

# Converting Colors

YIQ(160.7680, 41.9960, 9.8360)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(160.7680, 41.9960, 9.8360)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(160.7680, 41.9960, 9.8360)</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(160.7680, 41.9960,  
9.8360)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	CF8F83
RGB	207, 143, 131
RGB Percent	81%, 56%, 51%
CMY	0.1881, 0.4393, 0.4861
CMYK	0.00, 0.31, 0.37, 0.19
HSL	9°, 44%, 66%
HSV	9°, 37%, 81%
XYZ	39.6606, 34.5475, 26.0667
YIQ	160.7680, 41.9960, 9.8360

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

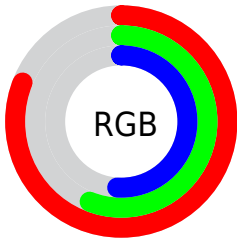
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">207, 145, 131</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">13602691</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">65.39, 22.79, 16.15</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">65, 27.934, 35.321</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">34.5475, 0.3955, 0.3445</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4291792771 (0xFFCF8F83)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">160.7680, -14.6756, 40.5455</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">58.7771, 17.5854, 14.8498</a>

# Details

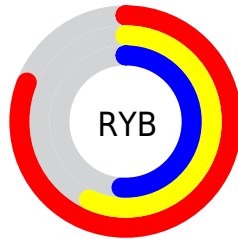
The YIQ color **160.7680, 41.9960, 9.8360** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **177.2320, -41.9960, -9.8360**, and the grayscale version is **161.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **212.8600, 38.7410, 8.2530**, and **108.5010, 38.3740, 9.3980** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **148.3950, 53.4120, 12.1960**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **173.1410, 30.5800, 7.4760**.

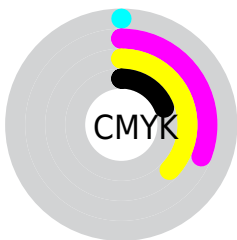
# Distribution



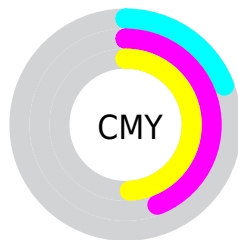
- Red (81%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (81%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Blue (51%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Black (19%)




- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (49%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 160.7680, 41.9960, 9.8360 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 160.7680, 41.9960, 9.8360 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 160.7680, 41.9960,  
9.8360


 160.7680, 41.9960,  
9.8360


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 134.2840, 40.4830,  
9.7230


 212.8600, 38.7410,  
8.2530


 108.5010, 38.3740,  
9.3980


 232.4880, 22.0530,  
2.3170

 83.7180, 36.2650,  
9.0730

 252.7030, 5.0900,  
-4.1420

 59.6360, 33.5600,  
8.5360

 36.5540, 30.8550,  
7.9990

 14.0530, 28.0120,  
9.9640

 2.3920, 4.7680,

1.6960

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 160.7680, 41.9960,  
9.8360

■ 160.7680, 41.9960,  
9.8360

■ 148.3950, 53.4120,  
12.1960

■ 173.1410, 30.5800,  
7.4760

■ 135.5490, 64.7820,  
15.3900

■ 185.9870, 19.2100,  
4.2820

■ 123.1760, 76.1980,  
17.7500

■ 198.3600, 7.7940,  
1.9220

■ 110.2160, 87.8890,  
20.6330

■ 211.3200, -3.8970,  
-0.9610

■ 97.9570, 98.9840,  
23.3040

■ 223.6930,  
-15.3130, -3.3210

■ 84.9970, 110.6750,  
26.1870

■ 236.5390,  
-26.6830, -6.5150

■ 81.2640, 114.2970,  
26.6250

■ 240.6480,  
-28.6080, -10.1760

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



162.0420, 35.7130, 19.0810



160.7680, 41.9960, 9.8360



159.0520, 37.7800, -1.8680

# Triad

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



160.7680, 41.9960, 9.8360



150.6790, -21.8660, -22.2340



157.3990, -31.5000, 9.2040

# Complementary

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



160.7680, 41.9960, 9.8360



177.2320, -41.9960, -9.8360

# 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.



150.5870, -53.0010, -3.1210



160.7680, 41.9960, 9.8360



147.0430, -46.2580, -20.7060

# Square

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



160.7680, 41.9960, 9.8360



154.1350, 3.2130, -19.6910



145.3160, -59.9680, -14.5280



161.6690, -5.5970, 18.8430



# Rectangle

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



160.7680, 41.9960, 9.8360



157.8180, 29.3910, -9.5290



145.3160, -59.9680, -14.5280



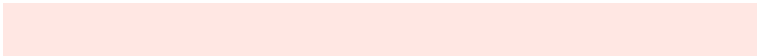
154.9850, -39.2020, 5.6140

# Sweetspot

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



160.7680, 41.9960, 9.8360



237.7200, 15.5880, 3.8440



161.1340, 24.4310, 36.3270



117.8440, 9.3070, 2.0350



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.



160.7680, 41.9960, 9.8360



186.4670, 62.0770, 14.8530



182.4870, 31.8210, -9.5150



98.4630, 6.0060, 1.2860



65.4940, 92.9780, 22.0180



15.7810, 22.7860, 5.5540

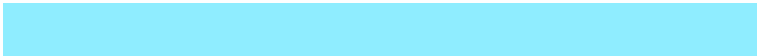


# Inverse Universe

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



177.2320, -41.9960, -9.8360



210.9460, -61.8020, -14.3300



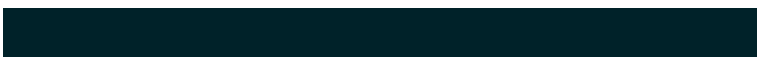
155.5130, -31.8210, 9.5150



100.5370, -6.0060, -1.2860



102.5060, -92.9780, -22.0180



24.6320, -22.5110, -5.0310



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 160.7680, 41.9960, 9.8360 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 160.7680, 41.9960, 9.8360 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

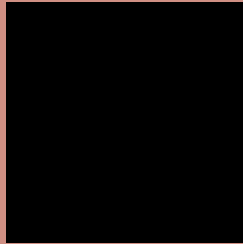
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YIQ 160.7680, 41.9960, 9.8360

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 160.7680, 41.9960, 9.8360.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 160.7680, 41.9960,

9.8360.

# 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

160.7680, 41.9960, 9.8360

### Protanopia

159.1120, 11.1880, -4.5240

### Deuteranopia

159.8320, 26.7760, -0.6800



## Tritanopia

161.8850, 37.5930, 18.0490

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

160.7680, 41.9960, 9.8360

## Protanomaly

159.7330, 22.7410, 0.8610

## Deuteranomaly

159.9900, 32.3230, 3.4190

## Tritanomaly

161.3750, 38.9690, 15.1370

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

160.7680, 41.9960, 9.8360

## Achromatopsia

161.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

160.7200, 15.5880, 3.8440

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 160.7680, 41.9960, 9.8360 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(207, 143, 131)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(207, 143, 131)  
}
```

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(207, 143, 131) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(207, 143, 131) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 160.7680, 41.9960, 9.8360 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(207, 143, 131) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(207, 143, 131) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(207, 143, 131)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(207, 143, 131); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(207, 143, 131);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(207, 143,  
131) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 160.7680, 41.9960, 9.8360 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(207, 143, 131) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(207,  
143, 131) }
```

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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