

Converting Colors

YIQ(160.9670, 31.1300, 8.5220)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(160.9670, 31.1300, 8.5220)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(160.9670, 31.1300,
8.5220)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|---------------------------|
| Hex | C4938D |
| RGB | 196, 147, 141 |
| RGB Percent | 77%, 58%, 55% |
| CMY | 0.2313, 0.4236, 0.4469 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.25, 0.28, 0.23 |
| HSL | 6°, 32%, 66% |
| HSV | 6°, 28%, 77% |
| XYZ | 38.0131, 34.5247, 29.8725 |
| YIQ | 160.9670, 31.1300, 8.5220 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

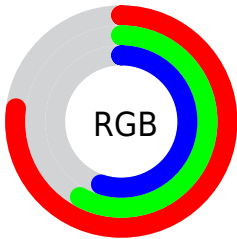
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| R _Y B | 196, 148, 141 |
| Decimal | 12882829 |
| CIE Lab | 65.38, 17.62, 10.35 |
| CIE LCh | 65, 20.436, 30.422 |
| Yxy | 34.5247, 0.3712, 0.3371 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4291072909 (0xFFC4938D) |
| YUV | 160.9670, -9.8437, 30.7239 |
| Hunter-Lab | 58.7577, 12.6539, 10.9873 |

Details

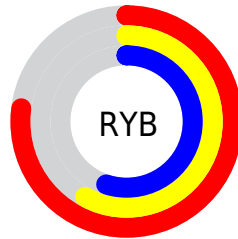
The YIQ color **160.9670, 31.1300, 8.5220** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **176.0330, -31.1300, -8.5220**, and the grayscale version is **161.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **216.1630, 33.5140, 9.3700**, and **108.8850, 28.4250, 7.9850** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **148.7080, 42.2250, 11.1930**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **173.2260, 20.0350, 5.8510**.

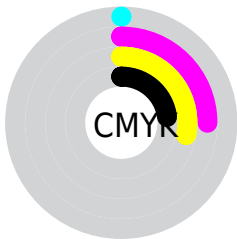
Distribution



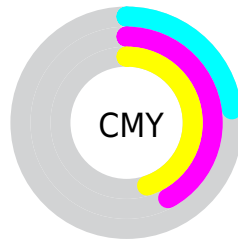
- Red (77%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (77%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (55%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Black (23%)





- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (45%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YIQ color 160.9670, 31.1300, 8.5220 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 160.9670, 31.1300, 8.5220 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 160.9670, 31.1300,
8.5220


 160.9670, 31.1300,
8.5220


255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

 134.4830, 29.6170,
8.4090


 216.1630, 33.5140,
9.3700


 108.8850, 28.4250,
7.9850


 236.0900, 17.4220,
3.6460

 84.2870, 27.2330,
7.5610

 254.5440, 1.2840,
-1.2440

 60.5040, 25.1240,
7.2360

 37.8350, 22.6940,
7.2220

 15.4930, 23.6570,
6.2890

 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

160.9670, 31.1300,
8.5220

160.9670, 31.1300,
8.5220

148.7080, 42.2250,
11.1930

173.2260, 20.0350,
5.8510

135.9760, 53.2740,
14.6980

185.9580, 8.9860,
2.3460

123.7170, 64.3690,
17.3690

198.2170, -2.1090,
-0.3250

110.9850, 75.4180,
20.8740

210.9490,
-13.1580, -3.8300

98.7260, 86.5130,
23.5450

223.2080,
-24.2530, -6.5010

85.8800, 97.8830,
26.7390

235.5980,
-34.3390, -10.9390

■ 73.7350, 108.6570,
29.7210

■ 237.3590,
-35.1640, -12.5080

■ 70.9310, 111.0410,
30.5690

Harmonies

Analogous

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



162.1330, 25.0310, 14.4310



160.9670, 31.1300, 8.5220



160.0280, 29.1600, 0.1680

Triad

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



160.9670, 31.1300, 8.5220



153.4570, -12.1930, -15.8170



157.4120, -24.3470, 6.2210

Complementary

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



160.9670, 31.1300, 8.5220



176.0330, -31.1300, -8.5220

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.



153.1990, -37.2290, -2.6130



160.9670, 31.1300, 8.5220



151.3010, -29.2490, -15.0810

Square

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



160.9670, 31.1300, 8.5220



155.6070, 5.0000, -13.5280



151.3740, -39.5200, -10.6560



160.4960, -6.7880, 12.8920

Rectangle

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



160.9670, 31.1300, 8.5220



158.8160, 23.7050, -5.5990



151.3740, -39.5200, -10.6560



156.0800, -29.3440, 3.1680

Sweetspot

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



160.9670, 31.1300, 8.5220



242.1540, 11.3700, 3.1940



163.1450, 16.7300, 27.2100



119.4740, 7.4730, 2.2330



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.



160.9670, 31.1300, 8.5220



199.8830, 49.1020, 13.2140



176.8160, 23.7050, -5.5990



90.5770, 5.6850, 1.5970



58.1180, 91.2810, 25.2410



12.2150, 18.5680, 4.9040

Inverse Universe

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



176.0330, -31.1300, -8.5220



223.7040, -49.3770, -13.7370



160.1840, -23.7050, 5.5990



93.4230, -5.6850, -1.5970



102.2950, -91.0060, -24.7180



21.3720, -18.8430, -5.4270

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 160.9670, 31.1300, 8.5220 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

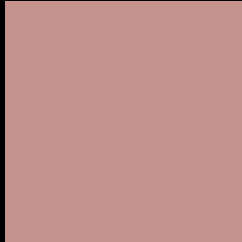
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 160.9670, 31.1300, 8.5220 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

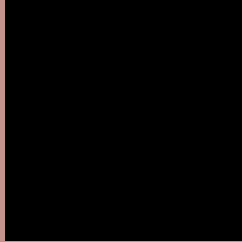
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 160.9670, 31.1300, 8.5220

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 160.9670, 31.1300, 8.5220.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 160.9670, 31.1300,

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

160.9670, 31.1300, 8.5220

Protanopia

158.8390, 7.7030, -1.9370

Deuteranopia

159.8900, 20.8610, 1.8930



Tritanopia

162.1010, 28.0570, 14.6570

Trichromacy



Original Color

160.9670, 31.1300, 8.5220

Protanomaly

159.5520, 16.0010, 1.8650

Deuteranomaly

160.2110, 24.3910, 3.9990

Tritanomaly

161.8190, 28.7910, 12.3670

Monochromacy



Original Color

160.9670, 31.1300, 8.5220

Achromatopsia

161.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

161.1540, 11.3700, 3.1940

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 160.9670, 31.1300, 8.5220 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(196, 147, 141)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(196, 147, 141)  
}
```

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(196, 147, 141) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(196, 147, 141) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 160.9670, 31.1300, 8.5220 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(196, 147, 141) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(196, 147, 141) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(196, 147, 141)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(196, 147, 141); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 147, 141);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 147,  
141) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 160.9670, 31.1300, 8.5220 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(196, 147, 141) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(196,  
147, 141) }
```

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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