

# Converting Colors

YIQ(159.0660, 35.1650, 6.9810)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(159.0660, 35.1650, 6.9810)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(159.0660, 35.1650,  
6.9810)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C59184
RGB	197, 145, 132
RGB Percent	77%, 57%, 52%
CMY	0.2273, 0.4314, 0.4822
CMYK	0.00, 0.26, 0.33, 0.23
HSL	12°, 36%, 65%
HSV	12°, 33%, 77%
XYZ	37.3232, 33.7854, 26.3976
YIQ	159.0660, 35.1650, 6.9810

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

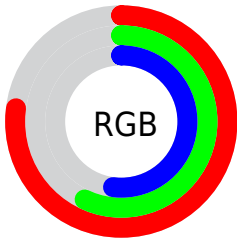
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	197, 148, 132
Decimal	12947844
CIE Lab	64.79, 17.90, 14.59
CIE LCh	65, 23.092, 39.175
Yxy	33.7854, 0.3828, 0.3465
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291137924 (0xFFC59184)
YUV	159.0660, -13.3435, 33.2681
Hunter-Lab	58.1252, 12.8988, 13.7611

# Details

The YIQ color **159.0660, 35.1650, 6.9810** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **169.9340, -35.1650, -6.9810**, and the grayscale version is **159.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **214.1480, 37.8700, 7.5180**, and **107.0980, 32.1390, 6.7550** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **147.3940, 45.9850, 9.1290**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **170.7380, 24.3450, 4.8330**.

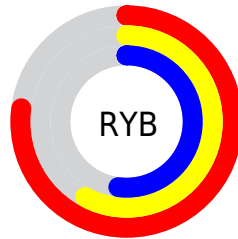
# Distribution



Red (77%)

Green (57%)

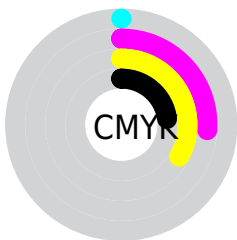
Blue (52%)



Red (77%)

Yellow (58%)

Blue (52%)

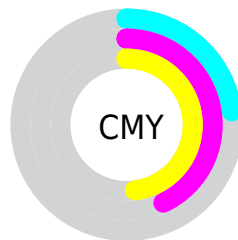


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (26%)

Yellow (33%)

Black (23%)



Cyan (23%)

Magenta (43%)

Yellow (48%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 159.0660, 35.1650, 6.9810 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 159.0660, 35.1650, 6.9810 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 159.0660, 35.1650,  
6.9810

 159.0660, 35.1650,  
6.9810


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 132.5820, 33.6520,  
6.8680


 214.1480, 37.8700,  
7.5180


 107.0980, 32.1390,  
6.7550


 233.7760, 21.1820,  
1.5820

 82.2010, 30.3510,  
6.1190

 253.4040, 4.4940,  
-4.3540

 58.5320, 27.9210,  
6.1050

 36.3360, 25.5370,  
5.2570

 14.0200, 23.6110,  
7.1230

 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

159.0660, 35.1650,  
6.9810

159.0660, 35.1650,  
6.9810

147.3940, 45.9850,  
9.1290

170.7380, 24.3450,  
4.8330

135.8360, 56.4840,  
11.5880

182.2960, 13.8460,  
2.3740

124.7510, 67.0290,  
13.2130

193.3810, 3.3010,  
0.7490

113.0790, 77.8490,  
15.3610

205.0530, -7.5190,  
-1.3990

101.5210, 88.3480,  
17.8200

216.7250,  
-18.3390, -3.5470

89.8490, 99.1680,  
19.9680

228.2830,  
-28.8380, -6.0060

■ 81.7960, 106.6870,  
21.3670

■ 237.6580,  
-34.5680, -12.2960

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



160.0690, 31.0830, 14.8830



159.0660, 35.1650, 6.9810



157.5180, 30.5360, -2.7440

# Triad

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



159.0660, 35.1650, 6.9810



150.6840, -20.2620, -18.2620



156.8900, -22.6970, 9.3590

# Complementary

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



159.0660, 35.1650, 6.9810



169.9340, -35.1650, -6.9810

# 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.



151.9970, -39.4760, -0.4360



159.0660, 35.1650, 6.9810



148.2830, -38.0060, -16.0700

# Square

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



159.0660, 35.1650, 6.9810



153.2750, 0.0030, -16.5810



148.0790, -45.9390, -9.9630



159.8280, -1.7910, 15.9450



# Rectangle

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



159.0660, 35.1650, 6.9810



156.5230, 22.9720, -8.8360



148.0790, -45.9390, -9.9630



155.0740, -29.2070, 6.1930

# Sweetspot

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



159.0660, 35.1650, 6.9810



240.4100, 13.5250, 2.6850



157.4770, 21.7270, 30.2630



118.5450, 8.7110, 1.8230



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.



159.0660, 35.1650, 6.9810



195.2380, 55.2920, 11.1640



177.2630, 26.6400, -9.2320



93.2780, 5.0890, 1.3850



68.1080, 88.0730, 17.2970



14.8730, 19.5310, 3.9710

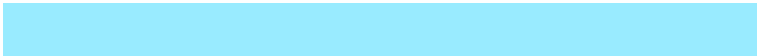


# Inverse Universe

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



169.9340, -35.1650, -6.9810



212.7620, -55.2920, -11.1640



151.7370, -26.6400, 9.2320



95.1350, -4.8140, -0.8620



95.4790, -88.3480, -17.8200



21.1270, -19.5310, -3.9710



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 159.0660, 35.1650, 6.9810 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

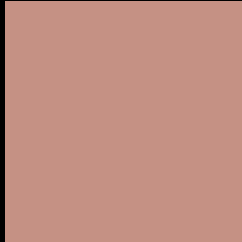
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 159.0660, 35.1650, 6.9810 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

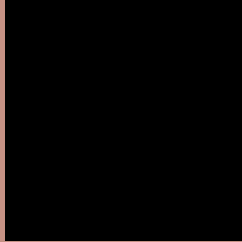
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YIQ 159.0660, 35.1650, 6.9810

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 159.0660, 35.1650, 6.9810.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 159.0660, 35.1650,



# 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

159.0660, 35.1650, 6.9810

### Protanopia

157.2260, 10.8670, -4.2130

### Deuteranopia

157.9890, 24.8960, 0.3520



## Tritanopia

160.2970, 30.4410, 15.5050

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

159.0660, 35.1650, 6.9810

## Protanomaly

158.2380, 19.7610, -0.1990

## Deuteranomaly

158.3100, 28.4260, 2.4580

## Tritanomaly

159.6730, 32.1380, 12.2820

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

159.0660, 35.1650, 6.9810

## Achromatopsia

159.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

159.1110, 12.9290, 2.4730

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 159.0660, 35.1650, 6.9810 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(197, 145, 132)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(197, 145, 132)  
}
```

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(197, 145, 132) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(197, 145, 132) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 159.0660, 35.1650, 6.9810 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(197, 145, 132) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(197, 145, 132) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(197, 145, 132)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(197, 145, 132); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(197, 145, 132);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(197, 145,  
132) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 159.0660, 35.1650, 6.9810 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(197, 145, 132) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(197,  
145, 132) }
```

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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