

Converting Colors

YIQ(178.8450, 52.2650, 16.4650)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(178.8450, 52.2650, 16.4650)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(178.8450, 52.2650,
16.4650)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EF9A95
RGB	239, 154, 149
RGB Percent	94%, 60%, 58%
CMY	0.0625, 0.3962, 0.4155
CMYK	0.00, 0.36, 0.38, 0.06
HSL	3°, 74%, 76%
HSV	3°, 38%, 94%
XYZ	52.5926, 43.6306, 34.1060
YIQ	178.8450, 52.2650, 16.4650

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

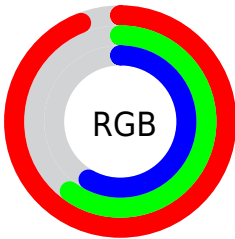
Format	Color
R _Y B	239, 154, 149
Decimal	15702677
CIE Lab	71.98, 31.26, 15.86
CIE LCh	72, 35.053, 26.908
Yxy	43.6306, 0.4035, 0.3348
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293892757 (0xFFEF9A95)
YUV	178.8450, -14.7136, 52.7559
Hunter-Lab	66.0535, 26.5303, 15.6237

Details

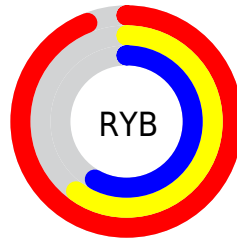
The YIQ color **178.8450, 52.2650, 16.4650** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **209.1550, -52.2650, -16.4650**, and the grayscale version is **179.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **222.0700, 29.3420, 7.8860**, and **125.1650, 48.3680, 15.5040** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **162.6080, 66.2940, 21.0300**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **195.0820, 38.2360, 11.9000**.

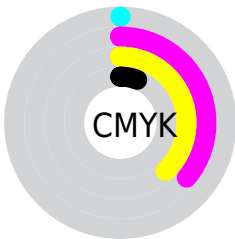
Distribution



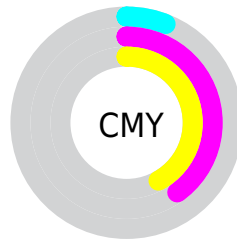
- Red (94%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (58%)



- Red (94%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (58%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Black (6%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (42%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YIQ color 178.8450, 52.2650, 16.4650 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 178.8450, 52.2650, 16.4650 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 178.8450, 52.2650,
16.4650


 178.8450, 52.2650,
16.4650


255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000


 151.3610, 50.7520,
16.3520


 222.0700, 29.3420,
7.8860

 125.1650, 48.3680,
15.5040

 242.2850, 12.3790,
1.4270

 99.1970, 45.3420,
15.2780

 74.4140, 43.2330,
14.9530

 48.9730, 40.1610,
15.5610

 23.2010, 39.5190,
16.1830

 14.0530, 28.0120,

9.9640

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 178.8450, 52.2650,
16.4650

■ 178.8450, 52.2650,
16.4650

■ 162.6080, 66.2940,
21.0300

■ 195.0820, 38.2360,
11.9000

■ 146.9580, 80.0480,
25.0720

■ 210.7320, 24.4820,
7.8580

■ 130.7210, 94.0770,
29.6370

■ 226.9690, 10.4530,
3.2930

■ 115.0710,
107.8310, 33.6790

■ 242.6190, -3.3010,
-0.7490

■ 98.9480, 121.5390,
38.5550

■ 250.2160, -9.5360,
-3.3920

■ 82.7110, 135.5680,
43.1200

■ 79.0920, 138.8690,
43.8690

Harmonies

Analogous

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



180.4220, 40.7550, 26.8270



178.8450, 52.2650, 16.4650



176.8040, 50.3420, 1.7500

Triad

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



178.8450, 52.2650, 16.4650



166.6590, -19.1140, -28.0580



171.5800, -51.1230, 6.9010

Complementary

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



178.8450, 52.2650, 16.4650



209.1550, -52.2650, -16.4650

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.



160.3710, -78.9960, -11.0920



178.8450, 52.2650, 16.4650



160.9940, -53.7300, -28.4660

Square

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



178.8450, 52.2650, 16.4650



171.1050, 11.9250, -23.3950



155.0850, -81.6070, -24.3510



178.3890, -16.3720, 21.3880

Rectangle

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



178.8450, 52.2650, 16.4650



175.8750, 42.4120, -8.7240



155.0850, -81.6070, -24.3510



168.0300, -61.4380, 1.1060

Sweetspot

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



178.8450, 52.2650, 16.4650



235.9590, 16.4130, 5.4130



185.7140, 26.0340, 45.8260



116.6700, 9.8570, 3.0810



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.



178.8450, 52.2650, 16.4650



178.4940, 66.6150, 20.7190



205.2600, 39.8900, -7.0700



112.1750, 6.8770, 2.0210



60.8860, 106.9140, 33.7780



18.5050, 32.5510, 10.3030

Inverse Universe

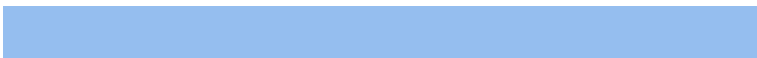
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



209.1550, -52.2650, -16.4650



217.0930, -66.8900, -21.2420



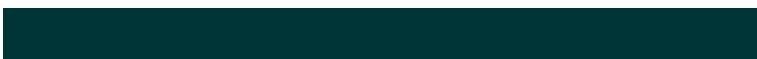
183.3270, -40.1650, 6.5470



115.8250, -6.8770, -2.0210



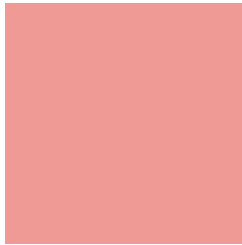
123.1140, -106.9140, -33.7780



37.4950, -32.5510, -10.3030

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 178.8450, 52.2650, 16.4650 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 178.8450, 52.2650, 16.4650 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 178.8450, 52.2650, 16.4650

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 178.8450, 52.2650, 16.4650.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 178.8450, 52.2650,

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

178.8450, 52.2650, 16.4650

Protanopia

176.5680, 9.9040, -3.2800

Deuteranopia

177.7290, 28.5640, -0.0440



Tritanopia

179.5660, 48.9170, 22.0770

Trichromacy



Original Color

178.8450, 52.2650, 16.4650

Protanomaly

177.3960, 25.3080, 3.9000

Deuteranomaly

177.9090, 37.0450, 5.9490

Tritanomaly

179.5830, 50.2470, 19.9990

Monochromacy



Original Color

178.8450, 52.2650, 16.4650

Achromatopsia

179.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

179.0410, 19.1180, 5.9500

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 178.8450, 52.2650, 16.4650 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(239, 154, 149)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(239, 154, 149)  
}
```

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(239, 154, 149) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(239, 154, 149) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 178.8450, 52.2650, 16.4650 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(239, 154, 149) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(239, 154, 149) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(239, 154, 149)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(239, 154, 149); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(239, 154, 149);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(239, 154,  
149) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 178.8450, 52.2650, 16.4650 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(239, 154, 149) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(239,  
154, 149) }
```

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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