

# Converting Colors

YIQ(185.8980, 53.9140, 25.1300)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(185.8980, 53.9140, 25.1300)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(185.8980, 53.9140, 25.1300)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YIQ(185.8980, 53.9140,  
25.1300)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FD9BA9
RGB	253, 155, 169
RGB Percent	99%, 61%, 66%
CMY	0.0076, 0.3923, 0.3370
CMYK	0.00, 0.39, 0.33, 0.01
HSL	351°, 96%, 80%
HSV	351°, 39%, 99%
XYZ	59.4113, 47.1897, 43.5388
YIQ	185.8980, 53.9140, 25.1300

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

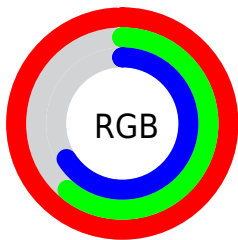
Format	Color
R <sub>YB</sub>	253, 155, 169
Decimal	16620457
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	74.31, 38.24, 8.36
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	74, 39.143, 12.337
Y <sub>xy</sub>	47.1897, 0.3957, 0.3143
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294810537 (0xFFFD9BA9)
Y <sub>UV</sub>	185.8980, -8.3307, 58.8485
Hunter-Lab	68.6948, 34.1614, 10.5083

# Details

The YIQ color **185.8980, 53.9140, 25.1300** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **222.1020, -53.9140, -25.1300**, and the grayscale version is **186.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **225.6380, 22.0510, 13.3710**, and **131.2180, 50.0170, 24.1690** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **168.7150, 67.8510, 31.3630**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **203.0810, 39.9770, 18.8970**.

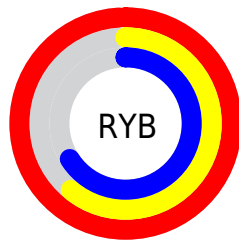
# Distribution



Red (99%)

Green (61%)

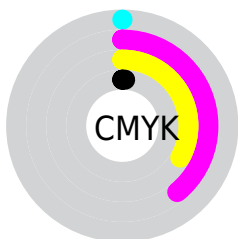
Blue (66%)



Red (99%)

Yellow (61%)

Blue (66%)

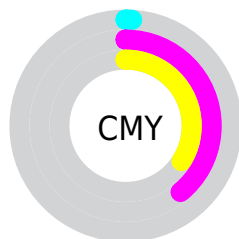


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (39%)

Yellow (33%)

Black (1%)



Cyan (1%)

Magenta (39%)


Yellow (34%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 185.8980, 53.9140, 25.1300 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 185.8980, 53.9140, 25.1300 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 185.8980, 53.9140,  
25.1300


 185.8980, 53.9140,  
25.1300


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 158.1150, 51.8050,  
24.8050


 225.6380, 22.0510,  
13.3710


 131.2180, 50.0170,  
24.1690

 245.3800, 5.0420,  
7.7460

 104.5490, 47.5870,  
24.1550

 78.7660, 45.4780,  
23.8300

 52.9230, 43.5980,  
24.8620

 27.7810, 41.1220,  
25.6820

 17.3420, 34.5680,

12.2960

■ 8.1870, 15.7710,  
6.0350

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 185.8980, 53.9140,  
25.1300

■ 185.8980, 53.9140,  
25.1300

■ 168.7150, 67.8510,  
31.3630

■ 203.0810, 39.9770,  
18.8970

■ 151.0590, 81.7420,  
38.4300

■ 220.7370, 26.0860,  
11.8300

■ 133.8760, 95.6790,  
44.6630

■ 237.9200, 12.1490,  
5.5970

■ 116.6930,  
109.6160, 50.8960

254.4020, -1.1920,  
-0.4240

■ 99.0370, 123.5070,  
57.9630

■ 81.8540, 137.4440,  
64.1960

■ 79.7510, 139.2320,  
64.8320

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



187.8760, 33.7850, 32.0010



185.8980, 53.9140, 25.1300



183.8640, 59.2810, 10.4570

# Triad

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



185.8980, 53.9140, 25.1300



174.5050, -4.1210, -29.9530



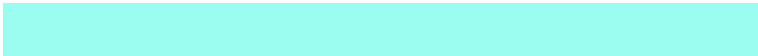
169.4240, -77.3470, -2.4270

# Complementary

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



185.8980, 53.9140, 25.1300



222.1020, -53.9140, -25.1300

# 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.



154.3840, -107.3740, -25.4380



185.8980, 53.9140, 25.1300



167.6330, -42.5880, -32.1560

# Square

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



185.8980, 53.9140, 25.1300



178.6570, 27.9260, -21.5300



158.0750, -84.8150, -32.2950



181.4340, -38.6080, 16.8800



# Rectangle

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



185.8980, 53.9140, 25.1300



182.8490, 54.4690, -1.4590



158.0750, -84.8150, -32.2950



164.0370, -89.6790, -10.2150

# Sweetspot

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



185.8980, 53.9140, 25.1300



233.8390, 16.8710, 8.1270



190.9890, 18.0100, 48.0740



115.6100, 10.0860, 4.4380



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.



185.8980, 53.9140, 25.1300



172.8180, 66.0630, 30.7270



204.2600, 49.0580, 2.9940



119.1150, 7.1060, 3.3780



60.1870, 105.1690, 48.8890



20.1620, 35.2550, 16.3670



# Inverse Universe

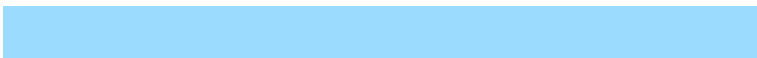
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



185.8980, 53.9140, 25.1300



172.8180, 66.0630, 30.7270



203.7400, -49.0580, -2.9940



119.1150, 7.1060, 3.3780



60.1870, 105.1690, 48.8890

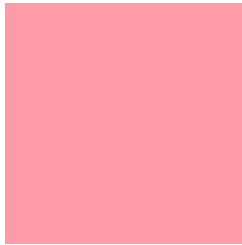


20.1620, 35.2550, 16.3670



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 185.8980, 53.9140, 25.1300 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

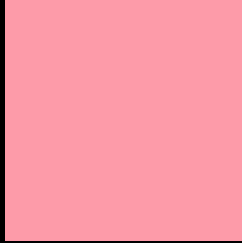
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 185.8980, 53.9140, 25.1300 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

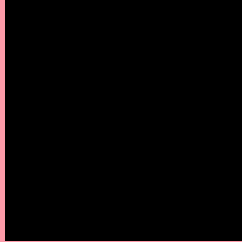
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YIQ 185.8980, 53.9140, 25.1300

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 185.8980, 53.9140, 25.1300.



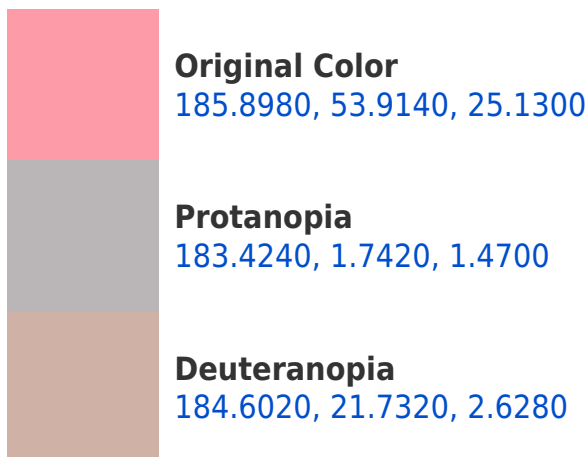
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 185.8980, 53.9140,

25.1300.

# 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





## Tritanopia

185.6700, 54.5560, 24.5080

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

185.8980, 53.9140, 25.1300



## Protanomaly

184.1600, 20.4010, 10.2330



## Deuteranomaly

185.1030, 33.7430, 10.7270



## Tritanomaly

185.7840, 54.2350, 24.8190

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

185.8980, 53.9140, 25.1300



## Achromatopsia

186.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



## Achromatomaly

186.0350, 19.2550, 8.9750

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 185.8980, 53.9140, 25.1300 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(253, 155, 169)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(253, 155, 169)  
}
```

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(253, 155, 169) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(253, 155, 169) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 185.8980, 53.9140, 25.1300 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(253, 155, 169) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(253, 155, 169) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(253, 155, 169)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(253, 155, 169); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(253, 155, 169);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(253, 155,  
169) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 185.8980, 53.9140, 25.1300 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(253, 155, 169) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(253,  
155, 169) }
```

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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