

# Converting Colors

YIQ(157.2580, 43.3720, 6.9240)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(157.2580, 43.3720, 6.9240)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(157.2580, 43.3720,  
6.9240)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CB8D79
RGB	203, 141, 121
RGB Percent	80%, 55%, 47%
CMY	0.2038, 0.4471, 0.5253
CMYK	0.00, 0.31, 0.40, 0.20
HSL	15°, 44%, 64%
HSV	15°, 40%, 80%
XYZ	37.6131, 33.1250, 22.5159
YIQ	157.2580, 43.3720, 6.9240

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

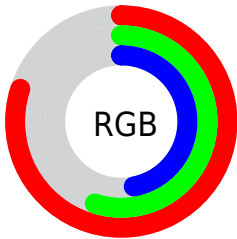
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">203, 147, 121</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">13340025</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">64.26, 21.13, 20.11</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">64, 29.173, 43.586</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">33.1250, 0.4033, 0.3552</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4291530105 (0xFFCB8D79)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">157.2580, -17.8752, 40.1157</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">57.5544, 15.9338, 17.0932</a>

# Details

The YIQ color **157.2580, 43.3720, 6.9240** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **166.7420, -43.3720, -6.9240**, and the grayscale version is **157.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **210.4320, 42.8220, 5.8780**, and **104.9910, 39.7500, 6.4860** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **146.1730, 53.9170, 8.5490**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **168.3430, 32.8270, 5.2990**.

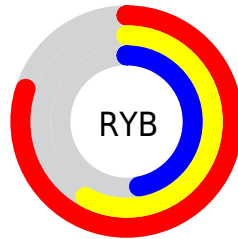
# Distribution



Red (80%)

Green (55%)

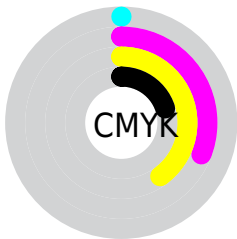
Blue (47%)



Red (80%)

Yellow (58%)

Blue (47%)

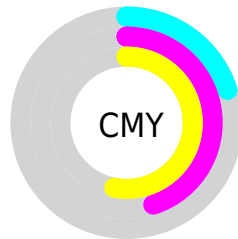


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (40%)

Black (20%)



Cyan (20%)

Magenta (45%)


Yellow (53%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 157.2580, 43.3720, 6.9240 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 157.2580, 43.3720, 6.9240 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 157.2580, 43.3720,  
6.9240


 157.2580, 43.3720,  
6.9240


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 130.7740, 41.8590,  
6.8110


 210.4320, 42.8220,  
5.8780


 104.9910, 39.7500,  
6.4860


 230.0600, 26.1340,  
-0.0580

 80.3220, 37.3200,  
6.4720

 250.2750, 9.1710,  
-6.5170

 56.8270, 34.3400,  
5.4120

 33.4030, 32.5980,  
3.9420

 12.8570, 25.6280,  
9.1160

 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

157.2580, 43.3720,  
6.9240

157.2580, 43.3720,  
6.9240

146.1730, 53.9170,  
8.5490

168.3430, 32.8270,  
5.2990

134.3870, 65.0580,  
10.3860

180.1290, 21.6860,  
3.4620

123.3020, 75.6030,  
12.0110

191.2140, 11.1410,  
1.8370

112.2170, 86.1480,  
13.6360

202.2990, 0.5960,  
0.2120

100.5450, 96.9680,  
15.7840

214.0850,  
-10.5450, -1.6250

89.4600, 107.5130,  
17.4090

225.1700,  
-21.0900, -3.2500

■ 235.9300,  
-29.3420, -7.8860

■ 239.4520,  
-30.9920, -11.0240

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



158.5540, 40.0230, 18.0630



157.2580, 43.3720, 6.9240



155.4600, 36.4510, -5.3170

# Triad

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



157.2580, 43.3720, 6.9240



145.6610, -30.6230, -23.2230



155.4430, -25.6320, 12.9920

# Complementary

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



157.2580, 43.3720, 6.9240



166.7420, -43.3720, -6.9240

# 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.



148.3640, -50.7550, 0.2290



157.2580, 43.3720, 6.9240



141.5520, -55.0610, -20.8610

# Square

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



157.2580, 43.3720, 6.9240



149.9600, -3.6640, -21.7120



141.9180, -64.5990, -13.1990



159.2570, 1.5550, 21.3870



# Rectangle

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



157.2580, 43.3720, 6.9240



153.9700, 25.9070, -12.4690



141.9180, -64.5990, -13.1990



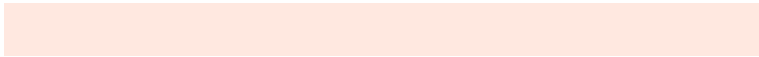
153.4310, -34.5260, 8.9780

# Sweetspot

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



157.2580, 43.3720, 6.9240



237.9650, 16.2760, 2.3880



152.7000, 28.6490, 36.9770



117.7300, 9.6280, 1.7240



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.



157.2580, 43.3720, 6.9240



186.5010, 64.7370, 10.6970



180.7380, 32.3720, -13.9960



96.1640, 5.4100, 1.0740



73.1140, 87.9360, 14.2720



16.6450, 20.1730, 3.3490



# Inverse Universe

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



166.7420, -43.3720, -6.9240



200.9120, -64.4620, -10.1740



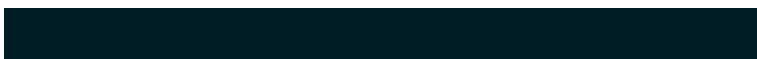
143.2620, -32.3720, 13.9960



97.8360, -5.4100, -1.0740



92.2990, -87.6610, -13.7490



21.3550, -20.1730, -3.3490



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 157.2580, 43.3720, 6.9240 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 157.2580, 43.3720, 6.9240 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

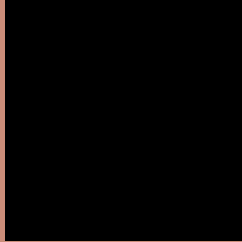
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YIQ 157.2580, 43.3720, 6.9240

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 157.2580, 43.3720, 6.9240.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 157.2580, 43.3720,

6.9240.

# 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

157.2580, 43.3720, 6.9240

### Protanopia

155.4990, 14.3520, -6.8000

### Deuteranopia

156.3330, 29.6190, -2.6450



## Tritanopia

158.5860, 36.9970, 17.8370

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

157.2580, 43.3720, 6.9240

## Protanomaly

156.4080, 25.0340, -2.1500

## Deuteranomaly

156.7790, 34.2950, 0.7190

## Tritanomaly

157.7340, 39.3360, 13.9920

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

157.2580, 43.3720, 6.9240

## Achromatopsia

157.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

157.0790, 15.9550, 2.6990

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 157.2580, 43.3720, 6.9240 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(203, 141, 121)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(203, 141, 121)  
}
```

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(203, 141, 121) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(203, 141, 121) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 157.2580, 43.3720, 6.9240 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(203, 141, 121) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(203, 141, 121) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(203, 141, 121)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(203, 141, 121); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(203, 141, 121);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(203, 141,  
121) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 157.2580, 43.3720, 6.9240 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(203, 141, 121) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(203,  
141, 121) }
```

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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