.7810,  
35.7010

■ 211.6520, 36.6310,  
13.4550

■ 122.2660,  
111.9560, 41.5240

■ 229.1770, 21.7310,  
8.1550

■ 104.7410,  
126.8560, 46.8240

■ 247.2890, 6.5560,  
2.3320

■ 86.6290, 142.0310, 255.0000, -0.0000,  
52.6470 -0.0000

■ 76.8150, 150.3750,  
55.6150

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



178.2370, 49.0060, 36.9900



176.0150, 66.7060, 24.5780



173.9970, 65.9760, 4.7600

# Triad

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



176.0150, 66.7060, 24.5780



161.6060, -20.7630, -36.7230



160.1230, -83.6290, 1.2910

# Complementary

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



176.0150, 66.7060, 24.5780



220.9850, -66.7060, -24.5780

# 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.



140.1780, -130.1610, -25.4650



176.0150, 66.7060, 24.5780



147.3880, -78.8070, -42.0630

# Square

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



176.0150, 66.7060, 24.5780



167.7820, 19.9040, -30.3360



138.5360, -120.0260, -38.4420



175.6080, -29.9900, 25.8980



# Rectangle

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



176.0150, 66.7060, 24.5780



172.9490, 56.7630, -9.9970



138.5360, -120.0260, -38.4420



148.7170, -112.1450, -10.5530

# Sweetspot

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



176.0150, 66.7060, 24.5780



231.8670, 19.6680, 6.9960



187.4730, 28.6910, 58.2510



113.2790, 12.5160, 4.4520



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.



176.0150, 66.7060, 24.5780



160.5930, 79.8180, 29.2420



206.8980, 52.7730, -3.7630



118.8870, 7.7480, 2.7560



57.5650, 112.5520, 41.7360



19.2500, 37.8230, 13.8790



# Inverse Universe

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



176.0150, 66.7060, 24.5780



160.5930, 79.8180, 29.2420



190.1020, -52.7730, 3.7630



118.8870, 7.7480, 2.7560



57.5650, 112.5520, 41.7360

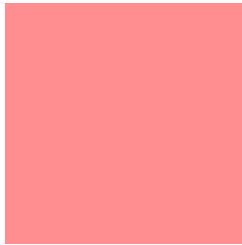


19.2500, 37.8230, 13.8790



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 176.0150, 66.7060, 24.5780 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 176.0150, 66.7060, 24.5780 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 176.0150, 66.7060, 24.5780

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 176.0150, 66.7060, 24.5780.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 176.0150, 66.7060,

24.5780.

# 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

176.0150, 66.7060, 24.5780

### Protanopia

174.7960, 9.2620, -2.6580

### Deuteranopia

175.5720, 30.4440, -1.0760



## Tritanopia

176.2260, 64.7340, 27.2780

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

176.0150, 66.7060, 24.5780



## Protanomaly

175.1410, 30.5800, 7.4760



## Deuteranomaly

176.0840, 43.9220, 7.9700



## Tritanomaly

175.8840, 65.6970, 26.3450

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

176.0150, 66.7060, 24.5780



## Achromatopsia

176.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



## Achromatomaly

176.2590, 24.4360, 8.6920

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 176.0150, 66.7060, 24.5780 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(255, 142, 144)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 142, 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(255, 142, 144) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 142, 144) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 176.0150, 66.7060, 24.5780 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(255, 142, 144) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 142, 144) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 142, 144) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 142, 144); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 142, 144);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 142,  
144) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 176.0150, 66.7060, 24.5780 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 142, 144) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
142, 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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