

Converting Colors

YIQ(159.7690, 40.2550, 2.8390)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(159.7690, 40.2550, 2.8390)
contains.

YIQ(159.7690, 40.2550, 2.8390)	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(159.7690, 40.2550,
2.8390)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C89378
RGB	200, 147, 120
RGB Percent	78%, 58%, 47%
CMY	0.2156, 0.4236, 0.5292
CMYK	0.00, 0.27, 0.40, 0.22
HSL	20°, 42%, 63%
HSV	20°, 40%, 78%
XYZ	37.6501, 34.5009, 22.4589
YIQ	159.7690, 40.2550, 2.8390

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

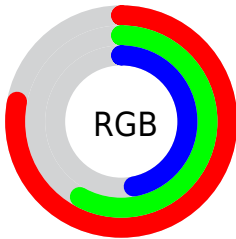
Format	Color
R_{YB}	200, 161, 120
Decimal	13144952
CIE _{Lab}	65.36, 16.53, 22.10
CIE _{LCh}	65, 27.598, 53.215
Yxy	34.5009, 0.3980, 0.3647
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291335032 (0xFFC89378)
YUV	159.7690, -19.6061, 35.2826
Hunter-Lab	58.7374, 11.6261, 18.4460

Details

The YIQ color **159.7690, 40.2550, 2.8390** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. A complement of this color would be **160.2310, -40.2550, -2.8390**, and the grayscale version is **160.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **213.8400, 41.4930, 2.4290**, and **107.5020, 36.6330, 2.4010** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **149.8580, 50.2500, 3.4180**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **169.6800, 30.2600, 2.2600**.

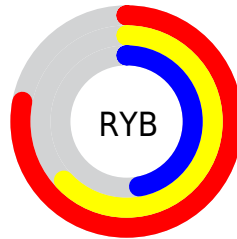
Distribution



Red (78%)

Green (58%)

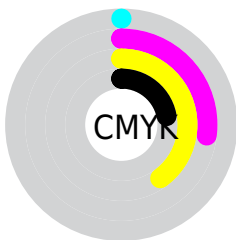
Blue (47%)



Red (78%)

Yellow (63%)

Blue (47%)

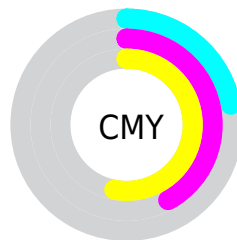


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (27%)

Yellow (40%)

Black (22%)



Cyan (22%)

Magenta (42%)

Yellow (53%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 159.7690, 40.2550, 2.8390 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 159.7690, 40.2550, 2.8390 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 159.7690, 40.2550,
2.8390

■ 159.7690, 40.2550,
2.8390

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 133.2850, 38.7420,
2.7260

■ 213.8400, 41.4930,
2.4290

■ 107.5020, 36.6330,
2.4010

■ 233.4680, 24.8050,
-3.5070

■ 82.8330, 34.2030,
2.3870

■ 251.9220, 8.6670,
-8.3970

■ 59.0500, 32.0940,
2.0620

■ 36.3980, 30.9940,
-0.0300

■ 15.7810, 22.7860,
5.5540

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

159.7690, 40.2550,
2.8390

159.7690, 40.2550,
2.8390

149.8580, 50.2500,
3.4180

169.6800, 30.2600,
2.2600

139.3600, 60.5200,
4.5200

180.1780, 19.9900,
1.1580

129.4490, 70.5150,
5.0990

190.0890, 9.9950,
0.5790

119.5380, 80.5100,
5.6780

200.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

109.6270, 90.5050,
6.2570

209.9110, -9.9950,
-0.5790

99.1290, 100.7750,
7.3590

220.4090,
-20.2650, -1.6810

■ 229.7500,
-28.6550, -3.8150

■ 237.3810,
-32.2300, -10.6140

■ 238.5550,
-32.7800, -11.6600

Harmonies

Analogous

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



160.9190, 40.2530, 13.8930



159.7690, 40.2550, 2.8390



157.6440, 29.9410, -8.4830

Triad

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



159.7690, 40.2550, 2.8390



148.1920, -36.4920, -21.4840



159.9990, -15.4540, 15.7620

Complementary

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



159.7690, 40.2550, 2.8390



160.2310, -40.2550, -2.8390

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.



154.8600, -40.3480, 4.3560



159.7690, 40.2550, 2.8390



145.6600, -55.2450, -17.5250

Square

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



159.7690, 40.2550, 2.8390



152.0670, -11.2750, -21.4430



147.9730, -57.2640, -8.4640



162.5630, 9.4410, 21.6410

Rectangle

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



159.7690, 40.2550, 2.8390



156.3820, 18.7550, -15.0130



147.9730, -57.2640, -8.4640



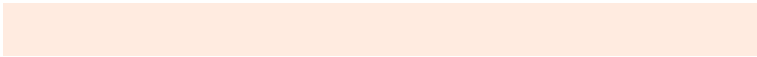
158.5140, -24.3940, 12.5820

Sweetspot

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



159.7690, 40.2550, 2.8390



239.7260, 15.4510, 0.8190



149.9620, 30.6670, 33.4430



118.9040, 9.0780, 0.6780



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.



159.7690, 40.2550, 2.8390



193.5450, 61.4370, 4.4210



183.2490, 29.2550, -18.0810



94.4520, 4.5390, 0.3390



81.0220, 82.0230, 5.7910



17.8080, 18.1560, 1.3560

Inverse Universe

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



160.2310, -40.2550, -2.8390



194.4550, -61.4370, -4.4210



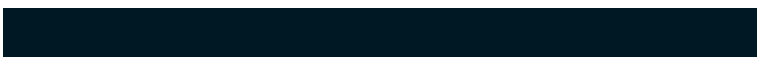
136.7510, -29.2550, 18.0810



94.5480, -4.5390, -0.3390



81.9780, -82.0230, -5.7910



18.1920, -18.1560, -1.3560

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 159.7690, 40.2550, 2.8390 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

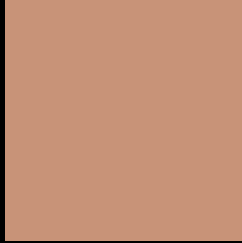
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 159.7690, 40.2550, 2.8390 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

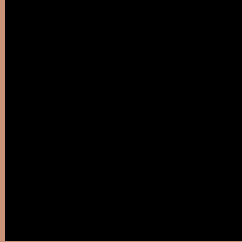
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 159.7690, 40.2550, 2.8390

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 159.7690, 40.2550, 2.8390.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 159.7690, 40.2550,

2.8390.

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

159.7690, 40.2550, 2.8390

Protanopia

158.1140, 16.8740, -8.4540

Deuteranopia

158.7030, 31.4530, -2.8430



Tritanopia

161.4930, 32.8250, 16.3530

Trichromacy



Original Color

159.7690, 40.2550, 2.8390

Protanomaly

158.8270, 25.1720, -4.6520

Deuteranomaly

159.0240, 34.9830, -0.7370

Tritanomaly

161.0000, 35.5310, 11.3630

Monochromacy



Original Color

159.7690, 40.2550, 2.8390

Achromatopsia

160.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

159.8400, 15.1300, 1.1300

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 159.7690, 40.2550, 2.8390 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(200, 147, 120)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(200, 147, 120)  
}
```

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(200, 147, 120) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(200, 147, 120) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 159.7690, 40.2550, 2.8390 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(200, 147, 120) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(200, 147, 120) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(200, 147, 120)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(200, 147, 120); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 147, 120);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 147,  
120) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 159.7690, 40.2550, 2.8390 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(200, 147, 120) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(200,  
147, 120) }
```

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