

# Converting Colors

YIQ(178.7070, 43.9660, 18.1900)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(178.7070, 43.9660, 18.1900)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(178.7070, 43.9660,  
18.1900)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	E89BA1
RGB	232, 155, 161
RGB Percent	91%, 61%, 63%
CMY	0.0900, 0.3923, 0.3685
CMYK	0.00, 0.33, 0.31, 0.09
HSL	355°, 63%, 76%
HSV	355°, 33%, 91%
XYZ	51.4470, 43.1704, 39.3594
YIQ	178.7070, 43.9660, 18.1900

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

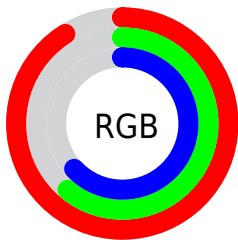
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	232, 155, 161
Decimal	15244193
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	71.67, 29.59, 8.69
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	72, 30.842, 16.356
Yxy	43.1704, 0.3840, 0.3222
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293434273 (0xFFE89BA1)
YUV	178.7070, -8.7296, 46.7380
Hunter-Lab	65.7042, 24.7847, 10.4759

# Details

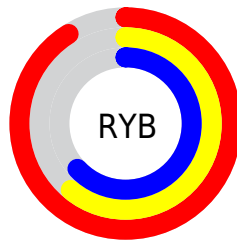
The YIQ color **178.7070, 43.9660, 18.1900** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **208.2930, -43.9660, -18.1900**, and the grayscale version is **179.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **224.1390, 24.8940, 11.4060**, and **125.3260, 40.6650, 17.4410** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **162.8120, 57.0320, 23.6880**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **194.6020, 30.9000, 12.6920**.

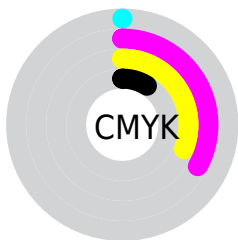
# Distribution



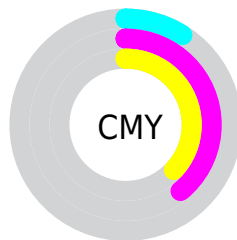
- Red (91%)
- Green (61%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (91%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Blue (63%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Black (9%)




- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (37%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 178.7070, 43.9660, 18.1900 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 178.7070, 43.9660, 18.1900 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 178.7070, 43.9660,  
18.1900


 178.7070, 43.9660,  
18.1900


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 151.8100, 42.1780,  
17.5540


 224.1390, 24.8940,  
11.4060


 125.3260, 40.6650,  
17.4410

 244.3540, 7.9310,  
4.9470

 99.4290, 38.8770,  
16.8050

 74.6460, 36.7680,  
16.4800

 49.9770, 34.3380,  
16.4660

 25.2480, 32.1370,  
17.8090

 13.4550, 26.8200,

9.5400

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 178.7070, 43.9660,  
18.1900

■ 178.7070, 43.9660,  
18.1900

■ 162.8120, 57.0320,  
23.6880

■ 194.6020, 30.9000,  
12.6920

■ 146.8030, 70.4190,  
28.8750

■ 210.6110, 17.5130,  
7.5050

■ 130.3210, 83.7600,  
34.8960

■ 227.0930, 4.1720,  
1.4840

■ 114.4260, 96.8260,  
40.3940

■ 243.1020, -9.2150,  
-3.7030

■ 98.4170, 110.2130,  
45.5810

■ 248.1230,  
-13.7080, -4.8760

■ 82.5220, 123.2790,  
51.0790

■ 71.4200, 132.4940,  
54.7820

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



179.9090, 29.0180, 24.7780



178.7070, 43.9660, 18.1900



176.9980, 47.0400, 6.5280

# Triad

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



178.7070, 43.9660, 18.1900



168.9380, -6.5980, -23.6060



168.9340, -52.3600, 1.7840

# Complementary

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



178.7070, 43.9660, 18.1900



208.2930, -43.9660, -18.1900

# 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.



161.4770, -67.6710, -12.5910



178.7070, 43.9660, 18.1900



164.2690, -35.3910, -24.9190

# Square

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



178.7070, 43.9660, 18.1900



172.6870, 19.2140, -17.8260



160.3880, -60.4710, -21.9350



176.0950, -24.5320, 15.0840



# Rectangle

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



178.7070, 43.9660, 18.1900



175.6780, 41.7690, -2.5750



160.3880, -60.4710, -21.9350



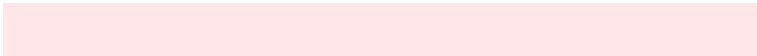
166.3520, -59.6490, -3.7850

# Sweetspot

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



178.7070, 43.9660, 18.1900



237.7030, 14.2580, 5.9220



185.0070, 17.5990, 38.9990



116.8980, 9.2150, 3.7030



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.



178.7070, 43.9660, 18.1900



184.4100, 58.2240, 24.1120



196.8070, 37.0920, -0.4120



106.7020, 6.8310, 2.8550



55.1170, 102.1900, 42.3020



15.7050, 29.1120, 12.0560



# Inverse Universe

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



178.7070, 43.9660, 18.1900



184.4100, 58.2240, 24.1120



190.1930, -37.0920, 0.4120



106.7020, 6.8310, 2.8550



55.1170, 102.1900, 42.3020

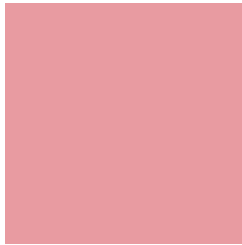


15.7050, 29.1120, 12.0560



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 178.7070, 43.9660, 18.1900 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

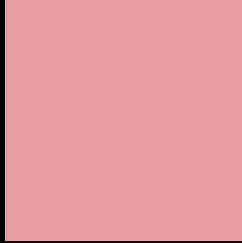
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 178.7070, 43.9660, 18.1900 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 178.7070, 43.9660, 18.1900

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 178.7070, 43.9660, 18.1900.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 178.7070, 43.9660,



# 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

178.7070, 43.9660, 18.1900

### Protanopia

176.1530, 3.9430, 0.1270

### Deuteranopia

177.3030, 21.1360, 2.4160



## Tritanopia

178.9890, 43.2320, 20.4800

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

178.7070, 43.9660, 18.1900

## Protanomaly

177.2690, 18.4760, 6.5720

## Deuteranomaly

178.0700, 29.3420, 7.8860

## Tritanomaly

178.7610, 43.8740, 19.8580

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

178.7070, 43.9660, 18.1900

## Achromatopsia

179.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

178.6000, 16.0460, 6.5580

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 178.7070, 43.9660, 18.1900 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(232, 155, 161)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(232, 155, 161)  
}
```

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(232, 155, 161) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(232, 155, 161) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 178.7070, 43.9660, 18.1900 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(232, 155, 161) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(232, 155, 161) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(232, 155, 161) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(232, 155, 161); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 155, 161);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 155,  
161) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 178.7070, 43.9660, 18.1900 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(232, 155, 161) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(232,  
155, 161) }
```

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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