

# Converting Colors

YIQ(192.6830, 52.5410, 11.4610)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(192.6830, 52.5410, 11.4610)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(192.6830, 52.5410,  
11.4610)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FAAB9A
RGB	250, 171, 154
RGB Percent	98%, 67%, 60%
CMY	0.0194, 0.3295, 0.3959
CMYK	0.00, 0.32, 0.38, 0.02
HSL	11°, 91%, 79%
HSV	11°, 38%, 98%
XYZ	59.8346, 51.7806, 37.4376
YIQ	192.6830, 52.5410, 11.4610

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

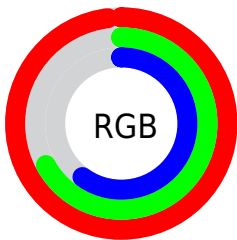
Format	Color
R <sub>YB</sub>	250, 175, 154
Decimal	16427930
CIE Lab	77.15, 27.02, 20.49
CIE LCh	77, 33.908, 37.176
Yxy	51.7806, 0.4014, 0.3474
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294618010 (0xFFFAAB9A)
YUV	192.6830, -19.0707, 50.2670
Hunter-Lab	71.9587, 22.4973, 19.5246

# Details

The YIQ color **192.6830, 52.5410, 11.4610** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **211.3170, -52.5410, -11.4610**, and the grayscale version is **193.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **233.2060, 22.7870, 0.0270**, and **138.1170, 48.3230, 10.8110** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **177.5060, 66.3410, 14.6690**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **207.8600, 38.7410, 8.2530**.

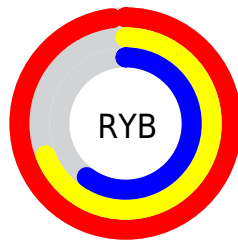
# Distribution



Red (98%)

Green (67%)

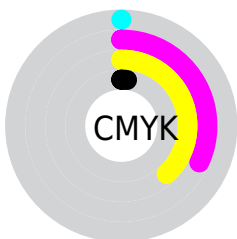
Blue (60%)



Red (98%)

Yellow (69%)

Blue (60%)

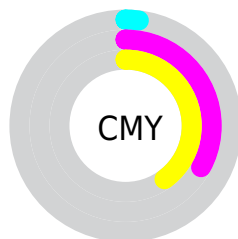


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (32%)

Yellow (38%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (2%)

Magenta (33%)


Yellow (40%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 192.6830, 52.5410, 11.4610 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 192.6830, 52.5410, 11.4610 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 192.6830, 52.5410,  
11.4610


 192.6830, 52.5410,  
11.4610

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 164.9000, 50.4320,  
11.1360


 233.2060, 22.7870,  
0.0270


 138.1170, 48.3230,  
10.8110

 252.9480, 5.7780,  
-5.5980

 112.3340, 46.2140,  
10.4860

 87.2520, 43.5090,  
9.9490

 62.2840, 40.4830,  
9.7230

 38.6150, 38.0530,  
9.7090

 16.4450, 32.7800,

11.6600

■ 8.4860, 16.3670,  
6.2470

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 192.6830, 52.5410,  
11.4610

■ 192.6830, 52.5410,  
11.4610

■ 177.5060, 66.3410,  
14.6690

■ 207.8600, 38.7410,  
8.2530

■ 162.9160, 79.8660,  
17.3540

■ 222.4500, 25.2160,  
5.5680

■ 147.7390, 93.6660,  
20.5620

■ 237.6270, 11.4160,  
2.3600

■ 133.1490,  
107.1910, 23.2470

■ 252.2170, -2.1090,  
-0.3250

■ 117.9720,  
120.9910, 26.4550

■ 253.5050, -2.9800,  
-1.0600

■ 102.7950,  
134.7910, 29.6630

■ 100.5780,  
136.9000, 29.9880

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



194.3530, 45.2030, 23.3070



192.6830, 52.5410, 11.4610



190.4890, 46.6750, -3.3810

# Triad

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



192.6830, 52.5410, 11.4610



179.7980, -29.7510, -28.0150



188.6850, -38.0570, 12.3990

# Complementary

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



192.6830, 52.5410, 11.4610



211.3170, -52.5410, -11.4610

# 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.



179.7580, -66.6640, -3.3040



192.6830, 52.5410, 11.4610



174.4540, -60.8370, -26.3170

# Square

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



192.6830, 52.5410, 11.4610



184.4890, 1.9760, -24.8080



172.8130, -77.6650, -18.6970



194.4290, -4.6810, 24.2710



# Rectangle

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



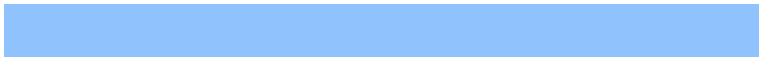
192.6830, 52.5410, 11.4610



189.2330, 35.3520, -12.9360



172.8130, -77.6650, -18.6970



185.7760, -48.7390, 7.7490

# Sweetspot

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



192.6830, 52.5410, 11.4610



236.7910, 16.8260, 3.4340



191.8240, 31.5360, 45.2320



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.



192.6830, 52.5410, 11.4610



184.7230, 64.2320, 14.3440



220.2720, 39.6160, -13.1200



117.6480, 6.9230, 1.1870



75.8820, 103.5690, 22.8090



24.6960, 33.3310, 7.1790



# Inverse Universe

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



211.3170, -52.5410, -11.4610



207.6900, -63.9570, -13.8210



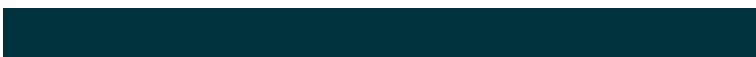
183.7280, -39.6160, 13.1200



119.9390, -7.1980, -1.7100



112.5310, -103.2940, -22.2860



36.3040, -33.3310, -7.1790



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 192.6830, 52.5410, 11.4610 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 192.6830, 52.5410, 11.4610 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 192.6830, 52.5410, 11.4610

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 192.6830, 52.5410, 11.4610.



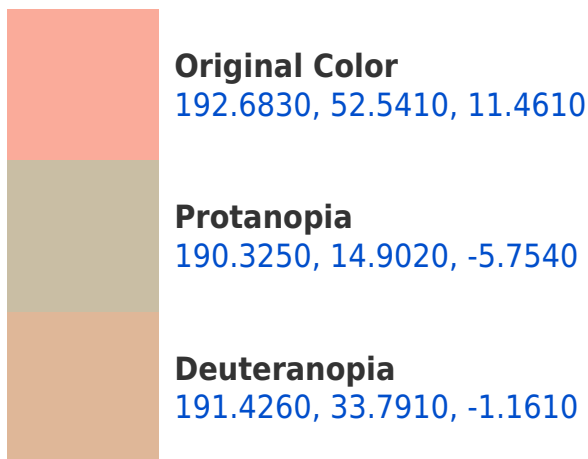
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 192.6830, 52.5410,



# 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





## Tritanopia

193.8970, 46.4870, 22.0630

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

192.6830, 52.5410, 11.4610

## Protanomaly

191.1420, 28.8390, 0.4790

## Deuteranomaly

192.1820, 40.5300, 3.3620

## Tritanomaly

193.1590, 48.5050, 18.5290

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

192.6830, 52.5410, 11.4610

## Achromatopsia

193.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

192.9870, 19.2100, 4.2820

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 192.6830, 52.5410, 11.4610 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(250, 171, 154)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(250, 171, 154)  
}
```

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(250, 171, 154) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(250, 171, 154) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 192.6830, 52.5410, 11.4610 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(250, 171, 154) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(250, 171, 154) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(250, 171, 154)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(250, 171, 154); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 171, 154);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 171,  
154) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 192.6830, 52.5410, 11.4610 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(250, 171, 154) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(250,  
171, 154) }
```

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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