

Converting Colors

YIQ(159.1990, 24.6650, 10.0490)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(159.1990, 24.6650, 10.0490)
contains.

YIQ(159.1990, 24.6650, 10.0490)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(159.1990, 24.6650,
10.0490)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BD9295
RGB	189, 146, 149
RGB Percent	74%, 57%, 58%
CMY	0.2587, 0.4275, 0.4156
CMYK	0.00, 0.23, 0.21, 0.26
HSL	356°, 25%, 66%
HSV	356°, 23%, 74%
XYZ	36.6957, 33.5451, 32.9848
YIQ	159.1990, 24.6650, 10.0490

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

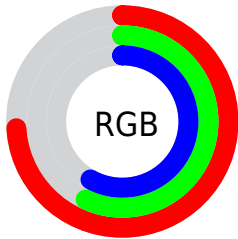
Format	Color
R _Y B	189, 146, 149
Decimal	12423829
CIE Lab	64.60, 16.67, 4.64
CIE LCh	65, 17.300, 15.568
Yxy	33.5451, 0.3555, 0.3250
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290613909 (0xFFBD9295)
YUV	159.1990, -5.0281, 26.1355
Hunter-Lab	57.9181, 11.7371, 6.7767

Details

The YIQ color **159.1990, 24.6650, 10.0490** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **175.8010, -24.6650, -10.0490**, and the grayscale version is **159.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **214.0960, 26.4530, 10.6850**, and **107.3020, 22.8770, 9.4130** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **145.9940, 35.6680, 14.3880**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **172.4040, 13.6620, 5.7100**.

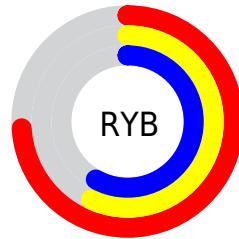
Distribution



Red (74%)

Green (57%)

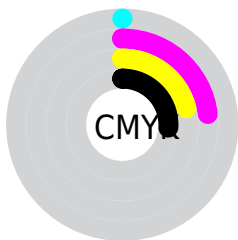
Blue (58%)



Red (74%)

Yellow (57%)

Blue (58%)

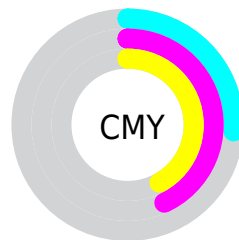


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (23%)

Yellow (21%)

Black (26%)



Cyan (26%)

Magenta (43%)

Yellow (42%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 159.1990, 24.6650, 10.0490 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 159.1990, 24.6650, 10.0490 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 159.1990, 24.6650,
10.0490

■ 159.1990, 24.6650,
10.0490

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 132.9000, 24.0690,
9.8370

■ 214.0960, 26.4530,
10.6850

■ 107.3020, 22.8770,
9.4130

■ 236.4150, 15.1290,
6.6570

■ 82.8180, 21.3640,
9.3000

■ 59.2200, 20.1720,
8.8760

■ 37.3230, 18.3840,
8.2400

■ 14.1060, 20.4930,
8.5650

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

159.1990, 24.6650,
10.0490

159.1990, 24.6650,
10.0490

145.9940, 35.6680,
14.3880

172.4040, 13.6620,
5.7100

132.9030, 46.3500,
19.0380

185.4950, 2.9800,
1.0600

119.6980, 57.3530,
23.3770

198.7000, -8.0230,
-3.2790

106.6070, 68.0350,
28.0270

211.7910,
-18.7050, -7.9290

93.4020, 79.0380,
32.3660

224.9960,
-29.7080, -12.2680

80.8980, 89.4450,
36.4930

235.1520,
-39.0150, -14.3030

■ 67.6930, 100.4480,
40.8320

■ 235.2660,
-39.3360, -13.9920

■ 57.9930, 108.4710,
44.1110

Harmonies

Analogous

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



159.8160, 15.6780, 13.2300



159.1990, 24.6650, 10.0490



157.8800, 26.8210, 4.0130

Triad

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



159.1990, 24.6650, 10.0490



153.2410, -2.6570, -12.4250



153.9940, -26.2260, 1.7260

Complementary

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



159.1990, 24.6650, 10.0490



175.8010, -24.6650, -10.0490

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.



151.5430, -32.5060, -5.6100



159.1990, 24.6650, 10.0490



151.4010, -17.7870, -13.5550

Square

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



159.1990, 24.6650, 10.0490



155.0640, 11.1430, -9.2170



150.8220, -29.1580, -11.2220



157.0390, -12.9310, 8.5810

Rectangle

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



159.1990, 24.6650, 10.0490



157.1630, 24.3460, -0.6940



150.8220, -29.1580, -11.2220



153.4450, -29.1140, -1.0020

Sweetspot

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



159.1990, 24.6650, 10.0490



233.1970, 9.8110, 3.9150



162.5630, 9.4410, 21.6410



115.6910, 5.3640, 1.9080



250.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



122.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



159.1990, 24.6650, 10.0490



199.1900, 38.0520, 15.2360



169.4230, 20.6780, -0.2980



87.8050, 5.0430, 2.2190



48.4960, 90.6370, 36.9170



9.4970, 17.8340, 7.1940

Inverse Universe

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



159.1990, 24.6650, 10.0490



199.1900, 38.0520, 15.2360



165.5770, -20.6780, 0.2980



87.8050, 5.0430, 2.2190



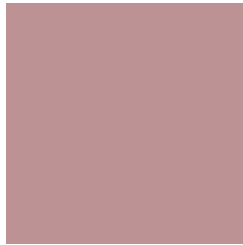
48.4960, 90.6370, 36.9170



9.4970, 17.8340, 7.1940

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 159.1990, 24.6650, 10.0490 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 159.1990, 24.6650, 10.0490 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

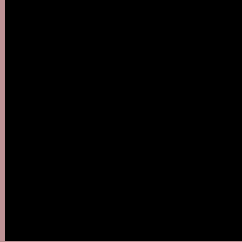
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 159.1990, 24.6650, 10.0490

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 159.1990, 24.6650, 10.0490.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 159.1990, 24.6650,

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

159.1990, 24.6650, 10.0490

Protanopia

157.0820, 2.7050, 0.5370

Deuteranopia

158.4210, 14.9920, 3.6320



Tritanopia

159.7090, 23.2890, 12.9610

Trichromacy



Original Color

159.1990, 24.6650, 10.0490

Protanomaly

157.7950, 11.0030, 4.3390

Deuteranomaly

158.7420, 18.5220, 5.7380

Tritanomaly

159.3670, 24.2520, 12.0280

Monochromacy



Original Color

159.1990, 24.6650, 10.0490

Achromatopsia

159.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

158.8980, 9.2150, 3.7030

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 159.1990, 24.6650, 10.0490 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(189, 146, 149)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(189, 146, 149)  
}
```

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(189, 146, 149) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(189, 146, 149) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 159.1990, 24.6650, 10.0490 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(189, 146, 149) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(189, 146, 149) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(189, 146, 149)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(189, 146, 149); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 146, 149);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 146,  
149) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 159.1990, 24.6650, 10.0490 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(189, 146, 149) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(189,  
146, 149) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor