

# Converting Colors

YIQ(186.0140, 50.1110, 11.4470)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(186.0140, 50.1110, 11.4470)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(186.0140, 50.1110,  
11.4470)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F1A596
RGB	241, 165, 150
RGB Percent	95%, 65%, 59%
CMY	0.0547, 0.3530, 0.4115
CMYK	0.00, 0.32, 0.38, 0.05
HSL	10°, 77%, 77%
HSV	10°, 38%, 95%
XYZ	55.2493, 47.8109, 35.1933
YIQ	186.0140, 50.1110, 11.4470

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

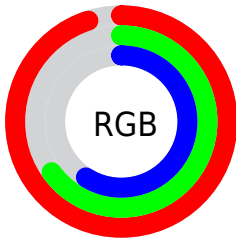
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	241, 168, 150
Decimal	15836566
CIE Lab	74.71, 26.31, 19.13
CIE LCh	75, 32.534, 36.023
Yxy	47.8109, 0.3996, 0.3458
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294026646 (0xFFFF1A596)
YUV	186.0140, -17.7549, 48.2227
Hunter-Lab	69.1455, 21.6223, 18.2247

# Details

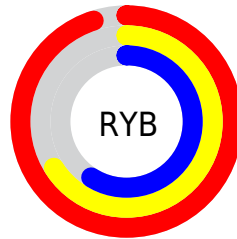
The YIQ color **186.0140, 50.1110, 11.4470** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **204.9860, -50.1110, -11.4470**, and the grayscale version is **186.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **228.6410, 25.9960, 2.4440**, and **132.3340, 46.2140, 10.4860** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **171.5380, 63.3150, 14.4430**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **200.4900, 36.9070, 8.4510**.

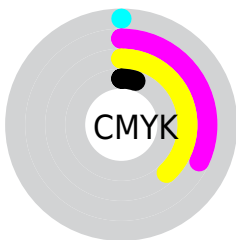
# Distribution



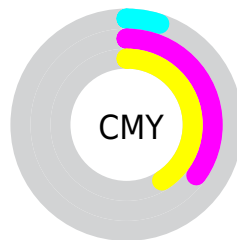
- Red (95%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (59%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Blue (59%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Black (5%)




- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (41%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 186.0140, 50.1110, 11.4470 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 186.0140, 50.1110, 11.4470 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 186.0140, 50.1110,  
11.4470

 186.0140, 50.1110,  
11.4470

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 158.5300, 48.5980,  
11.3340


 228.6410, 25.9960,  
2.4440


 131.7470, 46.4890,  
11.0090

 248.8560, 9.0330,  
-4.0150

 105.9640, 44.3800,  
10.6840

 80.9960, 41.3540,  
10.4580

 56.9140, 38.6490,  
9.9210

 33.0170, 36.8610,  
9.2850

 14.3520, 28.6080,

10.1760

■ 2.6910, 5.3640,  
1.9080

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 186.0140, 50.1110,  
11.4470

■ 186.0140, 50.1110,  
11.4470

■ 171.5380, 63.3150,  
14.4430

■ 200.4900, 36.9070,  
8.4510

■ 157.0620, 76.5190,  
17.4390

■ 214.9660, 23.7030,  
5.4550

■ 142.5860, 89.7230,  
20.4350

■ 229.4420, 10.4990,  
2.4590

■ 127.5230,  
103.2020, 23.9540

■ 244.5050, -2.9800,  
-1.0600

■ 113.0470,  
116.4060, 26.9500

■ 250.8140, -8.3440,  
-2.9680

■ 98.4570, 129.9310,  
29.6350

■ 95.5390, 132.6360,  
30.1720

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



187.2710, 42.4980, 22.7700



186.0140, 50.1110, 11.4470



184.2330, 44.5200, -2.8720

# Triad

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



186.0140, 50.1110, 11.4470



173.5210, -27.4130, -26.3330



182.0440, -37.6900, 11.2540

# Complementary

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



186.0140, 50.1110, 11.4470



204.9860, -50.1110, -11.4470

# 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.



173.3130, -63.9130, -3.6010



186.0140, 50.1110, 11.4470



168.5470, -56.6650, -24.8330

# Square

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



186.0140, 50.1110, 11.4470



178.3150, 2.5260, -23.7620



167.3790, -73.4470, -18.0470



187.1900, -5.5060, 22.7020



# Rectangle

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



186.0140, 50.1110, 11.4470



182.5750, 34.3890, -12.0030



167.3790, -73.4470, -18.0470



179.3200, -47.4550, 6.5050

# Sweetspot

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



186.0140, 50.1110, 11.4470



238.3070, 15.3130, 3.3210



185.9870, 29.5190, 43.2390



117.8440, 9.3070, 2.0350



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.



186.0140, 50.1110, 11.4470



185.5380, 63.3150, 14.4430



211.8420, 38.0110, -11.5650



112.7620, 6.6020, 1.4980



72.6260, 101.4140, 23.3180



22.0270, 30.9010, 7.1650

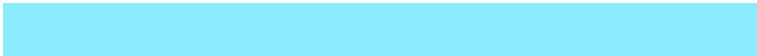


# Inverse Universe

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



204.9860, -50.1110, -11.4470



209.4620, -63.3150, -14.4430



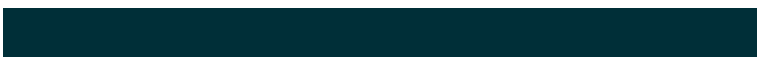
179.1580, -38.0110, 11.5650



115.2380, -6.6020, -1.4980



110.7870, -101.1390, -22.7950



33.9730, -30.9010, -7.1650



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 186.0140, 50.1110, 11.4470 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 186.0140, 50.1110, 11.4470 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 186.0140, 50.1110, 11.4470

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 186.0140, 50.1110, 11.4470.



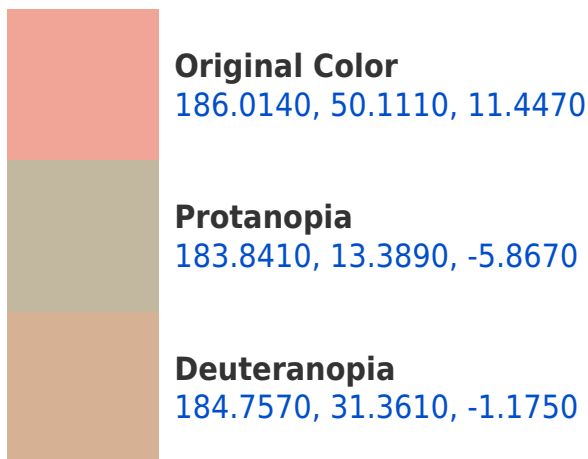
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 186.0140, 50.1110,



# 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

187.0000, 44.6990, 21.4270

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

186.0140, 50.1110, 11.4470

## Protanomaly

184.4730, 26.4090, 0.4650

## Deuteranomaly

185.5130, 38.1000, 3.3480

## Tritanomaly

186.2620, 46.7170, 17.8930

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

186.0140, 50.1110, 11.4470

## Achromatopsia

186.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

185.8020, 18.2930, 4.3810

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 186.0140, 50.1110, 11.4470 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(241, 165, 150)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(241, 165, 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(241, 165, 150) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(241, 165, 150) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 186.0140, 50.1110, 11.4470 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(241, 165, 150) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(241, 165, 150) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(241, 165, 150)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(241, 165, 150); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(241, 165, 150);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(241, 165,  
150) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 186.0140, 50.1110, 11.4470 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(241, 165, 150) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(241,  
165, 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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