

# Converting Colors

YIQ(186.1730, 53.9170, 8.5490)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(186.1730, 53.9170, 8.5490)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(186.1730, 53.9170,  
8.5490)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F3A68D
RGB	243, 166, 141
RGB Percent	95%, 65%, 55%
CMY	0.0469, 0.3491, 0.4468
CMYK	0.00, 0.32, 0.42, 0.05
HSL	15°, 81%, 75%
HSV	15°, 42%, 95%
XYZ	55.4194, 48.2478, 31.6144
YIQ	186.1730, 53.9170, 8.5490

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

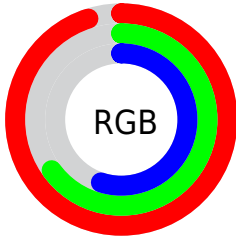
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	243, 174, 141
Decimal	15967885
CIE Lab	74.98, 25.55, 24.43
CIE LCh	75, 35.351, 43.710
Yxy	48.2478, 0.4097, 0.3566
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294157965 (0xFFF3A68D)
YUV	186.1730, -22.2703, 49.8373
Hunter-Lab	69.4606, 20.8607, 21.6372

# Details

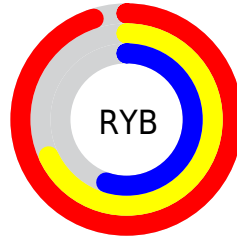
The YIQ color **186.1730, 53.9170, 8.5490** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **197.8270, -53.9170, -8.5490**, and the grayscale version is **186.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **228.2020, 28.6100, -0.8780**, and **132.3080, 49.1030, 7.6870** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **172.8710, 66.5710, 10.4990**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **199.4750, 41.2630, 6.5990**.

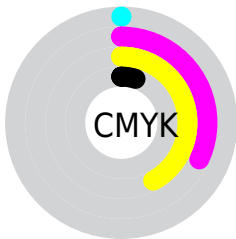
# Distribution



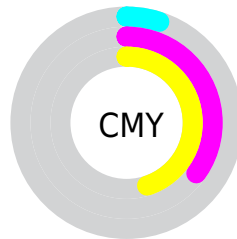
- Red (95%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Blue (55%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Black (5%)




- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (45%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 186.1730, 53.9170, 8.5490 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 186.1730, 53.9170, 8.5490 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 186.1730, 53.9170,  
8.5490


 186.1730, 53.9170,  
8.5490


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 158.3900, 51.8080,  
8.2240


 228.2020, 28.6100,  
-0.8780


 131.7210, 49.3780,  
8.2100


 248.4170, 11.6470,  
-7.3370

 106.5250, 46.9940,  
7.3620

 254.5440, 1.2840,  
-1.2440

 80.9700, 44.2430,  
7.6590

 56.8880, 41.5380,  
7.1220

 32.9910, 39.7500,  
6.4860

 14.3520, 28.6080,

10.1760

■ 2.9900, 5.9600,  
2.1200

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 186.1730, 53.9170,  
8.5490

■ 186.1730, 53.9170,  
8.5490

■ 172.8710, 66.5710,  
10.4990

■ 199.4750, 41.2630,  
6.5990

■ 158.8680, 79.8210,  
12.6610

■ 213.4780, 28.0130,  
4.4370

■ 145.5660, 92.4750,  
14.6110

■ 226.7800, 15.3590,  
2.4870

■ 132.2640,  
105.1290, 16.5610

■ 240.0820, 2.7050,  
0.5370

■ 118.3750,  
118.0580, 19.0340

■ 251.4120, -7.1520,  
-2.5440

■ 107.2900,  
128.6030, 20.6590

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



187.8650, 49.5130, 22.2890



186.1730, 53.9170, 8.5490



183.7120, 44.4290, -6.7310

# Triad

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



186.1730, 53.9170, 8.5490



171.4810, -39.1040, -29.2160



184.4300, -32.7850, 15.9750

# Complementary

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



186.1730, 53.9170, 8.5490



197.8270, -53.9170, -8.5490

# 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.



174.8230, -65.2890, -0.6890



186.1730, 53.9170, 8.5490



165.1800, -71.7490, -26.7970

# Square

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



186.1730, 53.9170, 8.5490



177.0150, -5.4970, -27.0410



165.5180, -84.0840, -18.0040



189.0170, 2.4710, 26.8150



# Rectangle

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



186.1730, 53.9170, 8.5490



182.2710, 32.1890, -16.1870



165.5180, -84.0840, -18.0040



181.2220, -44.0630, 11.1130

# Sweetspot

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



186.1730, 53.9170, 8.5490



236.5630, 17.4680, 2.8120



180.3900, 35.7540, 45.8820



116.2140, 11.1410, 1.8370



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.



186.1730, 53.9170, 8.5490



184.1700, 67.1670, 10.7110



215.5230, 40.1670, -17.6010



115.3490, 6.3270, 0.9750



82.0290, 98.4810, 15.8970



25.8590, 31.3140, 5.1860

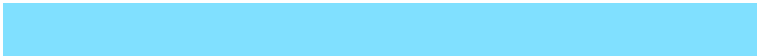


# Inverse Universe

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



197.8270, -53.9170, -8.5490



198.8300, -67.1670, -10.7110



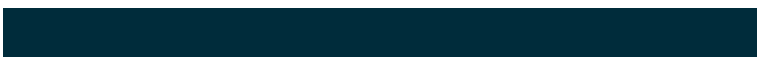
168.4770, -40.1670, 17.6010



116.6510, -6.3270, -0.9750



103.9710, -98.4810, -15.8970



32.5540, -31.0390, -4.6630



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 186.1730, 53.9170, 8.5490 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

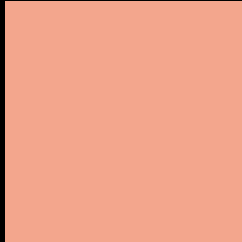
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 186.1730, 53.9170, 8.5490 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 186.1730, 53.9170, 8.5490

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 186.1730, 53.9170, 8.5490.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 186.1730, 53.9170,

8.5490.

# 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

186.1730, 53.9170, 8.5490

### Protanopia

184.2990, 17.7910, -8.5530

### Deuteranopia

184.9270, 36.6340, -3.1260



## Tritanopia

187.8970, 46.4870, 22.0630

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

186.1730, 53.9170, 8.5490

**Protanomaly**

184.9310, 30.8110, -2.2210

**Deuteranomaly**

185.3840, 42.7770, 1.1850

**Tritanomaly**

187.4040, 49.1930, 17.0730

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

186.1730, 53.9170, 8.5490

**Achromatopsia**

186.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

**Achromatomaly**

186.3460, 19.5770, 3.1370

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 186.1730, 53.9170, 8.5490 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(243, 166, 141)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(243, 166, 141)  
}
```

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(243, 166, 141) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(243, 166, 141) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 186.1730, 53.9170, 8.5490 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(243, 166, 141) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(243, 166, 141) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(243, 166, 141) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(243, 166, 141); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(243, 166, 141);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(243, 166,  
141) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 186.1730, 53.9170, 8.5490 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(243, 166, 141) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(243,  
166, 141) }
```

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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