

Converting Colors

YIQ(162.5160, 42.0450, -7.5790)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(162.5160, 42.0450, -7.5790)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(162.5160, 42.0450,
-7.5790)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C69C67
RGB	198, 156, 103
RGB Percent	78%, 61%, 40%
CMY	0.2235, 0.3883, 0.5959
CMYK	0.00, 0.21, 0.48, 0.22
HSL	33°, 45%, 59%
HSV	33°, 48%, 78%
XYZ	37.6295, 36.7594, 17.9579
YIQ	162.5160, 42.0450, -7.5790

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

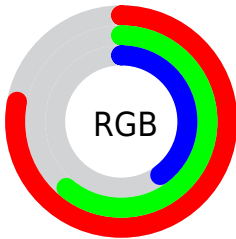
Format	Color
RYB	178, 198, 103
Decimal	13016167
CIELab	67.10, 8.97, 33.59
CIElCh	67, 34.766, 75.050
Yxy	36.7594, 0.4075, 0.3981
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291206247 (0xFFC69C67)
YUV	162.5160, -29.3414, 31.1195
Hunter-Lab	60.6295, 4.6838, 24.8795

Details

The YIQ color **162.5160, 42.0450, -7.5790** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. A complement of this color would be **138.4840, -42.0450, 7.5790**, and the grayscale version is **163.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **217.1850, 44.4750, -7.5650**, and **110.3630, 38.1020, -7.7060** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **154.9530, 50.9400, -9.0920**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **170.0790, 33.1500, -6.0660**.

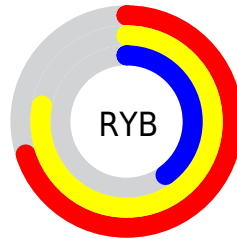
Distribution



Red (78%)

Green (61%)

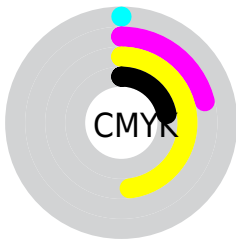
Blue (40%)



Red (70%)

Yellow (78%)

Blue (40%)

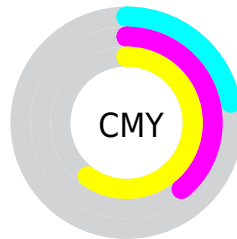


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (21%)

Yellow (48%)

Black (22%)



Cyan (22%)

Magenta (39%)

Yellow (60%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 162.5160, 42.0450, -7.5790 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 162.5160, 42.0450, -7.5790 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 162.5160, 42.0450,
-7.5790

■ 162.5160, 42.0450,
-7.5790

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 136.0320, 40.5320,
-7.6920

■ 217.1850, 44.4750,
-7.5650

■ 110.3630, 38.1020,
-7.7060

■ 237.2860, 27.8330,
-14.3350

■ 85.5800, 35.9930,
-8.0310

■ 249.8700, 14.4450,
-13.9950

■ 61.2700, 33.9300,
-9.1900

■ 253.0620, 5.4570,
-5.2870

■ 39.9690, 27.6480,
-5.4720

■ 20.7540, 18.2480,
-0.3120

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 162.5160, 42.0450,
-7.5790

■ 162.5160, 42.0450,
-7.5790

■ 154.9530, 50.9400,
-9.0920

■ 170.0790, 33.1500,
-6.0660

■ 147.3900, 59.8350,
-10.6050

■ 177.6420, 24.2550,
-4.5530

■ 140.5280, 68.1340,
-12.3300

■ 184.5040, 15.9560,
-2.8280

■ 132.9650, 77.0290,
-13.8430

■ 192.0670, 7.0610,
-1.3150

■ 125.4020, 85.9240,
-15.3560

■ 199.6300, -1.8340,
0.1980

■ 123.7720, 87.7580,
-15.5540

■ 207.1930,
-10.7290, 1.7110

■ 214.1690,
-19.3490, 3.7470

■ 220.9340,
-25.9970, 3.0830

■ 226.2170,
-28.4720, -1.6240

Harmonies

Analogous

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



164.5640, 51.2580, 7.1780



162.5160, 42.0450, -7.5790



159.3020, 21.7360, -19.4800

Triad

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



162.5160, 42.0450, -7.5790



142.3970, -73.8580, -27.1220



167.6750, 3.4340, 25.8820

Complementary

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



162.5160, 42.0450, -7.5790



138.4840, -42.0450, 7.5790

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.



162.9850, -30.0340, 15.6780



162.5160, 42.0450, -7.5790



142.1370, -87.3850, -18.7530

Square

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



162.5160, 42.0450, -7.5790



149.8230, -40.0670, -28.2830



153.6060, -63.1800, -0.3640



167.5720, 31.5850, 27.8170

Rectangle

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



162.5160, 42.0450, -7.5790



157.2720, 4.0850, -24.4830



153.6060, -63.1800, -0.3640



166.3470, -7.3860, 23.7340

Sweetspot

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



162.5160, 42.0450, -7.5790



241.5040, 15.9560, -2.8280



136.3070, 42.8170, 33.5130



119.6220, 9.8120, -1.6120



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.



162.5160, 42.0450, -7.5790



199.9730, 65.3830, -12.0330



185.6750, 27.5150, -30.6050



95.6260, 3.9890, -0.7070



102.1540, 72.1230, -13.0370



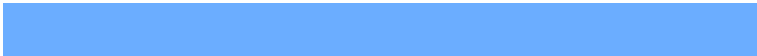
22.5040, 15.9560, -2.8280

Inverse Universe

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



138.4840, -42.0450, 7.5790



162.6140, -65.6580, 11.5100



115.3250, -27.5150, 30.6050



93.3740, -3.9890, 0.7070



60.8460, -72.1230, 13.0370



13.4960, -15.9560, 2.8280

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 162.5160, 42.0450, -7.5790 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 162.5160, 42.0450, -7.5790 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

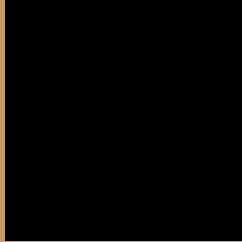
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 162.5160, 42.0450, -7.5790

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 162.5160, 42.0450, -7.5790.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 162.5160, 42.0450, -7.5790.

-7.5790.

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

162.5160, 42.0450, -7.5790

Protanopia

161.5740, 26.9620, -15.0700

Deuteranopia

162.2170, 41.4490, -7.7910



Tritanopia

166.4000, 28.6530, 14.8690

Trichromacy



Original Color

162.5160, 42.0450, -7.5790

Protanomaly

161.7920, 32.2800, -12.3280

Deuteranomaly

162.2170, 41.4490, -7.7910

Tritanomaly

165.1690, 33.3770, 6.3450

Monochromacy



Original Color

162.5160, 42.0450, -7.5790

Achromatopsia

163.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

162.6180, 15.6350, -2.5170

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 162.5160, 42.0450, -7.5790 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(198, 156, 103)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(198, 156, 103)  
}
```

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(198, 156, 103) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(198, 156, 103) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 162.5160, 42.0450, -7.5790 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(198, 156, 103) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(198, 156, 103) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(198, 156, 103) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(198, 156, 103); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 156, 103);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 156,  
103) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 162.5160, 42.0450, -7.5790 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(198, 156, 103) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(198,  
156, 103) }
```

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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