

# Converting Colors

YIQ(159.7790, 34.2950, 0.7190)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(159.7790, 34.2950, 0.7190)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(159.7790, 34.2950,  
0.7190)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C1967B
RGB	193, 150, 123
RGB Percent	76%, 59%, 48%
CMY	0.2431, 0.4118, 0.5175
CMYK	0.00, 0.22, 0.36, 0.24
HSL	23°, 36%, 62%
HSV	23°, 36%, 76%
XYZ	36.4790, 34.5783, 23.5037
YIQ	159.7790, 34.2950, 0.7190

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

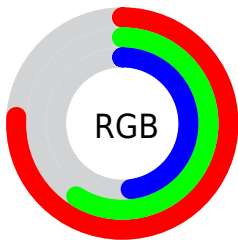
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	193, 167, 123
Decimal	12686971
CIE Lab	65.42, 12.42, 20.40
CIE LCh	65, 23.885, 58.676
Yxy	34.5783, 0.3858, 0.3657
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290877051 (0xFFC1967B)
YUV	159.7790, -18.1320, 29.1348
Hunter-Lab	58.8033, 7.8278, 17.4641

# Details

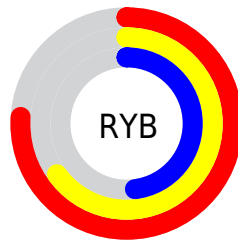
The YIQ color **159.7790, 34.2950, 0.7190** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. A complement of this color would be **156.2210, -34.2950, -0.7190**, and the grayscale version is **160.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **214.8610, 37.0000, 1.2560**, and **107.8110, 31.2690, 0.4930** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **150.5690, 43.6940, 1.0860**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **168.9890, 24.8960, 0.3520**.

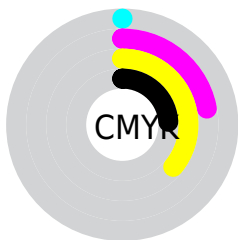
# Distribution



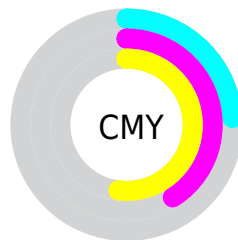
- Red (76%)
- Green (59%)
- Blue (48%)



- Red (76%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (48%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Black (24%)




- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (52%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 159.7790, 34.2950, 0.7190 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 159.7790, 34.2950, 0.7190 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 159.7790, 34.2950,  
0.7190


 159.7790, 34.2950,  
0.7190


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

 133.2950, 32.7820,  
0.6060


 214.8610, 37.0000,  
1.2560


 107.8110, 31.2690,  
0.4930


 235.5710, 23.0170,  
-4.1430

 83.0280, 29.1600,  
0.1680

 252.2640, 7.7040,  
-7.4640

 59.6580, 27.3260,  
0.3660

 37.1200, 25.9050,  
-1.4150

 16.6450, 20.1730,  
3.3490

 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 159.7790, 34.2950,  
0.7190

■ 159.7790, 34.2950,  
0.7190

■ 150.5690, 43.6940,  
1.0860

■ 168.9890, 24.8960,  
0.3520

■ 141.2450, 53.4140,  
1.1420

■ 178.3130, 15.1760,  
0.2960

■ 132.0350, 62.8130,  
1.5090

■ 187.5230, 5.7770,  
-0.0710

■ 123.4120, 71.9370,  
1.3530

■ 196.1460, -3.3470,  
0.0850

■ 114.2020, 81.3360,  
1.7200

■ 205.4700,  
-13.0670, 0.0290

■ 104.8780, 91.0560,  
1.7760

■ 214.6800,  
-22.4660, -0.3380

■ 101.1450, 94.6780,  
2.2140

■ 223.5480,  
-30.9020, -1.6380

■ 230.5920,  
-34.2020, -7.9140

■ 236.4620,  
-36.9520, -13.1440

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



161.3590, 35.8980, 10.2180



159.7790, 34.2950, 0.7190



157.7080, 23.8890, -8.9350

# Triad

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



159.7790, 34.2950, 0.7190



149.9690, -34.2460, -18.1340



160.8810, -9.3100, 14.5460

# Complementary

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



159.7790, 34.2950, 0.7190



156.2210, -34.2950, -0.7190

# 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.



156.5900, -30.7200, 6.0800



159.7790, 34.2950, 0.7190



148.9000, -46.9930, -12.8890

# Square

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



159.7790, 34.2950, 0.7190



152.9790, -13.8430, -18.9550



151.6540, -45.9400, -4.4360



162.5370, 12.3300, 18.8420



# Rectangle

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



159.7790, 34.2950, 0.7190



156.6850, 13.5280, -13.8960



151.6540, -45.9400, -4.4360



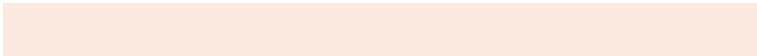
159.4070, -16.7830, 12.3130

# Sweetspot

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



159.7790, 34.2950, 0.7190



236.8290, 13.6630, 0.1830



148.8320, 27.9170, 28.2130



117.3060, 7.8860, 0.2540



252.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



159.7790, 34.2950, 0.7190



197.5440, 54.0100, 1.3540



180.3240, 24.6700, -17.5860



92.3380, 4.8600, 0.0280



84.5330, 78.9060, 1.7060



17.4980, 16.0930, 0.1970



# Inverse Universe

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



156.2210, -34.2950, -0.7190



192.4560, -54.0100, -1.3540



135.6760, -24.6700, 17.5860



91.6620, -4.8600, -0.0280



76.4670, -78.9060, -1.7060



15.5020, -16.0930, -0.1970



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 159.7790, 34.2950, 0.7190 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 159.7790, 34.2950, 0.7190 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 159.7790, 34.2950, 0.7190**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 159.7790, 34.2950, 0.7190.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 159.7790, 34.2950,

0.7190.

# 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

159.7790, 34.2950, 0.7190

### Protanopia

158.3420, 16.2320, -7.8320

### Deuteranopia

159.7460, 29.8940, -2.1220



## Tritanopia

161.6170, 26.5440, 14.5440

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

159.7790, 34.2950, 0.7190

## Protanomaly

159.1580, 22.7420, -4.6660

## Deuteranomaly

159.7570, 31.3610, -1.1750

## Tritanomaly

161.1240, 29.2500, 9.5540

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

159.7790, 34.2950, 0.7190

## Achromatopsia

160.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

159.7580, 12.4250, 0.5930

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 159.7790, 34.2950, 0.7190 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(193, 150, 123)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(193, 150, 123)  
}
```

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(193, 150, 123) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(193, 150, 123) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 159.7790, 34.2950, 0.7190 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(193, 150, 123) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(193, 150, 123) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(193, 150, 123)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(193, 150, 123); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(193, 150, 123);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(193, 150,  
123) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 159.7790, 34.2950, 0.7190 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(193, 150, 123) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(193,  
150, 123) }
```

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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