

# Converting Colors

YIQ(193.7350, 37.5950, 6.9950)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(193.7350, 37.5950, 6.9950)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(193.7350, 37.5950,  
6.9950)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EAB3A4
RGB	234, 179, 164
RGB Percent	92%, 70%, 64%
CMY	0.0822, 0.2981, 0.3567
CMYK	0.00, 0.24, 0.30, 0.08
HSL	13°, 63%, 78%
HSV	13°, 30%, 92%
XYZ	56.7619, 52.4104, 42.2659
YIQ	193.7350, 37.5950, 6.9950

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

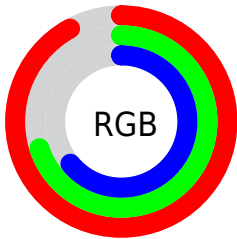
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	234, 183, 164
Decimal	15381412
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	77.53, 17.93, 15.36
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	78, 23.608, 40.576
Yxy	52.4104, 0.3748, 0.3461
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293571492 (0xFFEAB3A4)
YUV	193.7350, -14.6594, 35.3124
Hunter-Lab	72.3950, 13.2630, 16.0616

# Details

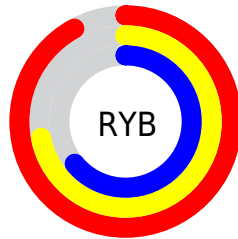
The YIQ color **193.7350, 37.5950, 6.9950** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **204.2650, -37.5950, -6.9950**, and the grayscale version is **194.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **239.1560, 17.0560, -0.7360**, and **139.6530, 34.8900, 6.4580** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **180.5470, 49.9280, 9.2560**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **206.9230, 25.2620, 4.7340**.

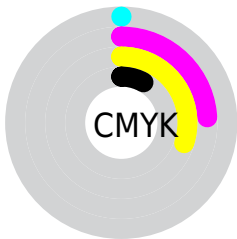
# Distribution



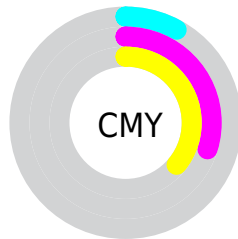
- Red (92%)
- Green (70%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (92%)
- Yellow (72%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Black (8%)




- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (36%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 193.7350, 37.5950, 6.9950 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 193.7350, 37.5950, 6.9950 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 193.7350, 37.5950,  
6.9950


 193.7350, 37.5950,  
6.9950

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 166.2510, 36.0820,  
6.8820


 239.1560, 17.0560,  
-0.7360


 139.6530, 34.8900,  
6.4580

 254.2020, 2.2470,  
-2.1770

 113.8700, 32.7810,  
6.1330

 89.2720, 31.5890,  
5.7090

 65.4890, 29.4800,  
5.3840

 42.5210, 26.4540,  
5.1580

 20.2220, 25.8580,

4.9460

■ 5.0830, 10.1320,  
3.6040

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 193.7350, 37.5950,  
6.9950

■ 193.7350, 37.5950,  
6.9950

■ 180.5470, 49.9280,  
9.2560

■ 206.9230, 25.2620,  
4.7340

■ 166.6580, 62.8570,  
11.7290

■ 220.8120, 12.3330,  
2.2610

■ 153.4700, 75.1900,  
13.9900

■ 234.0000, -0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 139.5810, 88.1190,  
16.4630

■ 247.5470,  
-11.9660, -3.4060

■ 126.3930,  
100.4520, 18.7240

■ 248.7210,  
-12.5160, -4.4520

■ 113.2050,  
112.7850, 20.9850

■ 99.3160, 125.7140,  
23.4580

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



194.8520, 33.1920, 15.2080



193.7350, 37.5950, 6.9950



191.8880, 32.3700, -2.9420

# Triad

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



193.7350, 37.5950, 6.9950



184.3740, -22.3250, -19.4210



191.4170, -22.7430, 10.1930

# Complementary

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



193.7350, 37.5950, 6.9950



204.2650, -37.5950, -6.9950

# 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.



186.9260, -40.7140, -0.0260



193.7350, 37.5950, 6.9950



182.5000, -40.1150, -16.3950

# Square

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



193.7350, 37.5950, 6.9950



187.1500, -1.1430, -17.8390



183.0080, -47.1770, -9.5530



194.3660, -0.3700, 17.7260



# Rectangle

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



193.7350, 37.5950, 6.9950



190.5940, 24.2100, -9.2460



183.0080, -47.1770, -9.5530



189.7150, -29.5740, 7.3380

# Sweetspot

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



193.7350, 37.5950, 6.9950



241.8120, 12.3330, 2.2610



191.3140, 23.7440, 32.2560



119.2460, 8.1150, 1.6110



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.



193.7350, 37.5950, 6.9950



202.2480, 49.3320, 9.0440



213.6930, 28.2450, -10.7870



110.4630, 6.0060, 1.2860



77.0120, 97.1510, 17.9750



22.6030, 29.1590, 5.6950



# Inverse Universe

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



204.2650, -37.5950, -6.9950



215.7520, -49.3320, -9.0440



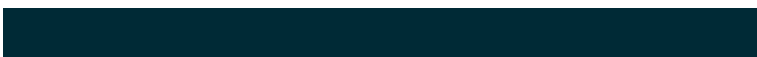
184.3070, -28.2450, 10.7870



112.5370, -6.0060, -1.2860



103.9880, -97.1510, -17.9750



30.8100, -28.8840, -5.1720



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 193.7350, 37.5950, 6.9950 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

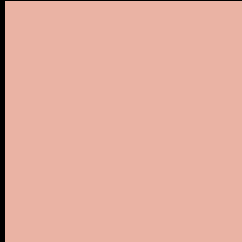
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 193.7350, 37.5950, 6.9950 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

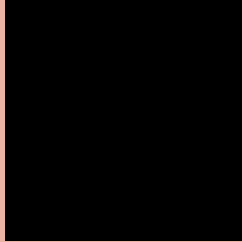
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YIQ 193.7350, 37.5950, 6.9950

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 193.7350, 37.5950, 6.9950.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 193.7350, 37.5950,

6.9950.

# 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

193.7350, 37.5950, 6.9950

### Protanopia

191.2970, 12.1050, -4.6230

### Deuteranopia

193.2560, 28.5180, 0.7900



## Tritanopia

195.1340, 32.4580, 17.4980

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

193.7350, 37.5950, 6.9950

## Protanomaly

192.3090, 20.9990, -0.6090

## Deuteranomaly

193.5770, 32.0480, 2.8960

## Tritanomaly

194.3960, 34.4760, 13.9640

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

193.7350, 37.5950, 6.9950

## Achromatopsia

194.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

194.2960, 13.8460, 2.3740

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 193.7350, 37.5950, 6.9950 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(234, 179, 164)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(234, 179, 164)  
}
```

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(234, 179, 164) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(234, 179, 164) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 193.7350, 37.5950, 6.9950 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(234, 179, 164) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(234, 179, 164) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(234, 179, 164)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(234, 179, 164); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(234, 179, 164);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(234, 179,  
164) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 193.7350, 37.5950, 6.9950 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(234, 179, 164) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(234,  
179, 164) }
```

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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