

Converting Colors

YIQ(159.2720, 14.3940, 14.4740)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(159.2720, 14.3940, 14.4740)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(159.2720, 14.3940,
14.4740)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|---------------|----------------------------|
| Hex | B692A8 |
| RGB | 182, 146, 168 |
| RGB Percent | 71%, 57%, 66% |
| CMY | 0.2862, 0.4275, 0.3411 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.20, 0.08, 0.29 |
| HSL | 323°, 20%, 64% |
| HSV | 323°, 20%, 71% |
| XYZ | 36.6428, 33.3288, 41.5526 |
| YIQ | 159.2720, 14.3940, 14.4740 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

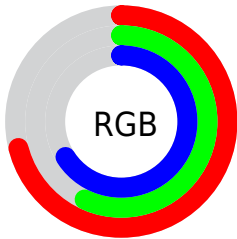
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| R _Y B | 182, 146, 168 |
| Decimal | 11965096 |
| CIE Lab | 64.43, 17.24, -6.40 |
| CIE LCh | 64, 18.390, 339.622 |
| Yxy | 33.3288, 0.3286, 0.2988 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4290155176 (0xFFB692A8) |
| YUV | 159.2720, 4.3029, 19.9325 |
| Hunter-Lab | 57.7311, 12.2671, -2.2628 |

Details

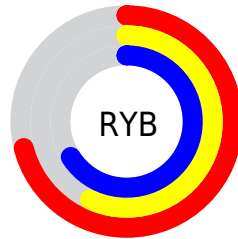
The YIQ color **159.2720, 14.3940, 14.4740** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **168.7280, -14.3940, -14.4740**, and the grayscale version is **159.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **213.9840, 15.2650, 15.2090**, and **107.5600, 13.5230, 13.7390** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **147.9080, 21.5910, 21.7110**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **170.6360, 7.1970, 7.2370**.

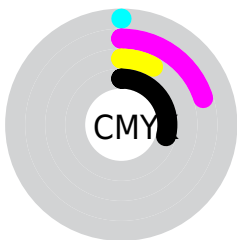
Distribution



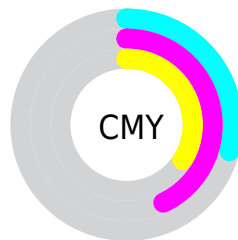
- Red (71%)
- Green (57%)
- Blue (66%)



- Red (71%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Blue (66%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (29%)





- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (34%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YIQ color 159.2720, 14.3940, 14.4740 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 159.2720, 14.3940, 14.4740 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 159.2720, 14.3940,
14.4740

 159.2720, 14.3940,
14.4740


255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000


 132.9730, 13.7980,
14.2620


 213.9840, 15.2650,
15.2090


 107.5600, 13.5230,
13.7390

 238.8090, 8.3880,
13.1880

 82.8480, 12.6520,
13.0040

 60.1360, 11.7810,
12.2690

 37.8370, 11.1850,
12.0570

 14.7770, 11.4140,
13.4140

 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

159.2720, 14.3940,
14.4740

159.2720, 14.3940,
14.4740

147.9080, 21.5910,
21.7110

170.6360, 7.1970,
7.2370

136.5440, 28.7880,
28.9480

182.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

124.5930, 36.2600,
36.7080

193.9510, -7.4720,
-7.7600

113.2290, 43.4570,
43.9450

205.3150,
-14.6690, -14.9970

101.8650, 50.6540,
51.1820

216.6790,
-21.8660, -22.2340

90.5010, 57.8510,
58.4190

228.0430,
-29.0630, -29.4710

79.0230, 65.3690,
65.3450

228.9550,
-31.6310, -26.9830

67.0720, 72.8410,
73.1050

229.7530,
-33.8780, -24.8060

230.5510,
-36.1250, -22.6290

Harmonies

Analogous

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



158.4320, -0.7360, 13.3440



159.2720, 14.3940, 14.4740



159.1390, 24.8940, 11.4060

Triad

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



159.2720, 14.3940, 14.4740



155.0320, 14.1690, -8.9910



149.9340, -35.1650, -6.9810

Complementary

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



159.2720, 14.3940, 14.4740



168.7280, -14.3940, -14.4740

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.



149.8820, -29.3870, -12.5790



159.2720, 14.3940, 14.4740



153.3830, -0.1810, -13.2450

Square

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



159.2720, 14.3940, 14.4740



156.5220, 24.7130, -1.8390



151.2440, -15.9070, -14.5870



152.7870, -30.0770, -0.0690

Rectangle

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



159.2720, 14.3940, 14.4740



158.5860, 27.8290, 7.7730



151.2440, -15.9070, -14.5870



149.6520, -34.4310, -9.2710

Sweetspot

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



159.2720, 14.3940, 14.4740



228.2120, 5.4550, 5.7670



154.2900, -3.2120, 14.1640



114.3750, 3.4380, 3.7740



247.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



120.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



159.2720, 14.3940, 14.4740



201.0330, 22.7370, 22.9690



157.2200, 20.1720, 8.8760



86.2610, 3.7590, 3.4630



57.4740, 62.4810, 62.6170



10.3100, 11.2310, 11.2230

Inverse Universe

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



159.2720, 14.3940, 14.4740



201.0330, 22.7370, 22.9690



170.7800, -20.1720, -8.8760



86.2610, 3.7590, 3.4630



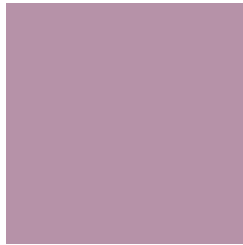
57.4740, 62.4810, 62.6170



10.3100, 11.2310, 11.2230

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 159.2720, 14.3940, 14.4740 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

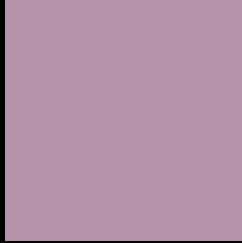
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 159.2720, 14.3940, 14.4740 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

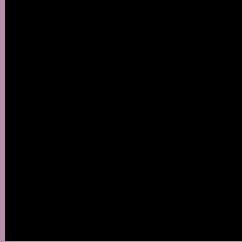
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 159.2720, 14.3940, 14.4740

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 159.2720, 14.3940, 14.4740.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 159.2720, 14.3940,

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

159.2720, 14.3940, 14.4740

Protanopia

156.8670, -6.6950, 5.6970

Deuteranopia

158.1950, 4.1250, 7.8450



Tritanopia

159.1210, 16.1370, 10.4170

Trichromacy



Original Color

159.2720, 14.3940, 14.4740

Protanomaly

157.8680, 0.7320, 8.7640

Deuteranomaly

158.5160, 7.6550, 9.9510

Tritanomaly

158.8760, 15.4490, 11.8730

Monochromacy



Original Color

159.2720, 14.3940, 14.4740

Achromatopsia

159.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

158.7990, 5.1800, 5.2440

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 159.2720, 14.3940, 14.4740 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(182, 146, 168)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(182, 146, 168)  
}
```

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(182, 146, 168) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(182, 146, 168) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 159.2720, 14.3940, 14.4740 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(182, 146, 168) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(182, 146, 168) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(182, 146, 168)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(182, 146, 168); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(182, 146, 168);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(182, 146,  
168) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 159.2720, 14.3940, 14.4740 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(182, 146, 168) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(182,  
146, 168) }
```

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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