

# Converting Colors

YIQ(176.2260, 64.7340, 27.2780)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(176.2260, 64.7340, 27.2780)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(176.2260, 64.7340,  
27.2780)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF8D97
RGB	255, 141, 151
RGB Percent	100%, 55%, 59%
CMY	0.0000, 0.4472, 0.4076
CMYK	0.00, 0.45, 0.41, 0.00
HSL	355°, 100%, 78%
HSV	355°, 45%, 100%
XYZ	56.3489, 42.5321, 34.5448
YIQ	176.2260, 64.7340, 27.2780

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

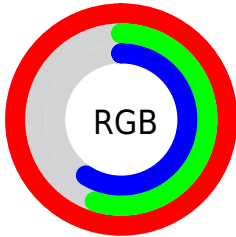
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>Y</sub>B</b>	255, 141, 151
Decimal	16747927
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	71.24, 44.02, 14.00
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	71, 46.190, 17.644
Yxy	42.5321, 0.4223, 0.3188
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294938007 (0xFFFF8D97)
YUV	176.2260, -12.4364, 69.0848
Hunter-Lab	65.2166, 40.0997, 14.2461

# Details

The YIQ color **176.2260, 64.7340, 27.2780** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **219.7740, -64.7340, -27.2780**, and the grayscale version is **176.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **214.6670, 32.2750, 15.3070**, and **121.3610, 59.9200, 26.4160** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **158.3420, 79.2670, 33.7230**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **193.5230, 50.4760, 21.3560**.

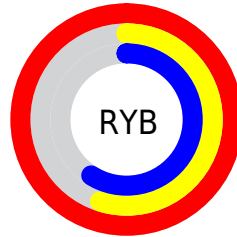
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (55%)

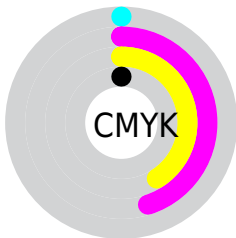
Blue (59%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (55%)

Blue (59%)

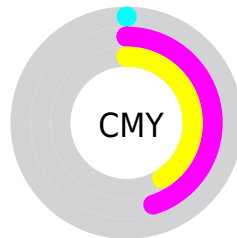


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (45%)

Yellow (41%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (45%)


Yellow (41%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 176.2260, 64.7340, 27.2780 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 176.2260, 64.7340, 27.2780 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 176.2260, 64.7340,  
27.2780


 176.2260, 64.7340,  
27.2780


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

 148.4430, 62.6250,  
26.9530


 214.6670, 32.2750,  
15.3070


 121.3610, 59.9200,  
26.4160


 234.8820, 15.3120,  
8.8480

 94.8060, 57.1690,  
26.7130

254.4130, 0.2750,  
0.5230

 67.6640, 54.6930,  
27.5330

 36.0540, 53.7750,  
33.1590

 25.3590, 45.0660,  
20.2820

 16.5590, 32.4590,

11.9710

■ 4.4850, 8.9400,  
3.1800

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 176.2260, 64.7340,  
27.2780

■ 176.2260, 64.7340,  
27.2780

■ 158.3420, 79.2670,  
33.7230

■ 193.5230, 50.4760,  
21.3560

■ 141.0450, 93.5250,  
39.6450

■ 211.5210, 35.6220,  
15.2220

■ 123.0470,  
108.3790, 45.7790

■ 228.8180, 21.3640,  
9.3000

■ 105.7500,  
122.6370, 51.7010

■ 246.7020, 6.8310,  
2.8550

■ 87.8660, 137.1700, 255.0000, -0.0000,  
58.1460 -0.0000

■ 78.8670, 144.5970,  
61.2130

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



178.4260, 44.1000, 37.7960



176.2260, 64.7340, 27.2780



174.5890, 67.3050, 8.2090

# Triad

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



176.2260, 64.7340, 27.2780



163.0260, -13.1980, -36.1580



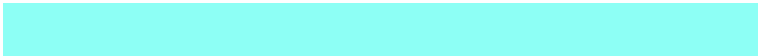
155.6160, -95.5030, -3.7830

# Complementary

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



176.2260, 64.7340, 27.2780



219.7740, -64.7340, -27.2780

# 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.



140.0810, -128.5100, -27.8540



176.2260, 64.7340, 27.2780



151.2710, -65.2360, -40.2120

# Square

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



176.2260, 64.7340, 27.2780



168.7720, 25.8640, -28.2160



137.7380, -117.7790, -40.6190



174.0090, -38.6090, 22.4070



# Rectangle

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



176.2260, 64.7340, 27.2780



173.1390, 59.2840, -6.1240



137.7380, -117.7790, -40.6190



138.3830, -131.9960, -19.7400

# Sweetspot

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



176.2260, 64.7340, 27.2780



232.2090, 18.7050, 7.9290



184.7930, 24.7940, 57.2900



113.5070, 11.8740, 5.0740



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.



176.2260, 64.7340, 27.2780



159.7440, 78.0750, 33.2990



202.0880, 55.2940, 0.1100



119.0010, 7.4270, 3.0670



59.0470, 108.3790, 45.7790



19.8200, 36.2180, 15.4340



# Inverse Universe

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



176.2260, 64.7340, 27.2780



159.7440, 78.0750, 33.2990



193.9120, -55.2940, -0.1100



119.0010, 7.4270, 3.0670



59.0470, 108.3790, 45.7790



19.8200, 36.2180, 15.4340



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 176.2260, 64.7340, 27.2780 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

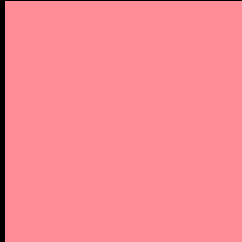
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 176.2260, 64.7340, 27.2780 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 176.2260, 64.7340, 27.2780

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 176.2260, 64.7340, 27.2780.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 176.2260, 64.7340,

27.2780.

# 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

176.2260, 64.7340, 27.2780

### Protanopia

174.8110, 4.9060, -0.8060

### Deuteranopia

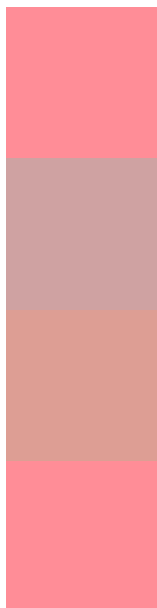
175.6580, 27.3260, 0.3660



## Tritanopia

176.2260, 64.7340, 27.2780

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

176.2260, 64.7340, 27.2780

## Protanomaly

175.4550, 26.8200, 9.5400

## Deuteranomaly

175.6970, 40.7580, 10.2460

## Tritanomaly

176.2260, 64.7340, 27.2780

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

176.2260, 64.7340, 27.2780

## Achromatopsia

176.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

176.0140, 23.7480, 10.1480

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 176.2260, 64.7340, 27.2780 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, 141, 151)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 141, 151)  
}
```

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, 141, 151) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 141, 151) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 176.2260, 64.7340, 27.2780 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, 141, 151) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 141, 151) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 141, 151)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 141, 151); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 141, 151);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 141,  
151) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 176.2260, 64.7340, 27.2780 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 141, 151) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
141, 151) }
```

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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