

# Converting Colors

YIQ(191.8790, 54.9250, 12.3090)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(191.8790, 54.9250, 12.3090)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(191.8790, 54.9250, 12.3090)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YIQ(191.8790, 54.9250,  
12.3090)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FCA998
RGB	252, 169, 152
RGB Percent	99%, 66%, 60%
CMY	0.0116, 0.3374, 0.4037
CMYK	0.00, 0.33, 0.40, 0.01
HSL	10°, 94%, 79%
HSV	10°, 40%, 99%
XYZ	60.0159, 51.3362, 36.4768
YIQ	191.8790, 54.9250, 12.3090

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

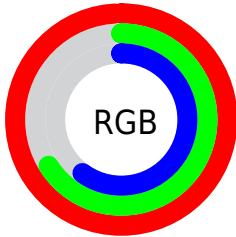
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">252, 172, 152</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">16558488</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">76.88, 28.60, 21.24</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">77, 35.624, 36.595</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">51.3362, 0.4060, 0.3473</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4294748568</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFFC998</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">191.8790, -19.6603, 52.7261</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">71.6493, 24.1316, 19.9699</a>

# Details

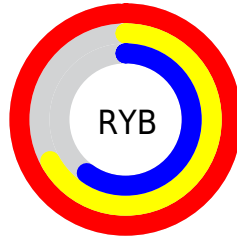
The YIQ color **191.8790, 54.9250, 12.3090** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **212.1210, -54.9250, -12.3090**, and the grayscale version is **192.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **231.8040, 23.9790, 0.4510**, and **137.3130, 50.7070, 11.6590** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **176.7020, 68.7250, 15.5170**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **207.0560, 41.1250, 9.1010**.

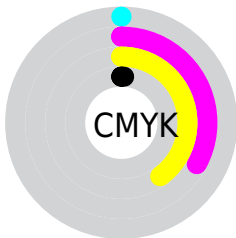
# Distribution



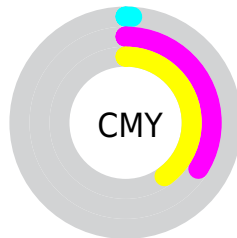
- Red (99%)
- Green (66%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (99%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Black (1%)




- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (40%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 191.8790, 54.9250, 12.3090 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 191.8790, 54.9250, 12.3090 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 191.8790, 54.9250,  
12.3090


 191.8790, 54.9250,  
12.3090


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 164.0960, 52.8160,  
11.9840


 231.8040, 23.9790,  
0.4510


 137.3130, 50.7070,  
11.6590

 252.1330, 6.6950,  
-5.6970

 111.2310, 48.0020,  
11.1220

 85.5620, 45.5720,  
11.1080

 61.5940, 42.5460,  
10.8820

 36.9250, 40.1160,  
10.8680

 16.7440, 33.3760,

11.8720

■ 8.7850, 16.9630,  
6.4590

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 191.8790, 54.9250,  
12.3090

■ 191.8790, 54.9250,  
12.3090

■ 176.7020, 68.7250,  
15.5170

■ 207.0560, 41.1250,  
9.1010

■ 161.5250, 82.5250,  
18.7250

■ 222.2330, 27.3250,  
5.8930

■ 146.2340, 96.6460,  
21.6220

■ 237.5240, 13.2040,  
2.9960

■ 131.0570,  
110.4460, 24.8300

■ 252.7010, -0.5960,  
-0.2120

■ 115.8800,  
124.2460, 28.0380

254.1030, -1.7880,  
-0.6360

■ 100.7030,  
138.0460, 31.2460

■ 100.5890,  
138.3670, 30.9350

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



193.7770, 46.9450, 24.7770



191.8790, 54.9250, 12.3090



189.8590, 48.5090, -3.5790

# Triad

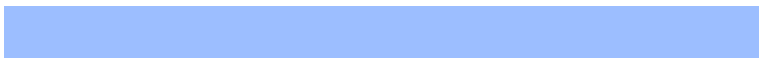
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



191.8790, 54.9250, 12.3090



178.3740, -31.4930, -29.4850



187.2440, -41.1290, 13.0070

# Complementary

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



191.8790, 54.9250, 12.3090



212.1210, -54.9250, -12.3090

# 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.



177.4800, -71.7530, -4.6890



191.8790, 54.9250, 12.3090



171.9480, -65.2840, -28.3240

# Square

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



191.8790, 54.9250, 12.3090



183.4350, 2.0680, -26.4760



169.6380, -84.5420, -20.7180



193.7710, -5.6440, 25.2040



# Rectangle

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



191.8790, 54.9250, 12.3090



187.9020, 37.7820, -12.9220



169.6380, -84.5420, -20.7180



184.5090, -52.3610, 7.3110

# Sweetspot

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



191.8790, 54.9250, 12.3090



236.7910, 16.8260, 3.4340



191.3620, 32.9570, 47.0130



117.1430, 9.9030, 2.2470



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.



191.8790, 54.9250, 12.3090



181.2180, 67.2120, 15.4040



221.2290, 41.1750, -13.8410



117.6480, 6.9230, 1.1870



75.2950, 103.8440, 23.3320



24.1090, 33.6060, 7.7020

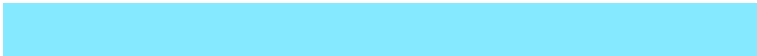


# Inverse Universe

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



212.1210, -54.9250, -12.3090



206.1950, -66.9370, -14.8810



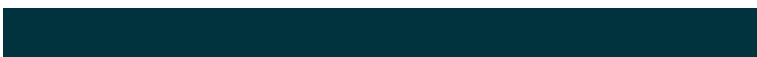
182.7710, -41.1750, 13.8410



119.9390, -7.1980, -1.7100



113.7050, -103.8440, -23.3320



36.8910, -33.6060, -7.7020



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 191.8790, 54.9250, 12.3090 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 191.8790, 54.9250, 12.3090 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

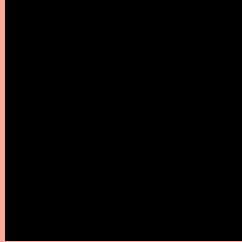
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YIQ 191.8790, 54.9250, 12.3090

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 191.8790, 54.9250, 12.3090.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 191.8790, 54.9250,



# 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

191.8790, 54.9250, 12.3090

### Protanopia

189.7980, 14.9480, -6.5880

### Deuteranopia

190.8990, 33.8370, -1.9950



## Tritanopia

193.0930, 48.8710, 22.9110

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

191.8790, 54.9250, 12.3090

**Protanomaly**

190.3270, 29.7560, 0.3800

**Deuteranomaly**

191.3670, 41.4470, 3.2630

**Tritanomaly**

192.3550, 50.8890, 19.3770

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

191.8790, 54.9250, 12.3090

**Achromatopsia**

192.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

**Achromatomaly**

192.1720, 20.1270, 4.1830

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 191.8790, 54.9250, 12.3090 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(252, 169, 152)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(252, 169, 152)  
}
```

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(252, 169, 152) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(252, 169, 152) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 191.8790, 54.9250, 12.3090 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(252, 169, 152) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(252, 169, 152) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(252, 169, 152)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(252, 169, 152); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(252, 169, 152);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(252, 169,  
152) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 191.8790, 54.9250, 12.3090 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(252, 169, 152) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(252,  
169, 152) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor