

# Converting Colors

YIQ(184.8780, 56.6660, 19.3060)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(184.8780, 56.6660, 19.3060)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(184.8780, 56.6660,  
19.3060)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FB9D9B
RGB	251, 157, 155
RGB Percent	98%, 62%, 61%
CMY	0.0155, 0.3844, 0.3919
CMYK	0.00, 0.37, 0.38, 0.02
HSL	1°, 92%, 80%
HSV	1°, 38%, 98%
XYZ	57.7756, 46.9888, 37.0604
YIQ	184.8780, 56.6660, 19.3060

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

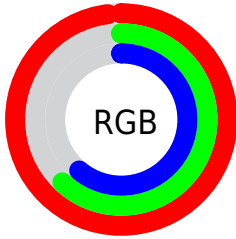
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	251, 157, 155
Decimal	16489883
CIE Lab	74.18, 34.83, 15.85
CIE LCh	74, 38.268, 24.462
Yxy	46.9888, 0.4074, 0.3313
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294679963 (0xFFFB9D9B)
YUV	184.8780, -14.7299, 57.9890
Hunter-Lab	68.5484, 30.4880, 15.9290

# Details

The YIQ color **184.8780, 56.6660, 19.3060** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **221.1220, -56.6660, -19.3060**, and the grayscale version is **185.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **224.5150, 26.5910, 8.1830**, and **130.3120, 52.4480, 18.6560** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **167.3530, 71.5660, 24.6060**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **202.4030, 41.7660, 14.0060**.

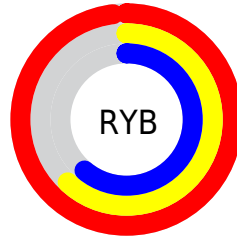
# Distribution



Red (98%)

Green (62%)

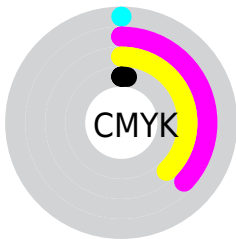
Blue (61%)



Red (98%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (61%)

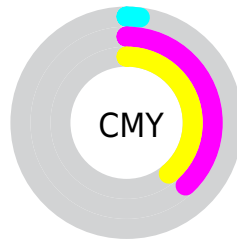


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (38%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (2%)

Magenta (38%)


Yellow (39%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 184.8780, 56.6660, 19.3060 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 184.8780, 56.6660, 19.3060 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 184.8780, 56.6660,  
19.3060


 184.8780, 56.6660,  
19.3060


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 157.0950, 54.5570,  
18.9810


 224.5150, 26.5910,  
8.1830


 130.3120, 52.4480,  
18.6560

 244.8440, 9.3070,  
2.0350

 104.2300, 49.7430,  
18.1190

 78.5610, 47.3130,  
18.1050

 53.1200, 44.2410,  
18.7130

 26.2170, 42.5900,  
21.1020

 16.1460, 32.1840,

11.4480

■ 6.2790, 12.5160,  
4.4520

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 184.8780, 56.6660,  
19.3060

■ 184.8780, 56.6660,  
19.3060

■ 167.3530, 71.5660,  
24.6060

■ 202.4030, 41.7660,  
14.0060

■ 150.4150, 86.1910,  
29.3830

■ 219.3410, 27.1410,  
9.2290

■ 132.8900,  
101.0910, 34.6830

■ 236.8660, 12.2410,  
3.9290

■ 115.9520,  
115.7160, 39.4600

■ 253.8040, -2.3840,  
-0.8480

■ 98.4270, 130.6160,  
44.7600

■ 80.7880, 145.8370,  
49.7490

■ 77.9840, 148.2210,  
50.5970

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



186.7860, 42.7260, 29.6540



184.8780, 56.6660, 19.3060



182.9680, 55.7520, 2.8240

# Triad

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



184.8780, 56.6660, 19.3060



171.9640, -18.6550, -30.8710



175.2630, -60.4760, 5.7000

# Complementary

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



184.8780, 56.6660, 19.3060



221.1220, -56.6660, -19.3060

# 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.



161.7220, -93.3460, -15.3460



184.8780, 56.6660, 19.3060



164.7330, -57.4890, -31.9290

# Square

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



184.8780, 56.6660, 19.3060



176.9050, 15.3640, -25.1480



155.9800, -94.6730, -29.8490



184.2790, -21.8740, 21.9820



# Rectangle

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



184.8780, 56.6660, 19.3060



181.6260, 47.5470, -8.1730



155.9800, -94.6730, -29.8490



170.7020, -72.2580, -1.0420

# Sweetspot

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



184.8780, 56.6660, 19.3060



235.9590, 16.4130, 5.4130



194.4200, 27.0420, 49.5860



116.0830, 10.1320, 3.6040



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.



184.8780, 56.6660, 19.3060



174.1570, 69.1820, 23.7580



213.0540, 43.4660, -5.7980



116.4740, 7.4730, 2.2330



58.8590, 111.5440, 37.9760



18.8260, 36.0810, 12.4090



# Inverse Universe

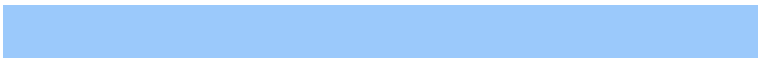
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



221.1220, -56.6660, -19.3060



218.8430, -69.1820, -23.7580



192.9460, -43.4660, 5.7980



121.1130, -7.7480, -2.7560



130.1410, -111.5440, -37.9760

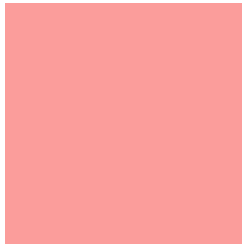


42.1740, -36.0810, -12.4090



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 184.8780, 56.6660, 19.3060 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 184.8780, 56.6660, 19.3060 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

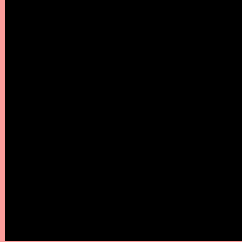
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YIQ 184.8780, 56.6660, 19.3060

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 184.8780, 56.6660, 19.3060.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 184.8780, 56.6660,



# 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

184.8780, 56.6660, 19.3060

### Protanopia

182.7960, 9.2620, -2.6580

### Deuteranopia

183.7290, 28.5640, -0.0440



## Tritanopia

185.3710, 53.9600, 24.2960

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

184.8780, 56.6660, 19.3060



## Protanomaly

183.5210, 26.4540, 5.1580



## Deuteranomaly

184.2190, 39.1080, 7.1080



## Tritanomaly

185.5020, 54.9690, 22.5290

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

184.8780, 56.6660, 19.3060



## Achromatopsia

185.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



## Achromatomaly

185.0520, 20.5850, 6.8970

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 184.8780, 56.6660, 19.3060 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(251, 157, 155)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(251, 157, 155)  
}
```

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(251, 157, 155) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(251, 157, 155) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 184.8780, 56.6660, 19.3060 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(251, 157, 155) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(251, 157, 155) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(251, 157, 155)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(251, 157, 155); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(251, 157, 155);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(251, 157,  
155) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 184.8780, 56.6660, 19.3060 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(251, 157, 155) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(251,  
157, 155) }
```

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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