

# Converting Colors

YIQ(160.5070, 47.4050, 16.4370)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(160.5070, 47.4050, 16.4370)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(160.5070, 47.4050, 16.4370)</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(160.5070, 47.4050,  
16.4370)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D88988
RGB	216, 137, 136
RGB Percent	85%, 54%, 53%
CMY	0.1528, 0.4629, 0.4665
CMYK	0.00, 0.37, 0.37, 0.15
HSL	1°, 51%, 69%
HSV	1°, 37%, 85%
XYZ	41.7213, 34.2670, 27.7258
YIQ	160.5070, 47.4050, 16.4370

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

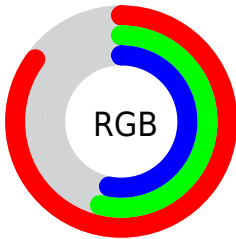
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	216, 137, 136
Decimal	14190984
CIE Lab	65.17, 30.11, 13.19
CIE LCh	65, 32.868, 23.657
Yxy	34.2670, 0.4023, 0.3304
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292381064 (0xFFD88988)
YUV	160.5070, -12.0820, 48.6674
Hunter-Lab	58.5380, 24.7792, 12.8947

# Details

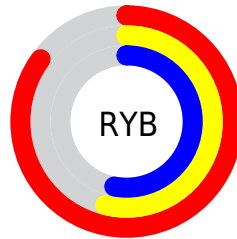
The YIQ color **160.5070, 47.4050, 16.4370** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **191.4930, -47.4050, -16.4370**, and the grayscale version is **161.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **209.9080, 38.7860, 12.9460**, and **107.8270, 43.5080, 15.4760** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **145.6720, 60.2420, 20.5780**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **175.3420, 34.5680, 12.2960**.

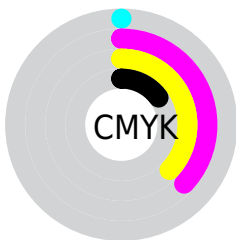
# Distribution



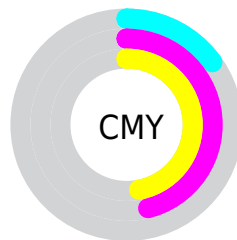
- Red (85%)
- Green (54%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (85%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Blue (53%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (47%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 160.5070, 47.4050, 16.4370 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 160.5070, 47.4050, 16.4370 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 160.5070, 47.4050,  
16.4370

■ 160.5070, 47.4050,  
16.4370

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 133.7240, 45.2960,  
16.1120

■ 209.9080, 38.7860,  
12.9460

■ 107.8270, 43.5080,  
15.4760

■ 229.5360, 22.0980,  
7.0100

■ 82.1580, 41.0780,  
15.4620

■ 249.8650, 4.8140,  
0.8620

■ 58.0760, 38.3730,  
14.9250

■ 33.3470, 36.1720,  
16.2680

■ 15.8470, 31.5880,  
11.2360

■ 6.2790, 12.5160,

4.4520

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

160.5070, 47.4050,  
16.4370

160.5070, 47.4050,  
16.4370

145.6720, 60.2420,  
20.5780

175.3420, 34.5680,  
12.2960

130.3640, 73.0330,  
25.5530

190.6500, 21.7770,  
7.3210

115.5290, 85.8700,  
29.6940

205.4850, 8.9400,  
3.1800

100.8080, 98.3860,  
34.1460

220.2060, -3.5760,  
-1.2720

85.3860, 111.4980,  
38.8100

235.6280,  
-16.6880, -5.9360

■ 70.5510, 124.3350,  
42.9510

■ 243.3390,  
-23.2440, -8.2680

■ 65.7580, 128.1860,  
44.7460

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



161.8450, 35.0700, 25.2300



160.5070, 47.4050, 16.4370



158.8900, 47.2240, 3.1920

# Triad

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



160.5070, 47.4050, 16.4370



149.5780, -14.3920, -25.5280



152.2980, -50.3890, 4.6110

# Complementary

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



160.5070, 47.4050, 16.4370



191.4930, -47.4050, -16.4370

# 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.



141.9970, -75.0070, -11.7990



160.5070, 47.4050, 16.4370



144.4680, -46.2570, -26.2330

# Square

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



160.5070, 47.4050, 16.4370



154.0560, 13.6210, -21.0910



138.6190, -74.3630, -23.4750



159.7260, -18.9390, 18.3490



# Rectangle

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



160.5070, 47.4050, 16.4370



157.6730, 40.1650, -6.5470



138.6190, -74.3630, -23.4750



149.0470, -60.1080, -0.9720

# Sweetspot

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



160.5070, 47.4050, 16.4370



235.3720, 16.6880, 5.9360



169.0400, 22.0000, 41.8400



116.0830, 10.1320, 3.6040



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.



160.5070, 47.4050, 16.4370



177.0750, 66.4770, 23.2210



183.4000, 36.6800, -3.9600



99.8760, 6.2810, 1.8090



52.3030, 101.3660, 35.2060



13.4440, 25.3530, 8.5930



# Inverse Universe

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



191.4930, -47.4050, -16.4370



220.9250, -66.4770, -23.2210



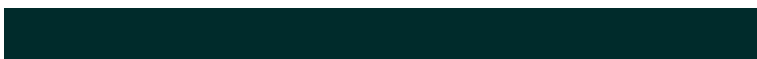
168.6000, -36.6800, 3.9600



103.7110, -6.5560, -2.3320



118.6970, -101.3660, -35.2060



30.1430, -25.6280, -9.1160



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 160.5070, 47.4050, 16.4370 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

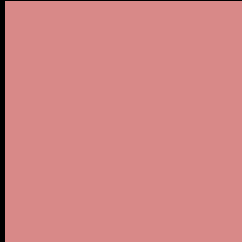
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 160.5070, 47.4050, 16.4370 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

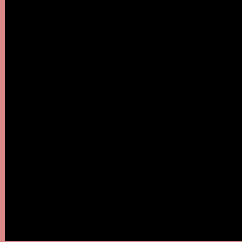
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YIQ 160.5070, 47.4050, 16.4370

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 160.5070, 47.4050, 16.4370.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 160.5070, 47.4050,



# 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

160.5070, 47.4050, 16.4370

### Protanopia

158.5400, 7.1070, -2.1490

### Deuteranopia

159.6900, 24.3000, 0.1400



## Tritanopia

160.7720, 45.3410, 20.8050

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

160.5070, 47.4050, 16.4370

## Protanomaly

159.0690, 21.9150, 4.8190

## Deuteranomaly

159.8700, 32.7810, 6.1330

## Tritanomaly

160.9030, 46.3500, 19.0380

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

160.5070, 47.4050, 16.4370

## Achromatopsia

161.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

160.6710, 17.2840, 6.1480

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 160.5070, 47.4050, 16.4370 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(216, 137, 136)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(216, 137, 136)  
}
```

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(216, 137, 136) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(216, 137, 136) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 160.5070, 47.4050, 16.4370 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(216, 137, 136) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(216, 137, 136) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(216, 137, 136)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(216, 137, 136); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 137, 136);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 137,  
136) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 160.5070, 47.4050, 16.4370 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(216, 137, 136) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(216,  
137, 136) }
```

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