

# Converting Colors

YIQ(176.3420, 60.9310, 13.5950)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(176.3420, 60.9310, 13.5950)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(176.3420, 60.9310,  
13.5950)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F39784
RGB	243, 151, 132
RGB Percent	95%, 59%, 52%
CMY	0.0469, 0.4080, 0.4821
CMYK	0.00, 0.38, 0.46, 0.05
HSL	10°, 82%, 74%
HSV	10°, 46%, 95%
XYZ	52.2101, 42.8526, 27.3729
YIQ	176.3420, 60.9310, 13.5950

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

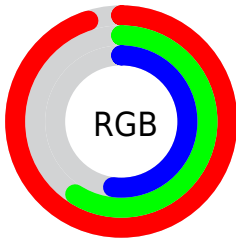
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">243, 155, 132</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">15964036</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">71.45, 32.53, 24.56</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">71, 40.758, 37.051</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">42.8526, 0.4264, 0.3500</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4294154116</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFFF39784</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">176.3420, -21.8606, 58.4591</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">65.4619, 27.8070, 21.0312</a>

# Details

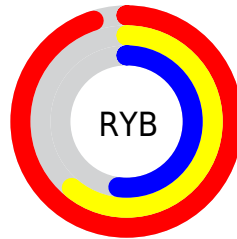
The YIQ color **176.3420, 60.9310, 13.5950** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **198.6580, -60.9310, -13.5950**, and the grayscale version is **177.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **218.2570, 35.9450, 3.8570**, and **122.4770, 56.1170, 12.7330** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **161.8660, 74.1350, 16.5910**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **190.8180, 47.7270, 10.5990**.

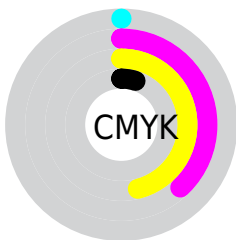
# Distribution



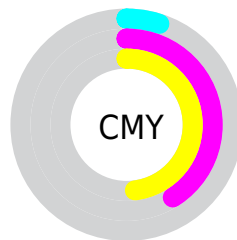
- Red (95%)
- Green (59%)
- Blue (52%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Blue (52%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Black (5%)




- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (48%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 176.3420, 60.9310, 13.5950 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 176.3420, 60.9310, 13.5950 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 176.3420, 60.9310,  
13.5950


 176.3420, 60.9310,  
13.5950


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 149.2600, 58.2260,  
13.0580


 218.2570, 35.9450,  
3.8570


 122.4770, 56.1170,  
12.7330


 237.8850, 19.2570,  
-2.0790

 96.5090, 53.0910,  
12.5070

 253.4040, 4.4940,  
-4.3540

 71.2420, 49.4690,  
12.0690

 46.2140, 46.6720,  
13.2000

 21.5280, 42.9120,  
15.2640

 14.1670, 27.6910,

10.2750

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 176.3420, 60.9310,  
13.5950

■ 176.3420, 60.9310,  
13.5950

■ 161.8660, 74.1350,  
16.5910

■ 190.8180, 47.7270,  
10.5990

■ 147.2760, 87.6600,  
19.2760

■ 205.4080, 34.2020,  
7.9140

■ 132.2130,  
101.1390, 22.7950

■ 219.8840, 20.9980,  
4.9180

■ 117.7370,  
114.3430, 25.7910

■ 234.9470, 7.5190,  
1.3990

■ 103.2610,  
127.5470, 28.7870

■ 249.5370, -6.0060,  
-1.2860

■ 96.7240, 133.5530,  
30.0730

■ 251.4120, -7.1520,  
-2.5440

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



178.4080, 52.5380, 28.0420



176.3420, 60.9310, 13.5950



174.5560, 53.7360, -4.6960

# Triad

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



176.3420, 60.9310, 13.5950



160.3300, -37.3610, -33.2730



171.6500, -48.1440, 13.4880

# Complementary

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



176.3420, 60.9310, 13.5950



198.6580, -60.9310, -13.5950

# 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.



156.0090, -92.4760, -9.0840



176.3420, 60.9310, 13.5950



148.1840, -86.7400, -35.9560

# Square

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



176.3420, 60.9310, 13.5950



167.3270, 2.2520, -29.8120



138.2570, -123.3740, -32.8300



178.8790, -5.8280, 28.5400



# Rectangle

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



176.3420, 60.9310, 13.5950



172.7620, 40.9920, -16.0320



138.2570, -123.3740, -32.8300



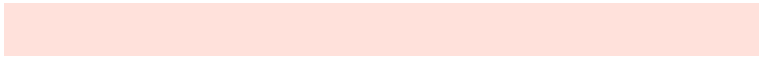
167.5340, -62.6770, 7.0430

# Sweetspot

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



176.3420, 60.9310, 13.5950



233.2860, 19.8060, 4.4940



175.7910, 36.3030, 52.4550



114.9260, 12.0120, 2.5720



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.



176.3420, 60.9310, 13.5950



170.9480, 76.8400, 17.1280



208.6270, 45.8060, -15.1700



114.7620, 6.6020, 1.4980



74.3980, 102.0560, 22.6960



23.5110, 32.4140, 7.2780



# Inverse Universe

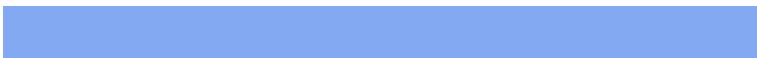
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



198.6580, -60.9310, -13.5950



199.0520, -76.8400, -17.1280



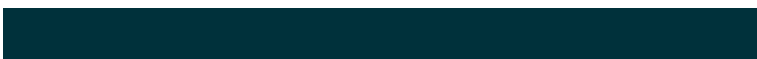
166.3730, -45.8060, 15.1700



117.2380, -6.6020, -1.4980



111.6020, -102.0560, -22.6960



35.4890, -32.4140, -7.2780



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 176.3420, 60.9310, 13.5950 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 176.3420, 60.9310, 13.5950 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 176.3420, 60.9310, 13.5950

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 176.3420, 60.9310, 13.5950.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 176.3420, 60.9310,



# 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

176.3420, 60.9310, 13.5950

### Protanopia

174.6410, 16.8280, -7.6200

### Deuteranopia

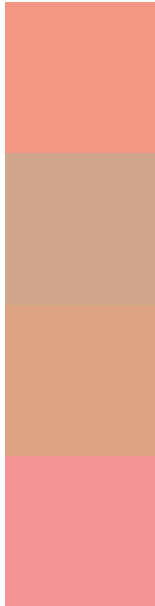
175.2150, 35.7630, -3.8610



## Tritanopia

177.5560, 54.8770, 24.1970

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

176.3420, 60.9310, 13.5950

## Protanomaly

175.1810, 33.1030, 0.2950

## Deuteranomaly

175.6940, 44.8400, 2.3440

## Tritanomaly

176.8180, 56.8950, 20.6630

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

176.3420, 60.9310, 13.5950

## Achromatopsia

176.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

176.0690, 21.9150, 4.8190

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 176.3420, 60.9310, 13.5950 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(243, 151, 132)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(243, 151, 132)  
}
```

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(243, 151, 132) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(243, 151, 132) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 176.3420, 60.9310, 13.5950 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(243, 151, 132) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(243, 151, 132) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(243, 151, 132)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(243, 151, 132); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(243, 151, 132);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(243, 151,  
132) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 176.3420, 60.9310, 13.5950 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(243, 151, 132) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(243,  
151, 132) }
```

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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