

# Converting Colors

YIQ(191.4720, 46.4860, 27.5900)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(191.4720, 46.4860, 27.5900)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(191.4720, 46.4860,  
27.5900)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FDA1BB
RGB	253, 161, 187
RGB Percent	99%, 63%, 73%
CMY	0.0076, 0.3688, 0.2665
CMYK	0.00, 0.36, 0.26, 0.01
HSL	343°, 96%, 81%
HSV	343°, 36%, 99%
XYZ	62.2421, 49.9598, 53.3999
YIQ	191.4720, 46.4860, 27.5900

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

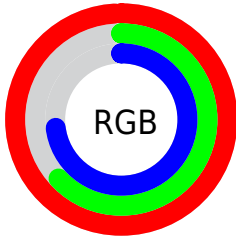
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	253, 161, 187
Decimal	16622011
CIE Lab	76.04, 37.45, 0.98
CIE LCh	76, 37.464, 1.493
Yxy	49.9598, 0.3759, 0.3017
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294812091 (0xFFFDA1BB)
YUV	191.4720, -2.2047, 53.9601
Hunter-Lab	70.6822, 33.4914, 4.6844

# Details

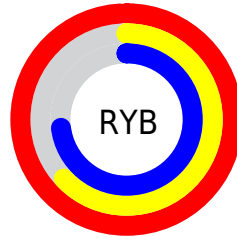
The YIQ color **191.4720, 46.4860, 27.5900** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99CC**. A complement of this color would be **222.5280, -46.4860, -27.5900**, and the grayscale version is **191.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **231.3260, 14.3020, 16.1420**, and **136.9770, 43.5060, 26.5300** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **174.7450, 59.1390, 35.0670**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **208.1990, 33.8330, 20.1130**.

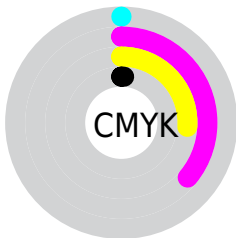
# Distribution



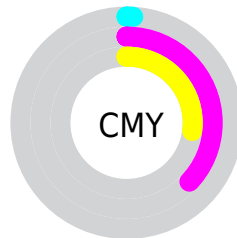
- Red (99%)
- Green (63%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (99%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Black (1%)




- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (27%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 191.4720, 46.4860, 27.5900 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 191.4720, 46.4860, 27.5900 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 191.4720, 46.4860,  
27.5900


 191.4720, 46.4860,  
27.5900


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 163.8740, 45.2940,  
27.1660


 231.3260, 14.3020,  
16.1420


 136.9770, 43.5060,  
26.5300

 249.7170, 2.4750,  
4.7070

 110.1940, 41.3970,  
26.2050

 84.4110, 39.2880,  
25.8800

 58.9270, 37.7750,  
25.7670

 31.1490, 37.2700,  
29.4140

 19.8070, 29.0650,

18.4170

■ 10.2800, 19.9430,  
7.5190

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 191.4720, 46.4860,  
27.5900

■ 191.4720, 46.4860,  
27.5900

■ 174.7450, 59.1390,  
35.0670

■ 208.1990, 33.8330,  
20.1130

■ 157.4310, 72.0670,  
43.0670

■ 225.5130, 20.9050,  
12.1130

■ 140.7040, 84.7200,  
50.5440

■ 242.2400, 8.2520,  
4.6360

■ 123.8630, 97.6940,  
57.7100

254.4020, -1.1920,  
-0.4240

■ 106.5490,  
110.6220, 65.7100

■ 89.8220, 123.2750,  
73.1870

■ 83.8550, 127.6760,  
76.0280

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



192.3030, 22.2770, 31.3090



191.4720, 46.4860, 27.5900



189.6560, 57.1710, 15.6590

# Triad

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



191.4720, 46.4860, 27.5900



181.2570, 8.4410, -26.3350



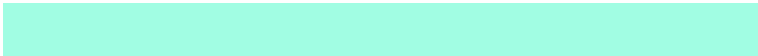
171.5710, -82.4350, -9.3390

# Complementary

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



191.4720, 46.4860, 27.5900



222.5280, -46.4860, -27.5900

# 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.



163.2840, -92.4730, -25.6650



191.4720, 46.4860, 27.5900



176.0710, -26.2660, -30.6020

# Square

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



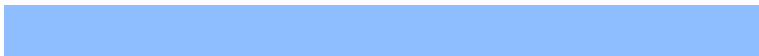
191.4720, 46.4860, 27.5900



185.1250, 35.5360, -16.2720



168.6660, -64.5500, -30.6140



183.0580, -49.4730, 10.0390



# Rectangle

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



191.4720, 46.4860, 27.5900



188.4350, 55.9350, 5.0150



168.6660, -64.5500, -30.6140



167.5760, -89.9990, -15.4310

# Sweetspot

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



191.4720, 46.4860, 27.5900



236.2840, 14.1200, 8.4240



191.2220, 9.8040, 42.6040



116.6530, 8.5270, 5.1590



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.



191.4720, 46.4860, 27.5900



180.1360, 56.4800, 33.6960



200.2480, 49.3320, 9.0440



119.2290, 6.7850, 3.6890



63.2650, 96.5020, 57.2860



21.1880, 32.3660, 19.1660



# Inverse Universe

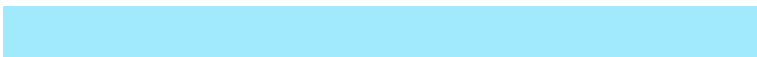
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



191.4720, 46.4860, 27.5900



180.1360, 56.4800, 33.6960



213.7520, -49.3320, -9.0440



119.2290, 6.7850, 3.6890



63.2650, 96.5020, 57.2860

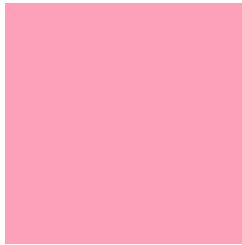


21.1880, 32.3660, 19.1660



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 191.4720, 46.4860, 27.5900 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

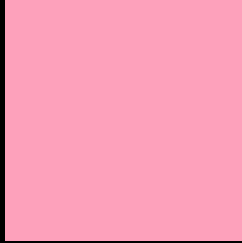
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 191.4720, 46.4860, 27.5900 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

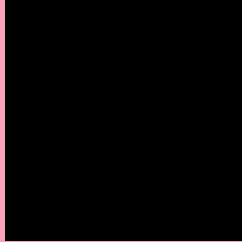
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YIQ 191.4720, 46.4860, 27.5900

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 191.4720, 46.4860, 27.5900.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 191.4720, 46.4860,

27.5900.

# 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

191.4720, 46.4860, 27.5900

### Protanopia

188.7100, -4.8150, 4.6650

### Deuteranopia

189.8880, 15.1750, 5.8230



## Tritanopia

190.9790, 49.1920, 22.6000

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

191.4720, 46.4860, 27.5900



## Protanomaly

190.0330, 13.5690, 12.9050



## Deuteranomaly

190.0900, 26.5900, 13.7100



## Tritanomaly

190.8480, 48.1830, 24.3670

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

191.4720, 46.4860, 27.5900



## Achromatopsia

191.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



## Achromatomaly

191.3060, 17.0540, 10.3180

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 191.4720, 46.4860, 27.5900 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, 161, 187)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(253, 161, 187)  
}
```

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, 161, 187) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(253, 161, 187) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 191.4720, 46.4860, 27.5900 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, 161, 187) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(253, 161, 187) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(253, 161, 187)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(253, 161, 187); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(253, 161, 187);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(253, 161,  
187) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 191.4720, 46.4860, 27.5900 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(253, 161, 187) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(253,  
161, 187) }
```

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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