

Converting Colors

YIQ(186.6710, 52.8150, 17.5110)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(186.6710, 52.8150, 17.5110)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(186.6710, 52.8150,
17.5110)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|----------------------------|
| Hex | F8A19E |
| RGB | 248, 161, 158 |
| RGB Percent | 97%, 63%, 62% |
| CMY | 0.0272, 0.3687, 0.3802 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.35, 0.36, 0.03 |
| HSL | 2°, 87%, 80% |
| HSV | 2°, 36%, 97% |
| XYZ | 57.6446, 47.9135, 38.5822 |
| YIQ | 186.6710, 52.8150, 17.5110 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

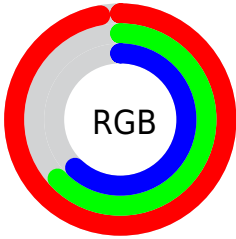
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| R _Y B | 248, 161, 158 |
| Decimal | 16294302 |
| CIE _{Lab} | 74.77, 31.98, 14.97 |
| CIE _{LCh} | 75, 35.311, 25.091 |
| Y _{xy} | 47.9135, 0.3999, 0.3324 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4294484382 (0xFFFF8A19E) |
| Y _{UV} | 186.6710, -14.1348, 53.7855 |
| Hunter-Lab | 69.2195, 27.5170, 15.4061 |

Details

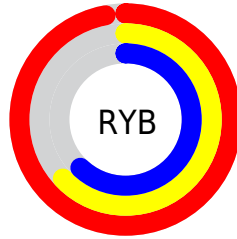
The YIQ color **186.6710, 52.8150, 17.5110** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **219.3290, -52.8150, -17.5110**, and the grayscale version is **187.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **227.9060, 23.9320, 6.8120**, and **132.1050, 48.5970, 16.8610** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **169.7330, 67.4400, 22.2880**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **203.6090, 38.1900, 12.7340**.

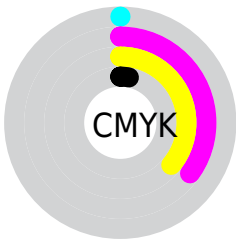
Distribution



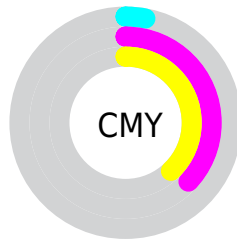
- Red (97%)
- Green (63%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (97%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Black (3%)





- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YIQ color 186.6710, 52.8150, 17.5110 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 186.6710, 52.8150, 17.5110 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 186.6710, 52.8150,
17.5110

 186.6710, 52.8150,
17.5110


255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000


 158.8880, 50.7060,
17.1860


 227.3190, 24.2070,
7.3350


 132.1050, 48.5970,
16.8610

 247.5340, 7.2440,
0.8760

 106.3220, 46.4880,
16.5360

 81.2400, 43.7830,
15.9990

 55.6850, 41.0320,
16.2960

 30.3690, 39.1060,
18.1620

 15.8470, 31.5880,

11.2360

■ 6.2790, 12.5160,
4.4520

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 186.6710, 52.8150,
17.5110

■ 186.6710, 52.8150,
17.5110

■ 169.7330, 67.4400,
22.2880

■ 203.6090, 38.1900,
12.7340

■ 152.7950, 82.0650,
27.0650

■ 220.5470, 23.5650,
7.9570

■ 135.9710, 96.3690,
32.1530

■ 237.3710, 9.2610,
2.8690

■ 119.0330,
110.9940, 36.9300

■ 252.9070, -4.1720,
-1.4840

■ 102.0950,
125.6190, 41.7070

■ 85.1570, 140.2440,
46.4840

■ 78.8480, 145.6080,
48.3920

Harmonies

Analogous

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



188.3510, 39.5170, 27.2370



186.6710, 52.8150, 17.5110



184.8150, 51.8090, 2.6970

Triad

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



186.6710, 52.8150, 17.5110



174.7300, -17.8760, -28.4680



178.3840, -53.5070, 6.0530

Complementary

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



186.6710, 52.8150, 17.5110



219.3290, -52.8150, -17.5110

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.



167.6590, -79.8670, -11.8270



186.6710, 52.8150, 17.5110



168.3640, -51.8960, -28.6640

Square

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



186.6710, 52.8150, 17.5110



178.8880, 14.0340, -23.0700



163.4550, -79.7730, -24.5490



186.3070, -19.0770, 20.8510

Rectangle

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



186.6710, 52.8150, 17.5110



183.2990, 44.1540, -7.2540



163.4550, -79.7730, -24.5490



174.8340, -63.8220, 0.2580

Sweetspot

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



186.6710, 52.8150, 17.5110



235.9590, 16.4130, 5.4130



195.0560, 25.0710, 46.7590



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.



186.6710, 52.8150, 17.5110



178.2490, 65.9270, 22.1750



212.4990, 40.7150, -5.5010



116.4740, 7.4730, 2.2330



60.0330, 110.9940, 36.9300



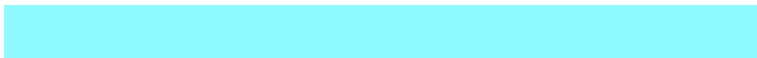
19.4130, 35.8060, 11.8860

Inverse Universe

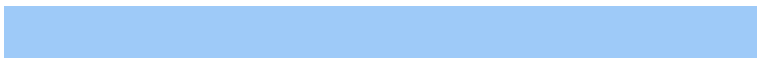
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



219.3290, -52.8150, -17.5110



219.1640, -65.6520, -21.6520



194.0880, -40.9900, 4.9780



121.1130, -7.7480, -2.7560



128.9670, -110.9940, -36.9300



41.5870, -35.8060, -11.8860

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 186.6710, 52.8150, 17.5110 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 186.6710, 52.8150, 17.5110 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 186.6710, 52.8150, 17.5110

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 186.6710, 52.8150, 17.5110.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 186.6710, 52.8150,

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

186.6710, 52.8150, 17.5110

Protanopia

184.4970, 8.6660, -2.8700

Deuteranopia

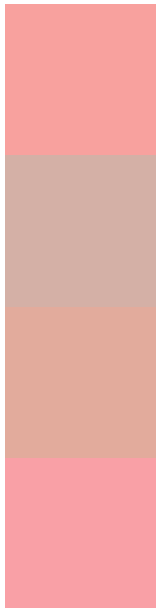
185.2560, 28.5180, 0.7900



Tritanopia

187.2780, 49.7880, 22.8120

Trichromacy



Original Color

186.6710, 52.8150, 17.5110

Protanomaly

185.6240, 24.6660, 4.5220

Deuteranomaly

185.7350, 37.5950, 6.9950

Tritanomaly

187.2950, 51.1180, 20.7340

Monochromacy



Original Color

186.6710, 52.8150, 17.5110

Achromatopsia

187.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

187.0410, 19.1180, 5.9500

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 186.6710, 52.8150, 17.5110 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(248, 161, 158)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(248, 161, 158)  
}
```

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(248, 161, 158) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(248, 161, 158) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 186.6710, 52.8150, 17.5110 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(248, 161, 158) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(248, 161, 158) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(248, 161, 158)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(248, 161, 158); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(248, 161, 158);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(248, 161,  
158) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 186.6710, 52.8150, 17.5110 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(248, 161, 158) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(248,  
161, 158) }
```

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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