

# Converting Colors

YIQ(143.2160, 25.9950, 7.9710)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(143.2160, 25.9950, 7.9710)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(143.2160, 25.9950,  
7.9710)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	AD8380
RGB	173, 131, 128
RGB Percent	68%, 51%, 50%
CMY	0.3215, 0.4863, 0.4979
CMYK	0.00, 0.24, 0.26, 0.32
HSL	4°, 22%, 59%
HSV	4°, 26%, 68%
XYZ	29.2511, 26.6742, 24.0383
YIQ	143.2160, 25.9950, 7.9710

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

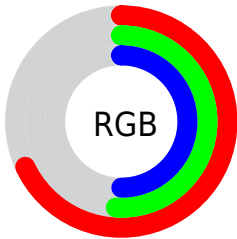
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	173, 131, 128
Decimal	11371392
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	58.67, 15.72, 7.87
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	59, 17.575, 26.591
Yxy	26.6742, 0.3658, 0.3336
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289561472 (0xFFAD8380)
YUV	143.2160, -7.5015, 26.1206
Hunter-Lab	51.6470, 10.7139, 8.5573

# Details

The YIQ color **143.2160, 25.9950, 7.9710** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **157.7840, -25.9950, -7.9710**, and the grayscale version is **143.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **197.1130, 27.7830, 8.6070**, and **92.4330, 23.8860, 7.6460** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **131.8860, 35.8520, 11.0520**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **154.5460, 16.1380, 4.8900**.

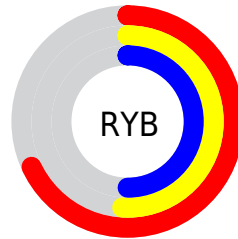
# Distribution



Red (68%)

Green (51%)

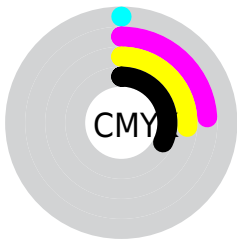
Blue (50%)



Red (68%)

Yellow (51%)

Blue (50%)

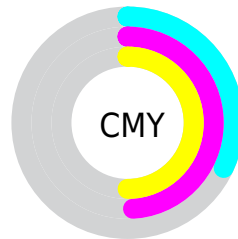


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (24%)

Yellow (26%)

Black (32%)



Cyan (32%)

Magenta (49%)


Yellow (50%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 143.2160, 25.9950, 7.9710 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 143.2160, 25.9950, 7.9710 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 143.2160, 25.9950,  
7.9710


 143.2160, 25.9950,  
7.9710


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 117.6180, 24.8030,  
7.5470


 197.1130, 27.7830,  
8.6070


 92.4330, 23.8860,  
7.6460


 224.4010, 26.9120,  
7.8720

 68.5360, 22.0980,  
7.0100

 244.1430, 9.9030,  
2.2470

 46.0520, 20.5850,  
6.8970

 24.0410, 19.1180,  
5.9500

 6.5780, 13.1120,  
4.6640

 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 143.2160, 25.9950,  
7.9710

■ 143.2160, 25.9950,  
7.9710

■ 131.8860, 35.8520,  
11.0520

■ 154.5460, 16.1380,  
4.8900

■ 120.4420, 46.0300,  
13.8220

■ 165.9900, 5.9600,  
2.1200

■ 108.5250, 56.1620,  
17.4260

■ 177.3200, -3.8970,  
-0.9610

■ 97.1950, 66.0190,  
20.5070

■ 189.2370,  
-14.0290, -4.5650

■ 85.8650, 75.8760,  
23.5880

■ 200.6810,  
-24.2070, -7.3350

■ 74.4210, 86.0540,  
26.3580

■ 212.0110,  
-34.0640, -10.4160

■ 63.0910, 95.9110,  
29.4390

■ 223.3410,  
-43.9210, -13.4970

■ 58.1840, 100.0830,  
30.9230

■ 230.4820,  
-48.8720, -17.3840

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



143.7410, 20.2630, 12.7350



143.2160, 25.9950, 7.9710



141.8150, 25.4460, 1.3980

# Triad

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



143.2160, 25.9950, 7.9710



137.1910, -8.3880, -13.1880



139.7280, -22.4210, 4.3550

# Complementary

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



143.2160, 25.9950, 7.9710



157.7840, -25.9950, -7.9710

# 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.



136.3090, -31.7270, -3.2070



143.2160, 25.9950, 7.9710



135.5900, -22.6930, -12.7490

# Square

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



143.2160, 25.9950, 7.9710



138.6720, 6.3750, -10.9130



135.2070, -31.6800, -9.5680



142.7300, -7.5670, 10.4890



# Rectangle

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



143.2160, 25.9950, 7.9710



141.2010, 21.1830, -3.9450



135.2070, -31.6800, -9.5680



138.9940, -26.2260, 1.7260

# Sweetspot

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



143.2160, 25.9950, 7.9710



212.5560, 10.1780, 2.7700



146.3570, 13.0170, 22.9130



104.8760, 6.2810, 1.8090



240.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



112.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



143.2160, 25.9950, 7.9710



177.9790, 40.0240, 12.5360



156.1300, 19.9450, -3.5350



81.2780, 5.0890, 1.3850



50.7200, 86.6500, 26.5700



8.0510, 13.1580, 3.8300



# Inverse Universe

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



157.7840, -25.9950, -7.9710



201.0210, -40.0240, -12.5360



144.8700, -19.9450, 3.5350



83.7220, -5.0890, -1.3850



99.8670, -86.9250, -27.0930



14.9490, -13.1580, -3.8300



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 143.2160, 25.9950, 7.9710 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

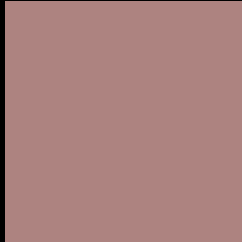
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 143.2160, 25.9950, 7.9710 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

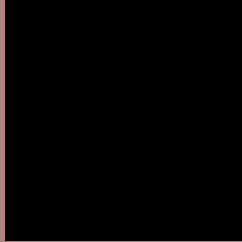
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YIQ 143.2160, 25.9950, 7.9710

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 143.2160, 25.9950, 7.9710.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 143.2160, 25.9950,



# 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

143.2160, 25.9950, 7.9710

### Protanopia

141.5830, 5.5480, -1.4280

### Deuteranopia

142.1500, 17.1930, 2.2890



## Tritanopia

143.5950, 23.6100, 12.6500

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

143.2160, 25.9950, 7.9710

## Protanomaly

141.9970, 13.2500, 2.1620

## Deuteranomaly

142.4710, 20.7230, 4.3950

## Tritanomaly

143.7260, 24.6190, 10.8830

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

143.2160, 25.9950, 7.9710

## Achromatopsia

143.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

143.3710, 9.2610, 2.8690

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 143.2160, 25.9950, 7.9710 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(173, 131, 128)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(173, 131, 128)  
}
```

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(173, 131, 128) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(173, 131, 128) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 143.2160, 25.9950, 7.9710 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(173, 131, 128) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(173, 131, 128) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(173, 131, 128)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 131, 128); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 131, 128); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 131, 128) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 143.2160, 25.9950, 7.9710 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(173, 131, 128) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(173,  
131, 128) }
```

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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