

# Converting Colors

YIQ(179.6010, 59.0040, 20.9880)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(179.6010, 59.0040, 20.9880)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(179.6010, 59.0040,  
20.9880)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F99696
RGB	249, 150, 150
RGB Percent	98%, 59%, 59%
CMY	0.0233, 0.4119, 0.4115
CMYK	0.00, 0.40, 0.40, 0.02
HSL	360°, 89%, 78%
HSV	360°, 40%, 98%
XYZ	55.4979, 44.1541, 34.4769
YIQ	179.6010, 59.0040, 20.9880

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

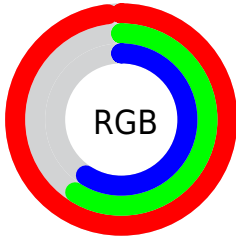
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	249, 150, 150
Decimal	16357014
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	72.33, 37.17, 15.98
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	72, 40.460, 23.260
Yxy	44.1541, 0.4138, 0.3292
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294547094 (0xFFFF99696)
YUV	179.6010, -14.5933, 60.8629
Hunter-Lab	66.4486, 32.7983, 15.7513

# Details

The YIQ color **179.6010, 59.0040, 20.9880** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **219.3990, -59.0040, -20.9880**, and the grayscale version is **180.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **219.8360, 30.1210, 10.2890**, and **125.0350, 54.7860, 20.3380** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **162.0760, 73.9040, 26.2880**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **197.1260, 44.1040, 15.6880**.

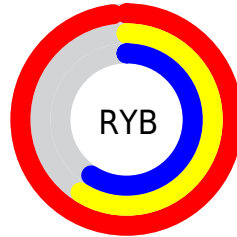
# Distribution



Red (98%)

Green (59%)

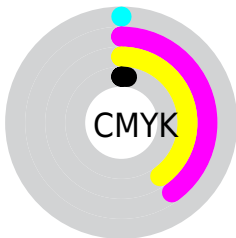
Blue (59%)



Red (98%)

Yellow (59%)

Blue (59%)

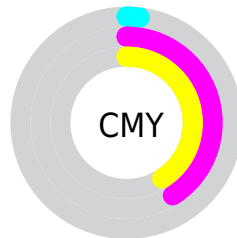


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (40%)

Yellow (40%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (2%)

Magenta (41%)


Yellow (41%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 179.6010, 59.0040, 20.9880 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 179.6010, 59.0040, 20.9880 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 179.6010, 59.0040,  
20.9880


 179.6010, 59.0040,  
20.9880


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 151.8180, 56.8950,  
20.6630


 219.8360, 30.1210,  
10.2890


 125.0350, 54.7860,  
20.3380

 240.0510, 13.1580,  
3.8300

 99.0670, 51.7600,  
20.1120

 73.3980, 49.3300,  
20.0980

 47.3700, 46.5330,  
21.2290

 24.3480, 43.5990,  
19.3350

 15.5480, 30.9920,

11.0240

■ 3.2890, 6.5560,  
2.3320

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 179.6010, 59.0040,  
20.9880

■ 179.6010, 59.0040,  
20.9880

■ 162.0760, 73.9040,  
26.2880

■ 197.1260, 44.1040,  
15.6880

■ 144.5510, 88.8040,  
31.5880

■ 214.6510, 29.2040,  
10.3880

■ 127.0260,  
103.7040, 36.8880

■ 232.1760, 14.3040,  
5.0880

■ 109.6150,  
118.2830, 42.4990

■ 249.7010, -0.5960,  
-0.2120

■ 92.0900, 133.1830,  
47.7990

■ 253.2060, -3.5760,  
-1.2720

■ 75.1520, 147.8080,  
52.5760

■ 74.4510, 148.4040,  
52.7880

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



181.4380, 43.8260, 31.7460



179.6010, 59.0040, 20.9880



177.4630, 58.7320, 3.8840

# Triad

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



179.6010, 59.0040, 20.9880



166.3230, -18.2880, -32.0160



168.5010, -67.0780, 4.2020

# Complementary

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



179.6010, 59.0040, 20.9880



219.3990, -59.0040, -20.9880

# 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.



147.3820, -113.0600, -21.5080



179.6010, 59.0040, 20.9880



157.9990, -61.2940, -34.5580

# Square

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



179.6010, 59.0040, 20.9880



171.7480, 17.2440, -26.1800



139.0090, -119.9800, -39.2760



178.8380, -24.9460, 22.5900



# Rectangle

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



179.6010, 59.0040, 20.9880



176.2950, 49.9770, -8.1590



139.0090, -119.9800, -39.2760



162.7440, -81.2440, -3.3880

# Sweetspot

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



179.6010, 59.0040, 20.9880



233.2690, 18.4760, 6.5720



190.2890, 26.0330, 51.3530



115.3820, 10.7280, 3.8160



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.



179.6010, 59.0040, 20.9880



169.4780, 72.7120, 25.8640



207.7770, 45.8040, -4.1160



115.8870, 7.7480, 2.7560



56.5110, 112.6440, 40.0680



18.2390, 36.3560, 12.9320



# Inverse Universe

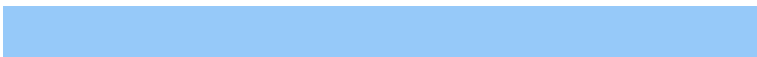
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



179.6010, 59.0040, 20.9880



169.4780, 72.7120, 25.8640



191.2230, -45.8040, 4.1160



115.8870, 7.7480, 2.7560



56.5110, 112.6440, 40.0680



18.2390, 36.3560, 12.9320



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 179.6010, 59.0040, 20.9880 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 179.6010, 59.0040, 20.9880 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 179.6010, 59.0040, 20.9880

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 179.6010, 59.0040, 20.9880.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 179.6010, 59.0040,

20.9880.

# 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

179.6010, 59.0040, 20.9880

### Protanopia

177.6110, 8.3450, -2.5590

### Deuteranopia

178.6150, 28.8850, -0.3550



## Tritanopia

179.7520, 57.2610, 25.0450

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

179.6010, 59.0040, 20.9880

## Protanomaly

178.3470, 27.0040, 6.2040

## Deuteranomaly

178.8170, 40.3000, 7.5320

## Tritanomaly

179.9970, 57.9490, 23.5890

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

179.6010, 59.0040, 20.9880

## Achromatopsia

180.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

179.7640, 21.4560, 7.6320

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 179.6010, 59.0040, 20.9880 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(249, 150, 150)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(249, 150, 150)  
}
```

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(249, 150, 150) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(249, 150, 150) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 179.6010, 59.0040, 20.9880 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(249, 150, 150) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(249, 150, 150) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(249, 150, 150)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(249, 150, 150); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(249, 150, 150);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(249, 150,  
150) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 179.6010, 59.0040, 20.9880 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(249, 150, 150) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(249,  
150, 150) }
```

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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