

Converting Colors

YIQ(184.5690, 52.8620, 11.1500)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(184.5690, 52.8620, 11.1500)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(184.5690, 52.8620,
11.1500)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F2A391
RGB	242, 163, 145
RGB Percent	95%, 64%, 57%
CMY	0.0508, 0.3609, 0.4311
CMYK	0.00, 0.33, 0.40, 0.05
HSL	11°, 79%, 76%
HSV	11°, 40%, 95%
XYZ	54.8400, 47.1139, 33.0146
YIQ	184.5690, 52.8620, 11.1500

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

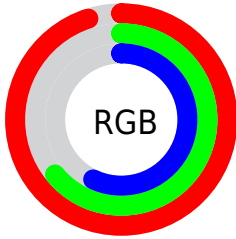
Format	Color
R _Y B	242, 167, 145
Decimal	15901585
CIE Lab	74.26, 27.19, 21.26
CIE LCh	74, 34.516, 38.026
Yxy	47.1139, 0.4063, 0.3491
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294091665 (0xFFFF2A391)
YUV	184.5690, -19.5075, 50.3670
Hunter-Lab	68.6396, 22.4943, 19.5301

Details

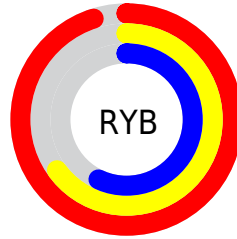
The YIQ color **184.5690, 52.8620, 11.1500** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **202.4310, -52.8620, -11.1500**, and the grayscale version is **185.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **226.8970, 28.1510, 1.9350**, and **130.5900, 48.3690, 9.9770** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **170.0930, 66.0660, 14.1460**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **199.0450, 39.6580, 8.1540**.

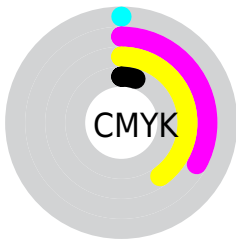
Distribution



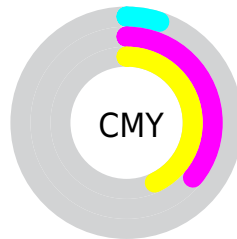
- Red (95%)
- Green (64%)
- Blue (57%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (57%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Black (5%)




- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (43%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YIQ color 184.5690, 52.8620, 11.1500 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 184.5690, 52.8620, 11.1500 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 184.5690, 52.8620,
11.1500


 184.5690, 52.8620,
11.1500


255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000


 157.0850, 51.3490,
11.0370


 226.8970, 28.1510,
1.9350


 131.0030, 48.6440,
10.5000

 247.1120, 11.1880,
-4.5240

 104.9210, 45.9390,
9.9630

 79.2520, 43.5090,
9.9490

 55.2840, 40.4830,
9.7230

 30.5720, 39.6120,
8.9880

 14.3520, 28.6080,

10.1760

■ 1.7940, 3.5760,
1.2720

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 184.5690, 52.8620,
11.1500

■ 184.5690, 52.8620,
11.1500

■ 170.0930, 66.0660,
14.1460

■ 199.0450, 39.6580,
8.1540

■ 156.2040, 78.9950,
16.6190

■ 212.9340, 26.7290,
5.6810

■ 141.6140, 92.5200,
19.3040

■ 227.5240, 13.2040,
2.9960

■ 127.1380,
105.7240, 22.3000

■ 242.0000, -0.0000,
0.0000

■ 112.6620,
118.9280, 25.2960

■ 251.1130, -7.7480,
-2.7560

■ 98.7730, 131.8570,
27.7690

Harmonies

Analogous

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



186.5380, 46.1200, 23.2080



184.5690, 52.8620, 11.1500



182.6630, 46.1250, -4.4270

Triad

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



184.5690, 52.8620, 11.1500



171.3140, -31.2640, -28.1280



181.0980, -37.7820, 12.9220

Complementary

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



184.5690, 52.8620, 11.1500



202.4310, -52.8620, -11.1500

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.



171.2740, -68.1770, -3.4170



184.5690, 52.8620, 11.1500



165.3720, -63.5420, -26.8540

Square

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



184.5690, 52.8620, 11.1500



175.8910, 0.7840, -25.2320



163.5460, -81.2870, -19.1350



186.1410, -3.8100, 25.0060

Rectangle

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



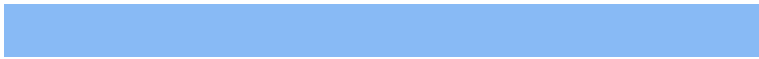
184.5690, 52.8620, 11.1500



180.8200, 35.0770, -13.4590



163.5460, -81.2870, -19.1350



177.7760, -48.7390, 7.7490

Sweetspot

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



184.5690, 52.8620, 11.1500



236.7910, 16.8260, 3.4340



183.0090, 32.4530, 45.1330



117.1430, 9.9030, 2.2470



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.



184.5690, 52.8620, 11.1500



182.3920, 66.6620, 14.3580



212.7450, 39.6620, -13.9540



112.7620, 6.6020, 1.4980



74.9740, 100.3140, 21.2260



22.6140, 30.6260, 6.6420

Inverse Universe

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



202.4310, -52.8620, -11.1500



205.0210, -66.3870, -13.8350



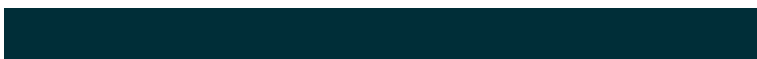
174.2550, -39.6620, 13.9540



115.2380, -6.6020, -1.4980



109.0260, -100.3140, -21.2260



33.3860, -30.6260, -6.6420

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 184.5690, 52.8620, 11.1500 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

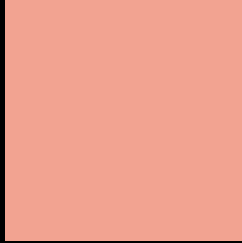
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 184.5690, 52.8620, 11.1500 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 184.5690, 52.8620, 11.1500

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 184.5690, 52.8620, 11.1500.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 184.5690, 52.8620,

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

184.5690, 52.8620, 11.1500

Protanopia

182.6840, 15.2690, -6.8990

Deuteranopia

183.6000, 33.2410, -2.2070



Tritanopia

185.7830, 46.8080, 21.7520

Trichromacy



Original Color

184.5690, 52.8620, 11.1500

Protanomaly

183.6150, 28.8850, -0.3550

Deuteranomaly

183.7690, 40.2550, 2.8390

Tritanomaly

185.0450, 48.8260, 18.2180

Monochromacy



Original Color

184.5690, 52.8620, 11.1500

Achromatopsia

185.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

184.8730, 19.5310, 3.9710

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 184.5690, 52.8620, 11.1500 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(242, 163, 145)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(242, 163, 145)  
}
```

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(242, 163, 145) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(242, 163, 145) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 184.5690, 52.8620, 11.1500 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(242, 163, 145) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(242, 163, 145) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(242, 163, 145)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(242, 163, 145); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 163, 145);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 163,  
145) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 184.5690, 52.8620, 11.1500 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(242, 163, 145) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(242,  
163, 145) }
```

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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