

# Converting Colors

YIQ(161.9110, 25.5360, 10.7840)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(161.9110, 25.5360, 10.7840)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(161.9110, 25.5360,  
10.7840)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C19498
RGB	193, 148, 152
RGB Percent	76%, 58%, 60%
CMY	0.2430, 0.4197, 0.4038
CMYK	0.00, 0.23, 0.21, 0.24
HSL	355°, 27%, 67%
HSV	355°, 23%, 76%
XYZ	38.2559, 34.7828, 34.4140
YIQ	161.9110, 25.5360, 10.7840

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

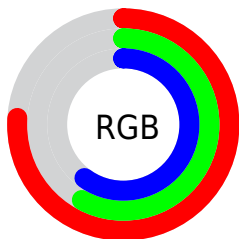
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	193, 148, 152
Decimal	12686488
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	65.58, 17.53, 4.42
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	66, 18.081, 14.146
Yxy	34.7828, 0.3560, 0.3237
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290876568 (0xFFC19498)
YUV	161.9110, -4.8861, 27.2651
Hunter-Lab	58.9770, 12.5759, 6.6872

# Details

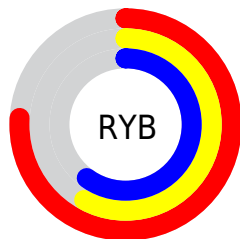
The YIQ color **161.9110, 25.5360, 10.7840** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **179.0890, -25.5360, -10.7840**, and the grayscale version is **162.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **216.8080, 27.3240, 11.4200**, and **110.0140, 23.7480, 10.1480** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **148.7060, 36.5390, 15.1230**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **175.1160, 14.5330, 6.4450**.

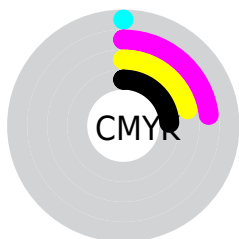
# Distribution



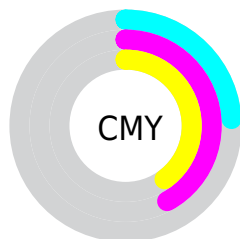
- Red (76%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (76%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Black (24%)




- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (40%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 161.9110, 25.5360, 10.7840 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 161.9110, 25.5360, 10.7840 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 161.9110, 25.5360,  
10.7840


 161.9110, 25.5360,  
10.7840


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 135.3130, 24.3440,  
10.3600


 216.8080, 27.3240,  
11.4200


 110.0140, 23.7480,  
10.1480

 237.9310, 13.6160,  
6.5440

 85.4160, 22.5560,  
9.7240

 61.6330, 20.4470,  
9.3990

 39.0350, 19.2550,  
8.9750

 16.9210, 19.5760,  
8.6640

 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

161.9110, 25.5360,  
10.7840

161.9110, 25.5360,  
10.7840

148.7060, 36.5390,  
15.1230

175.1160, 14.5330,  
6.4450

135.0280, 47.4960,  
20.2960

188.7940, 3.5760,  
1.2720

121.8230, 58.4990,  
24.6350

201.9990, -7.4270,  
-3.0670

108.7320, 69.1810,  
29.2850

215.0900,  
-18.1090, -7.7170

94.9400, 80.4590,  
34.1470

228.8820,  
-29.3870, -12.5790

81.8490, 91.1410,  
38.7970

236.4620,  
-36.9520, -13.1440

■ 68.6440, 102.1440,  
43.1360

■ 59.6450, 109.5710,  
46.2030

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



162.6420, 16.2280, 14.2760



161.9110, 25.5360, 10.7840



160.4780, 28.0130, 4.4370

# Triad

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



161.9110, 25.5360, 10.7840



155.7140, -2.6110, -13.2590



156.2110, -28.3350, 1.4010

# Complementary

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



161.9110, 25.5360, 10.7840



179.0890, -25.5360, -10.7840

# 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.



153.6460, -34.2940, -6.2460



161.9110, 25.5360, 10.7840



153.9880, -18.0620, -14.0780

# Square

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



161.9110, 25.5360, 10.7840



158.1350, 12.3810, -9.6270



153.2240, -30.3500, -11.6460



159.5550, -14.4440, 8.4680



# Rectangle

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



161.9110, 25.5360, 10.7840



160.3480, 25.2630, -0.7930



153.2240, -30.3500, -11.6460



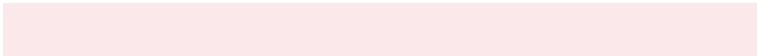
155.6620, -31.2230, -1.3270

# Sweetspot

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



161.9110, 25.5360, 10.7840



237.6100, 10.0860, 4.4380



165.3890, 9.9910, 22.6870



118.1040, 5.6390, 2.4310



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.



161.9110, 25.5360, 10.7840



201.6140, 39.7940, 16.7060



172.0210, 21.8700, 0.1260



90.1040, 5.6390, 2.4310



49.7350, 91.4620, 38.4860



10.2090, 18.7050, 7.9290



# Inverse Universe

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



161.9110, 25.5360, 10.7840



201.6140, 39.7940, 16.7060



168.9790, -21.8700, -0.1260



90.1040, 5.6390, 2.4310



49.7350, 91.4620, 38.4860

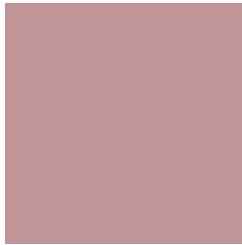


10.2090, 18.7050, 7.9290



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 161.9110, 25.5360, 10.7840 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

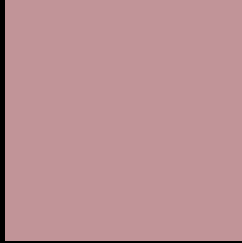
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 161.9110, 25.5360, 10.7840 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

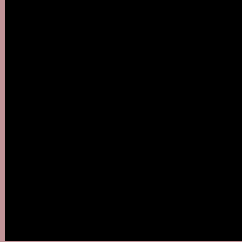
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YIQ 161.9110, 25.5360, 10.7840

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 161.9110, 25.5360, 10.7840.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 161.9110, 25.5360,



# 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

161.9110, 25.5360, 10.7840

### Protanopia

160.0820, 2.7050, 0.5370

### Deuteranopia

160.8340, 15.2670, 4.1550



## Tritanopia

162.3070, 24.4810, 13.3850

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

161.9110, 25.5360, 10.7840

## Protanomaly

160.7950, 11.0030, 4.3390

## Deuteranomaly

161.1550, 18.7970, 6.2610

## Tritanomaly

162.0790, 25.1230, 12.7630

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

161.9110, 25.5360, 10.7840

## Achromatopsia

162.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

161.8980, 9.2150, 3.7030

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 161.9110, 25.5360, 10.7840 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, 148, 152)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(193, 148, 152)  
}
```

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, 148, 152) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(193, 148, 152) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 161.9110, 25.5360, 10.7840 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, 148, 152) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(193, 148, 152) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(193, 148, 152)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(193, 148, 152); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(193, 148, 152);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(193, 148,  
152) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 161.9110, 25.5360, 10.7840 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(193, 148, 152) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(193,  
148, 152) }
```

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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