

# Converting Colors

YIQ(188.1580, 58.2730, 6.6970)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(188.1580, 58.2730, 6.6970)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(188.1580, 58.2730,  
6.6970)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F8A887
RGB	248, 168, 135
RGB Percent	97%, 66%, 53%
CMY	0.0273, 0.3413, 0.4703
CMYK	0.00, 0.32, 0.46, 0.03
HSL	17°, 89%, 75%
HSV	17°, 46%, 97%
XYZ	57.1010, 49.7083, 29.5310
YIQ	188.1580, 58.2730, 6.6970

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

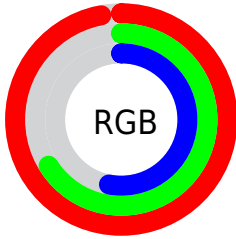
Format	Color
RYB	248, 182, 135
Decimal	16296071
CIELab	75.89, 25.82, 28.97
CIELCh	76, 38.806, 48.293
Yxy	49.7083, 0.4188, 0.3646
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294486151 (0xFFFF8A887)
YUV	188.1580, -26.2069, 52.4814
Hunter-Lab	70.5041, 21.1841, 24.5190

# Details

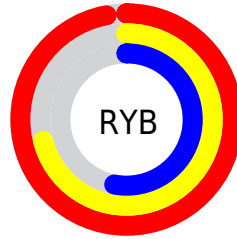
The YIQ color **188.1580, 58.2730, 6.6970** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9966**. A complement of this color would be **194.8420, -58.2730, -6.6970**, and the grayscale version is **188.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **229.2790, 29.7110, -4.3130**, and **133.7060, 53.7340, 6.3580** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **174.7420, 71.2480, 8.3360**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **201.5740, 45.2980, 5.0580**.

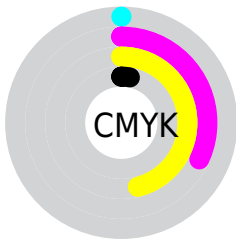
# Distribution



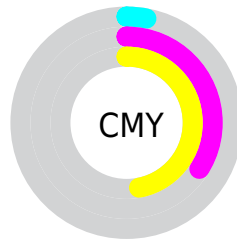
- Red (97%)
- Green (66%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (97%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (53%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Black (3%)




- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (47%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 188.1580, 58.2730, 6.6970 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 188.1580, 58.2730, 6.6970 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 188.1580, 58.2730,  
6.6970


 188.1580, 58.2730,  
6.6970


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 160.4890, 55.8430,  
6.6830


 229.2790, 29.7110,  
-4.3130


 133.7060, 53.7340,  
6.3580


 248.7930, 13.3440,  
-10.5600

 107.6240, 51.0290,  
5.8210

 253.8600, 3.2100,  
-3.1100

 82.6560, 48.0030,  
5.5950

 58.2750, 44.7020,  
4.8460

 35.0620, 40.9880,  
6.0760

 15.2490, 30.3960,

10.8120

■ 5.6810, 11.3240,  
4.0280

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 188.1580, 58.2730,  
6.6970

■ 188.1580, 58.2730,  
6.6970

■ 174.7420, 71.2480,  
8.3360

■ 201.5740, 45.2980,  
5.0580

■ 161.9130, 83.9480,  
9.4520

■ 214.4030, 32.5980,  
3.9420

■ 148.6110, 96.6020,  
11.4020

■ 227.7050, 19.9440,  
1.9920

■ 135.7820,  
109.3020, 12.5180

■ 240.5340, 7.2440,  
0.8760

■ 122.3660,  
122.2770, 14.1570

■ 252.9070, -4.1720,  
-1.4840

■ 116.4160,  
128.0080, 14.9200

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



189.0890, 54.6940, 22.0060



188.1580, 58.2730, 6.6970



185.6750, 45.8510, -10.4770

# Triad

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



188.1580, 58.2730, 6.6970



170.6260, -49.8780, -32.1980



187.6200, -30.2640, 19.8480

# Complementary

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



188.1580, 58.2730, 6.6970



194.8420, -58.2730, -6.6970

# 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.



177.0230, -68.7280, 1.0640



188.1580, 58.2730, 6.6970



161.6770, -89.4460, -30.9660

# Square

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



188.1580, 58.2730, 6.6970



177.9710, -11.3650, -30.8290



163.1510, -99.1680, -19.9680



191.7620, 7.7430, 30.3910



# Rectangle

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



188.1580, 58.2730, 6.6970



183.5650, 31.1810, -19.9470



163.1510, -99.1680, -19.9680



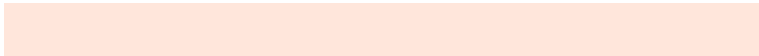
184.2870, -42.6880, 13.7280

# Sweetspot

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



188.1580, 58.2730, 6.6970



236.2210, 18.4310, 1.8790



178.0210, 41.3470, 49.1470



116.1000, 11.4620, 1.5260



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.



188.1580, 58.2730, 6.6970



180.9270, 72.1650, 8.2370



221.0300, 42.8730, -22.5910



118.2350, 6.6480, 0.6640



88.7960, 97.5190, 11.3030



28.8050, 31.4060, 3.5180



# Inverse Universe

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



194.8420, -58.2730, -6.6970



189.0730, -72.1650, -8.2370



162.5570, -43.1480, 22.0680



118.7650, -6.6480, -0.6640



100.2040, -97.5190, -11.3030



32.1950, -31.4060, -3.5180



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 188.1580, 58.2730, 6.6970 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

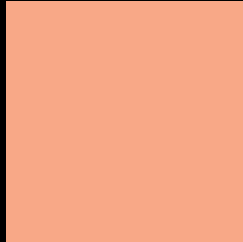
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 188.1580, 58.2730, 6.6970 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 188.1580, 58.2730, 6.6970**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 188.1580, 58.2730, 6.6970.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 188.1580, 58.2730,



# 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

188.1580, 58.2730, 6.6970

### Protanopia

185.9850, 21.5510, -10.6170

### Deuteranopia

186.9120, 40.9900, -4.9780



## Tritanopia

190.0930, 48.8710, 22.9110

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

188.1580, 58.2730, 6.6970

## Protanomaly

186.6170, 34.5710, -4.2850

## Deuteranomaly

187.3690, 47.1330, -0.6670

## Tritanomaly

189.2580, 52.5400, 16.9880

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

188.1580, 58.2730, 6.6970

## Achromatopsia

188.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

188.3030, 21.1360, 2.4160

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 188.1580, 58.2730, 6.6970 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, 168, 135)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(248, 168, 135)  
}
```

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, 168, 135) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(248, 168, 135) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 188.1580, 58.2730, 6.6970 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, 168, 135) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(248, 168, 135) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(248, 168, 135)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(248, 168, 135); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(248, 168, 135);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(248, 168,  
135) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 188.1580, 58.2730, 6.6970 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(248, 168, 135) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(248,  
168, 135) }
```

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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