

# Converting Colors

YIQ(159.9440, 56.3000, 14.9240)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(159.9440, 56.3000, 14.9240)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(159.9440, 56.3000, 14.9240)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YIQ(159.9440, 56.3000,  
14.9240)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	DF877B
RGB	223, 135, 123
RGB Percent	87%, 53%, 48%
CMY	0.1253, 0.4707, 0.5174
CMYK	0.00, 0.39, 0.45, 0.13
HSL	7°, 61%, 68%
HSV	7°, 45%, 87%
XYZ	42.6850, 34.4453, 23.1572
YIQ	159.9440, 56.3000, 14.9240

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

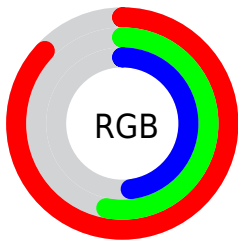
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	223, 137, 123
Decimal	14649211
CIE Lab	65.31, 32.40, 20.82
CIE LCh	65, 38.513, 32.716
Yxy	34.4453, 0.4256, 0.3435
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292839291 (0xFFDF877B)
YUV	159.9440, -18.2134, 55.3001
Hunter-Lab	58.6901, 27.1142, 17.6892

# Details

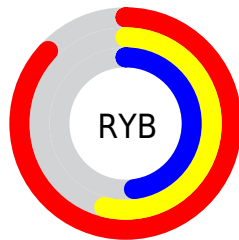
The YIQ color **159.9440, 56.3000, 14.9240** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **186.0560, -56.3000, -14.9240**, and the grayscale version is **160.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **207.2520, 43.5090, 9.9490**, and **107.0790, 51.4860, 14.0620** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **145.6960, 68.8620, 18.5420**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **174.1920, 43.7380, 11.3060**.

# Distribution



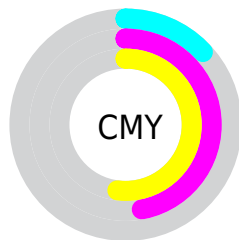
- Red (87%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (48%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Blue (48%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Black (13%)




- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (52%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 159.9440, 56.3000, 14.9240 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 159.9440, 56.3000, 14.9240 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 159.9440, 56.3000,  
14.9240


 159.9440, 56.3000,  
14.9240


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 133.1610, 54.1910,  
14.5990


 207.2520, 43.5090,  
9.9490


 107.0790, 51.4860,  
14.0620


 226.7660, 27.1420,  
3.7020

 81.2250, 48.1390,  
14.1470

 246.9810, 10.1790,  
-2.7570

 56.5560, 45.7090,  
14.1330

 30.0120, 44.4250,  
15.3770

 16.4450, 32.7800,  
11.6600

 7.5890, 14.5790,

5.6110

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 159.9440, 56.3000,  
14.9240

■ 159.9440, 56.3000,  
14.9240

■ 145.6960, 68.8620,  
18.5420

■ 174.1920, 43.7380,  
11.3060

■ 131.9210, 81.4700,  
21.3260

■ 187.9670, 31.1300,  
8.5220

■ 117.6730, 94.0320,  
24.9440

■ 202.2150, 18.5680,  
4.9040

■ 103.4250,  
106.5940, 28.5620

■ 216.4630, 6.0060,  
1.2860

■ 89.7640, 118.8810,  
31.6570

■ 230.2380, -6.6020,  
-1.4980

■ 82.5260, 125.4830,  
33.1550

■ 244.2580,  
-18.5220, -5.7380

■ 245.4320,  
-19.0720, -6.7840

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



161.4720, 46.4860, 27.5900



159.9440, 56.3000, 14.9240



157.8810, 51.4430, -1.6850

# Triad

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



159.9440, 56.3000, 14.9240



146.1030, -29.2920, -30.8280



153.8730, -50.3900, 10.1380

# Complementary

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



159.9440, 56.3000, 14.9240



186.0560, -56.3000, -14.9240

# 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.



136.1180, -94.4010, -12.7450



159.9440, 56.3000, 14.9240



135.1100, -74.7280, -33.3840

# Square

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



159.9440, 56.3000, 14.9240



152.3600, 6.6530, -26.9710



125.5420, -110.9950, -31.4030



161.2480, -11.4210, 25.2750



# Rectangle

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



159.9440, 56.3000, 14.9240



156.8700, 40.8080, -12.6960



125.5420, -110.9950, -31.4030



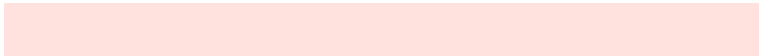
149.5290, -64.2810, 3.0710

# Sweetspot

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



159.9440, 56.3000, 14.9240



234.2150, 18.5680, 4.9040



162.9320, 31.3520, 48.5680



115.0400, 11.6910, 2.8830



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.



159.9440, 56.3000, 14.9240



168.2410, 77.5730, 20.3650



189.2940, 42.5500, -11.2260



104.8760, 6.2810, 1.8090



64.9510, 99.1210, 26.3290



17.8740, 26.9580, 7.0380



# Inverse Universe

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



186.0560, -56.3000, -14.9240



204.3460, -77.8480, -20.8880



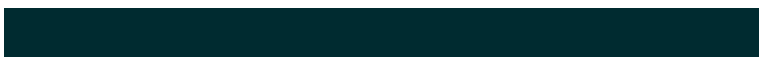
156.7060, -42.5500, 11.2260



108.1240, -6.2810, -1.8090



111.0490, -99.1210, -26.3290



30.7130, -27.2330, -7.5610



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 159.9440, 56.3000, 14.9240 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 159.9440, 56.3000, 14.9240 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 159.9440, 56.3000, 14.9240

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 159.9440, 56.3000, 14.9240.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 159.9440, 56.3000,



# 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

159.9440, 56.3000, 14.9240

### Protanopia

158.5420, 12.7930, -6.0790

### Deuteranopia

158.8170, 31.1320, -2.5320



## Tritanopia

160.9470, 52.2180, 22.8260

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

159.9440, 56.3000, 14.9240

## Protanomaly

158.7830, 28.4720, 1.6240

## Deuteranomaly

159.2960, 40.2090, 3.6730

## Tritanomaly

160.4370, 53.5940, 19.9140

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

159.9440, 56.3000, 14.9240

## Achromatopsia

160.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

160.1120, 20.3560, 5.5400

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 159.9440, 56.3000, 14.9240 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(223, 135, 123)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(223, 135, 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(223, 135, 123) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(223, 135, 123) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 159.9440, 56.3000, 14.9240 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(223, 135, 123) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(223, 135, 123) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(223, 135, 123)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(223, 135, 123); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(223, 135, 123);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(223, 135,  
123) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 159.9440, 56.3000, 14.9240 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(223, 135, 123) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(223,  
135, 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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