

Converting Colors

YIQ(159.6730, 49.3330, 3.5170)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(159.6730, 49.3330, 3.5170)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(159.6730, 49.3330,
3.5170)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D1906F
RGB	209, 144, 111
RGB Percent	82%, 56%, 44%
CMY	0.1803, 0.4354, 0.5645
CMYK	0.00, 0.31, 0.47, 0.18
HSL	20°, 52%, 63%
HSV	20°, 47%, 82%
XYZ	39.1456, 34.6475, 19.6797
YIQ	159.6730, 49.3330, 3.5170

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

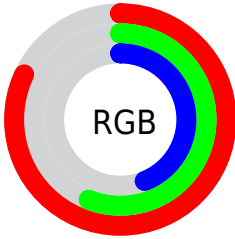
Format	Color
R _Y B	209, 161, 111
Decimal	13733999
CIE Lab	65.47, 20.83, 27.39
CIE LCh	65, 34.412, 52.750
Yxy	34.6475, 0.4188, 0.3707
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291924079 (0xFFD1906F)
YUV	159.6730, -23.9958, 43.2598
Hunter-Lab	58.8621, 15.7010, 21.3807

Details

The YIQ color **159.6730, 49.3330, 3.5170** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. A complement of this color would be **160.3270, -49.3330, -3.5170**, and the grayscale version is **160.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **211.0530, 45.2070, 1.1990**, and **107.2210, 44.7940, 3.1780** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **149.0610, 59.9240, 4.3080**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **170.2850, 38.7420, 2.7260**.

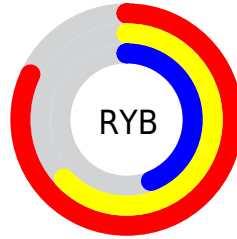
Distribution



Red (82%)

Green (56%)

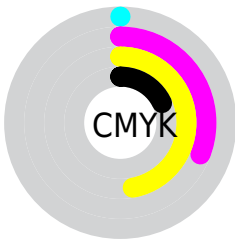
Blue (44%)



Red (82%)

Yellow (63%)

Blue (44%)

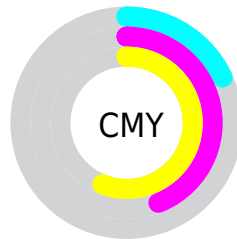


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (47%)

Black (18%)



Cyan (18%)

Magenta (44%)

Yellow (56%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 159.6730, 49.3330, 3.5170 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 159.6730, 49.3330, 3.5170 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

159.6730, 49.3330,
3.5170

159.6730, 49.3330,
3.5170

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

132.8900, 47.2240,
3.1920

211.0530, 45.2070,
1.1990

107.2210, 44.7940,
3.1780

230.5670, 28.8400,
-5.0480

82.1390, 42.0890,
2.6410

250.7820, 11.8770,
-11.5070

58.1710, 39.0630,
2.4150

254.0880, 2.5680,
-2.4880

35.3170, 35.7160,
2.5000

14.6290, 26.2700,
8.4940

0.8970, 1.7880,

0.6360

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 159.6730, 49.3330,
3.5170

■ 159.6730, 49.3330,
3.5170

■ 149.0610, 59.9240,
4.3080

■ 170.2850, 38.7420,
2.7260

■ 138.4490, 70.5150,
5.0990

■ 180.8970, 28.1510,
1.9350

■ 127.8370, 81.1060,
5.8900

■ 191.5090, 17.5600,
1.1440

■ 117.2250, 91.6970,
6.6810

■ 201.5340, 7.2440,
0.8760

■ 107.3140,
101.6920, 7.2600

■ 212.1460, -3.3470,
0.0850

■ 103.5810,
105.3140, 7.6980

■ 222.6440,
-13.6170, -1.0170

■ 233.0280,
-23.5660, -2.4300

■ 241.2460,
-27.4160, -9.7520

Harmonies

Analogous

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



160.9310, 49.1470, 17.9070



159.6730, 49.3330, 3.5170



157.7710, 36.7730, -11.1550

Triad

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



159.6730, 49.3330, 3.5170



144.0440, -47.9990, -27.7030



160.4700, -21.0940, 18.8580

Complementary

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



159.6730, 49.3330, 3.5170



160.3270, -49.3330, -3.5170

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.



151.8460, -54.9280, 4.2720



159.6730, 49.3330, 3.5170



136.3300, -80.9190, -25.8070

Square

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



159.6730, 49.3330, 3.5170



150.0510, -14.3460, -26.3620



140.1100, -82.7550, -14.5550



163.5080, 11.2740, 26.9700

Rectangle

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



159.6730, 49.3330, 3.5170



155.6120, 23.7990, -18.3210



140.1100, -82.7550, -14.5550



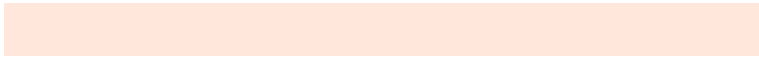
157.7890, -32.4180, 14.8300

Sweetspot

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



159.6730, 49.3330, 3.5170



236.8080, 18.1560, 1.3560



147.7120, 37.5430, 40.9910



116.6870, 11.1870, 1.0030



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.



159.6730, 49.3330, 3.5170



182.9330, 72.0280, 5.2120



188.4360, 35.8580, -22.1100



99.6370, 5.4560, 0.2400



83.6910, 84.4530, 5.8050



20.4770, 20.5860, 1.3700

Inverse Universe

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



160.3270, -49.3330, -3.5170



184.0670, -72.0280, -5.2120



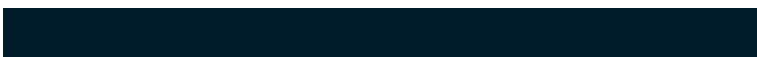
131.5640, -35.8580, 22.1100



99.3630, -5.4560, -0.2400



84.8960, -84.7280, -6.3280



20.5230, -20.5860, -1.3700

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 159.6730, 49.3330, 3.5170 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

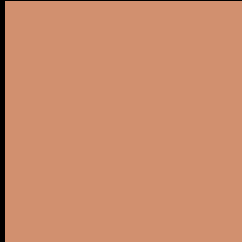
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 159.6730, 49.3330, 3.5170 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

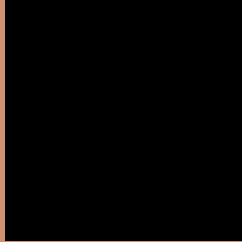
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 159.6730, 49.3330, 3.5170

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 159.6730, 49.3330, 3.5170.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 159.6730, 49.3330,

3.5170.

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

159.6730, 49.3330, 3.5170

Protanopia

157.9140, 20.3130, -10.2070

Deuteranopia

158.4600, 36.4510, -5.3170



Tritanopia

161.9670, 40.2980, 18.5860

Trichromacy



Original Color

159.6730, 49.3330, 3.5170

Protanomaly

158.8230, 30.9950, -5.5570

Deuteranomaly

158.9060, 41.1270, -1.9530

Tritanomaly

161.2460, 43.6460, 12.9740

Monochromacy



Original Color

159.6730, 49.3330, 3.5170

Achromatopsia

160.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

159.8080, 18.1560, 1.3560

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 159.6730, 49.3330, 3.5170 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(209, 144, 111)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(209, 144, 111)  
}
```

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(209, 144, 111) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(209, 144, 111) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 159.6730, 49.3330, 3.5170 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(209, 144, 111) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(209, 144, 111) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(209, 144, 111)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(209, 144, 111); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(209, 144, 111);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(209, 144,  
111) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 159.6730, 49.3330, 3.5170 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(209, 144, 111) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(209,  
144, 111) }
```

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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