

Converting Colors

YIQ(180.4810, 50.2940, 13.6380)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(180.4810, 50.2940, 13.6380)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(180.4810, 50.2940,
13.6380)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ED9E94
RGB	237, 158, 148
RGB Percent	93%, 62%, 58%
CMY	0.0704, 0.3805, 0.4194
CMYK	0.00, 0.33, 0.38, 0.07
HSL	7°, 71%, 76%
HSV	7°, 38%, 93%
XYZ	52.5112, 44.5947, 33.8789
YIQ	180.4810, 50.2940, 13.6380

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

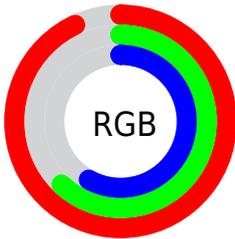
Format	Color
R _Y B	237, 159, 148
Decimal	15572628
CIE Lab	72.62, 28.27, 17.28
CIE LCh	73, 33.134, 31.425
Yxy	44.5947, 0.4009, 0.3405
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293762708 (0xFFED9E94)
YUV	180.4810, -16.0131, 49.5672
Hunter-Lab	66.7792, 23.4980, 16.6661

Details

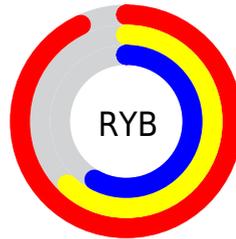
The YIQ color **180.4810, 50.2940, 13.6380** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **204.5190, -50.2940, -13.6380**, and the grayscale version is **181.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **224.3040, 28.5630, 5.4830**, and **126.8010, 46.3970, 12.6770** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **165.4180, 63.7730, 17.1570**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **195.5440, 36.8150, 10.1190**.

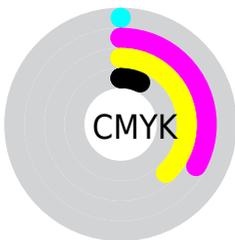
Distribution



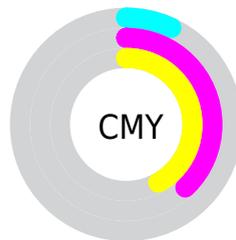
- Red (93%)
- Green (62%)
- Blue (58%)



- Red (93%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (58%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (42%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 180.4810, 50.2940, 13.6380 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 180.4810, 50.2940, 13.6380 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 180.4810, 50.2940,
13.6380

 180.4810, 50.2940,
13.6380

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

 152.9970, 48.7810,
13.5250

 224.3040, 28.5630,
5.4830

 126.8010, 46.3970,
12.6770

 244.5190, 11.6000,
-0.9760

 101.1320, 43.9670,
12.6630

 76.0500, 41.2620,
12.1260

 51.4950, 38.5110,
12.4230

 26.8970, 37.3190,
11.9990

 13.7540, 27.4160,

9.7520

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 180.4810, 50.2940,
13.6380

■ 180.4810, 50.2940,
13.6380

■ 165.4180, 63.7730,
17.1570

■ 195.5440, 36.8150,
10.1190

■ 150.4690, 76.9310,
20.9870

■ 210.4930, 23.6570,
6.2890

■ 135.4060, 90.4100,
24.5060

■ 225.5560, 10.1780,
2.7700

■ 120.3430,
103.8890, 28.0250

■ 240.6190, -3.3010,
-0.7490

■ 105.3940,
117.0470, 31.8550

■ 249.6180,
-10.7280, -3.8160

■ 90.3310, 130.5260,
35.3740

■ 86.1250, 134.1020,
36.6460

Harmonies

Analogous

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



181.8410, 40.8930, 24.3250



180.4810, 50.2940, 13.6380



178.4830, 46.8120, -0.3560

Triad

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



180.4810, 50.2940, 13.6380



168.4460, -22.8280, -26.8280



175.2390, -42.7330, 9.0350

Complementary

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



180.4810, 50.2940, 13.6380



204.5190, -50.2940, -13.6380

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.



165.6820, -69.5060, -6.8660



180.4810, 50.2940, 13.6380



163.2760, -54.4640, -26.1760

Square

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



180.4810, 50.2940, 13.6380



173.1800, 7.3400, -22.9000



160.1290, -75.7390, -20.5630



181.0260, -10.9160, 21.6280

Rectangle

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



180.4810, 50.2940, 13.6380



176.8960, 37.9190, -9.8970



160.1290, -75.7390, -20.5630



172.2160, -53.0940, 4.0740

Sweetspot

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



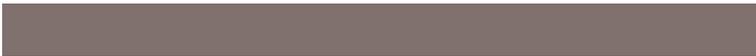
180.4810, 50.2940, 13.6380



237.1330, 15.8630, 4.3670



183.7310, 27.3640, 43.7480



117.2570, 9.5820, 2.5580



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.



180.4810, 50.2940, 13.6380



182.0160, 64.9650, 17.5810



205.7220, 38.4690, -8.8510



109.8760, 6.2810, 1.8090



65.8590, 102.3760, 27.9120



19.6680, 30.5340, 8.3100

Inverse Universe

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



204.5190, -50.2940, -13.6380



212.9840, -64.9650, -17.5810



179.2780, -38.4690, 8.8510



113.1240, -6.2810, -1.8090



115.1410, -102.3760, -27.9120



34.3320, -30.5340, -8.3100

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 180.4810, 50.2940, 13.6380 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

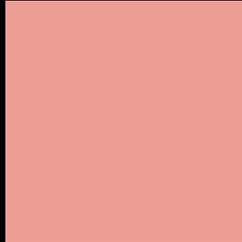
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 180.4810, 50.2940, 13.6380 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

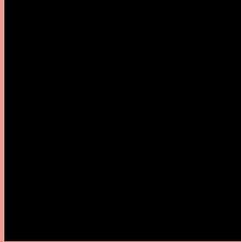
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 180.4810, 50.2940, 13.6380

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 180.4810, 50.2940, 13.6380.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 180.4810, 50.2940,

13.6380.

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

180.4810, 50.2940, 13.6380

Protanopia

178.4110, 11.7840, -4.3120

Deuteranopia

179.5010, 29.2060, -0.6660



Tritanopia

181.4840, 46.2120, 21.5400

Trichromacy



Original Color

180.4810, 50.2940, 13.6380

Protanomaly

179.2280, 25.7210, 1.9210

Deuteranomaly

179.9690, 36.8160, 4.5920

Tritanomaly

180.9740, 47.5880, 18.6280

Monochromacy



Original Color

180.4810, 50.2940, 13.6380

Achromatopsia

180.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

180.2150, 18.5680, 4.9040

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 180.4810, 50.2940, 13.6380 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(237, 158, 148)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(237, 158, 148)  
}
```

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(237, 158, 148) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(237, 158, 148) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 180.4810, 50.2940, 13.6380 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(237, 158, 148) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(237, 158, 148) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(237, 158, 148)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(237, 158, 148); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(237, 158, 148);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(237, 158,  
148) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 180.4810, 50.2940, 13.6380 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(237, 158, 148) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(237,  
158, 148) }
```

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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