

Converting Colors

YIQ(163.1210, 59.6950, 2.9510)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(163.1210, 59.6950, 2.9510)
contains.

YIQ(163.1210, 59.6950, 2.9510)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(163.1210, 59.6950,
2.9510)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DE9166
RGB	222, 145, 102
RGB Percent	87%, 57%, 40%
CMY	0.1293, 0.4315, 0.5997
CMYK	0.00, 0.35, 0.54, 0.13
HSL	21°, 65%, 64%
HSV	21°, 54%, 87%
XYZ	42.6586, 36.7374, 17.4310
YIQ	163.1210, 59.6950, 2.9510

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

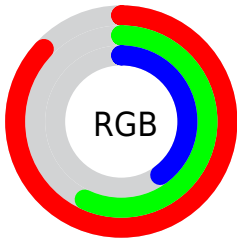
Format	Color
RYB	222, 169, 102
Decimal	14586214
CIELab	67.08, 24.72, 34.64
CIElCh	67, 42.557, 54.494
Yxy	36.7374, 0.4406, 0.3794
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292776294 (0xFFDE9166)
YUV	163.1210, -30.1327, 51.6369
Hunter-Lab	60.6114, 19.5590, 25.3770

Details

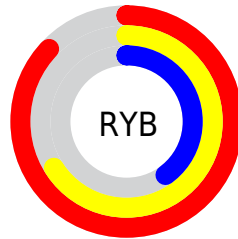
The YIQ color **163.1210, 59.6950, 2.9510** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. A complement of this color would be **160.8790, -59.6950, -2.9510**, and the grayscale version is **163.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **210.6140, 47.8210, -2.1230**, and **110.0710, 53.9640, 2.1880** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **152.3950, 70.6070, 3.4310**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **173.8470, 48.7830, 2.4710**.

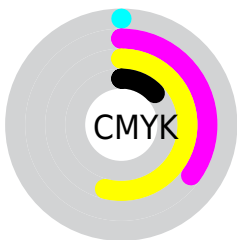
Distribution



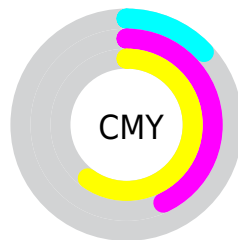
- Red (87%)
- Green (57%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Blue (40%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (60%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 163.1210, 59.6950, 2.9510 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 163.1210, 59.6950, 2.9510 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

163.1210, 59.6950,
2.9510

163.1210, 59.6950,
2.9510

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

136.1530, 56.6690,
2.7250

210.6140, 47.8210,
-2.1230

110.0710, 53.9640,
2.1880

230.1280, 31.4540,
-8.3700

84.9890, 51.2590,
1.6510

249.7560, 14.7660,
-14.3060

59.9070, 48.5540,
1.1140

252.9480, 5.7780,
-5.5980

38.0080, 41.0800,
4.4080

17.0210, 31.0380,
10.1900

7.5890, 14.5790,

5.6110

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 163.1210, 59.6950,
2.9510

■ 163.1210, 59.6950,
2.9510

■ 152.3950, 70.6070,
3.4310

■ 173.8470, 48.7830,
2.4710

■ 141.0820, 81.7940,
4.4340

■ 185.1600, 37.5960,
1.4680

■ 130.2420, 93.0270,
4.6030

■ 196.0000, 26.3630,
1.2990

■ 119.5160,
103.9390, 5.0830

■ 206.7260, 15.4510,
0.8190

■ 112.7510,
110.5870, 5.7470

■ 217.4520, 4.5390,
0.3390

■ 228.7650, -6.6480,
-0.6640

■ 239.2630,
-16.9180, -1.7660

■ 245.1330,
-19.6680, -6.9960

Harmonies

Analogous

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



164.4980, 60.7920, 21.6240



163.1210, 59.6950, 2.9510



160.8440, 43.6970, -15.4950

Triad

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



163.1210, 59.6950, 2.9510



139.1440, -72.0680, -37.5400



164.7780, -24.7170, 23.9470

Complementary

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



163.1210, 59.6950, 2.9510



160.8790, -59.6950, -2.9510

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.



152.4620, -71.3420, 4.3860



163.1210, 59.6950, 2.9510



129.5370, -112.5990, -35.3750

Square

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



163.1210, 59.6950, 2.9510



151.3010, -21.2220, -33.9100



130.1360, -121.1750, -23.1190



168.0620, 15.7660, 33.6700

Rectangle

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



163.1210, 59.6950, 2.9510



158.4780, 26.8720, -24.4560



130.1360, -121.1750, -23.1190



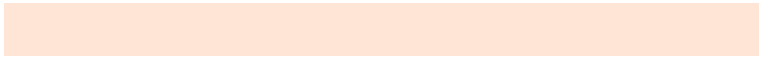
162.1890, -39.2960, 18.3360

Sweetspot

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



163.1210, 59.6950, 2.9510



235.0640, 20.3110, 0.8470



146.7720, 46.4820, 49.6980



115.7580, 12.4250, 0.5930



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.



163.1210, 59.6950, 2.9510



173.8540, 82.4360, 3.8120



197.7540, 43.4700, -27.9060



106.6370, 5.4560, 0.2400



89.6050, 87.5710, 4.3630



24.3310, 23.9330, 1.2850

Inverse Universe

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



160.8790, -59.6950, -2.9510



170.7330, -82.7110, -4.3350



126.2460, -43.4700, 27.9060



106.3630, -5.4560, -0.2400



86.3950, -87.5710, -4.3630



23.6690, -23.9330, -1.2850

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 163.1210, 59.6950, 2.9510 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 163.1210, 59.6950, 2.9510 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 163.1210, 59.6950, 2.9510

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 163.1210, 59.6950, 2.9510.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 163.1210, 59.6950,

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

163.1210, 59.6950, 2.9510

Protanopia

161.6170, 25.4030, -14.3490

Deuteranopia

162.1740, 43.0080, -8.5120



Tritanopia

166.1530, 48.6420, 21.5540

Trichromacy



Original Color

163.1210, 59.6950, 2.9510

Protanomaly

161.9500, 37.8270, -8.2290

Deuteranomaly

162.6310, 49.1510, -4.2010

Tritanomaly

165.0900, 52.9530, 15.0090

Monochromacy



Original Color

163.1210, 59.6950, 2.9510

Achromatopsia

163.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

162.6620, 21.5030, 1.2710

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 163.1210, 59.6950, 2.9510 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(222, 145, 102)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(222, 145, 102)  
}
```

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(222, 145, 102) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(222, 145, 102) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 163.1210, 59.6950, 2.9510 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(222, 145, 102) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(222, 145, 102) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(222, 145, 102)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(222, 145, 102); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 145, 102);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 145,  
102) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 163.1210, 59.6950, 2.9510 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(222, 145, 102) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(222,  
145, 102) }
```

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