

Converting Colors

YIQ(178.8860, 45.0200, 21.1160)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(178.8860, 45.0200, 21.1160)
contains.

YIQ(178.8860, 45.0200, 21.1160)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(178.8860, 45.0200,
21.1160)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EB99A5
RGB	235, 153, 165
RGB Percent	92%, 60%, 65%
CMY	0.0782, 0.4001, 0.3528
CMYK	0.00, 0.35, 0.30, 0.08
HSL	351°, 67%, 76%
HSV	351°, 35%, 92%
XYZ	52.4591, 43.1603, 41.1838
YIQ	178.8860, 45.0200, 21.1160

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

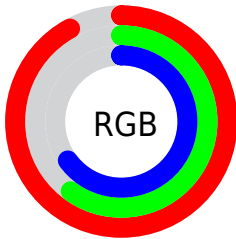
Format	Color
R _Y B	235, 153, 165
Decimal	15440293
CIE Lab	71.66, 32.28, 6.51
CIE LCh	72, 32.927, 11.395
Yxy	43.1603, 0.3835, 0.3155
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293630373 (0xFFEB99A5)
YUV	178.8860, -6.8458, 49.2120
Hunter-Lab	65.6965, 27.5644, 8.8199

Details

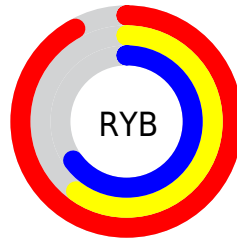
The YIQ color **178.8860, 45.0200, 21.1160** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **209.1140, -45.0200, -21.1160**, and the grayscale version is **179.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **223.4210, 24.1600, 13.6960**, and **125.0920, 41.4440, 19.8440** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **162.5180, 58.0400, 27.4480**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **194.6670, 32.2750, 15.3070**.

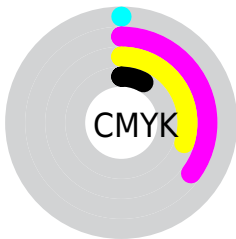
Distribution



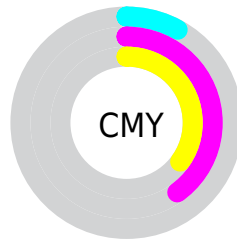
- Red (92%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (92%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Black (8%)





- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (35%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YIQ color 178.8860, 45.0200, 21.1160 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 178.8860, 45.0200, 21.1160 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 178.8860, 45.0200,
21.1160


 178.8860, 45.0200,
21.1160


255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000


 151.4020, 43.5070,
21.0030


 223.4210, 24.1600,
13.6960


 125.0920, 41.4440,
19.8440

 243.6360, 7.1970,
7.2370

 99.3090, 39.3350,
19.5190

 73.9390, 37.5010,
19.7170

 49.2700, 35.0710,
19.7030

 23.8400, 33.4660,
21.2580

 14.1670, 27.6910,

10.2750

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 178.8860, 45.0200,
21.1160

■ 178.8860, 45.0200,
21.1160

■ 162.5180, 58.0400,
27.4480

■ 194.6670, 32.2750,
15.3070

■ 146.7370, 70.7850,
33.2570

■ 211.0350, 19.2550,
8.9750

■ 130.3690, 83.8050,
39.5890

■ 226.8160, 6.5100,
3.1660

■ 114.5880, 96.5500,
45.3980

■ 243.1840, -6.5100,
-3.1660

■ 98.2200, 109.5700,
51.7300

■ 249.0200,
-11.9200, -4.2400

■ 82.4390, 122.3150,
57.5390

■ 74.2550, 128.8250,
60.7050

Harmonies

Analogous

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



179.8920, 27.6880, 26.8560



178.8860, 45.0200, 21.1160



177.4330, 50.2490, 8.9450

Triad

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



178.8860, 45.0200, 21.1160



169.4500, -2.2880, -24.6240



166.4490, -61.3000, -1.3960

Complementary

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



178.8860, 45.0200, 21.1160



209.1140, -45.0200, -21.1160

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.



158.3510, -76.2440, -16.9160



178.8860, 45.0200, 21.1160



164.4710, -33.1440, -27.0960

Square

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



178.8860, 45.0200, 21.1160



172.4380, 24.3490, -17.2750



159.0240, -62.4420, -24.7620



175.1480, -32.0510, 13.6850

Rectangle

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



178.8860, 45.0200, 21.1160



176.1840, 46.2160, -0.5680



159.0240, -62.4420, -24.7620



162.8670, -68.5890, -6.9650

Sweetspot

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



178.8860, 45.0200, 21.1160



237.8170, 13.9370, 6.2330



183.2780, 15.3980, 40.3420



117.0120, 8.8940, 4.0140



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.



178.8860, 45.0200, 21.1160



181.8170, 58.6360, 27.6600



194.5410, 40.8970, 2.2170



109.4030, 6.2350, 2.6430



57.1970, 99.2090, 46.7690



17.0580, 29.6160, 13.9360

Inverse Universe

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



178.8860, 45.0200, 21.1160



181.8170, 58.6360, 27.6600



193.4590, -40.8970, -2.2170



109.4030, 6.2350, 2.6430



57.1970, 99.2090, 46.7690



17.0580, 29.6160, 13.9360

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 178.8860, 45.0200, 21.1160 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 178.8860, 45.0200, 21.1160 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

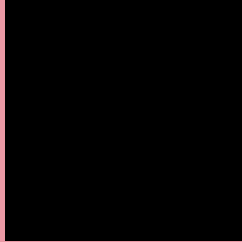
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 178.8860, 45.0200, 21.1160

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 178.8860, 45.0200, 21.1160.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 178.8860, 45.0200,

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

178.8860, 45.0200, 21.1160

Protanopia

176.4240, 1.7420, 1.4700

Deuteranopia

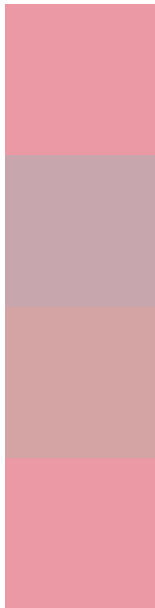
177.4600, 19.2560, 3.4480



Tritanopia

178.8860, 45.0200, 21.1160

Trichromacy



Original Color

178.8860, 45.0200, 21.1160

Protanomaly

177.2520, 17.1460, 8.6500

Deuteranomaly

177.9390, 28.3330, 9.6530

Tritanomaly

178.8860, 45.0200, 21.1160

Monochromacy



Original Color

178.8860, 45.0200, 21.1160

Achromatopsia

179.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

179.1270, 16.0000, 7.3920

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 178.8860, 45.0200, 21.1160 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(235, 153, 165)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(235, 153, 165)  
}
```

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(235, 153, 165) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(235, 153, 165) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 178.8860, 45.0200, 21.1160 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(235, 153, 165) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(235, 153, 165) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(235, 153, 165)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(235, 153, 165); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 153, 165);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 153,  
165) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 178.8860, 45.0200, 21.1160 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(235, 153, 165) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(235,  
153, 165) }
```

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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