

Converting Colors

YIQ(163.2810, 36.5380, 20.6500)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(163.2810, 36.5380, 20.6500)
contains.

| | |
|--|----|
| YIQ(163.2810, 36.5380, 20.6500) | 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(163.2810, 36.5380,
20.6500)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|----------------------------|
| Hex | D38C9E |
| RGB | 211, 140, 158 |
| RGB Percent | 83%, 55%, 62% |
| CMY | 0.1724, 0.4511, 0.3803 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.34, 0.25, 0.17 |
| HSL | 345°, 45%, 69% |
| HSV | 345°, 34%, 83% |
| XYZ | 42.4253, 35.0729, 36.8965 |
| YIQ | 163.2810, 36.5380, 20.6500 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

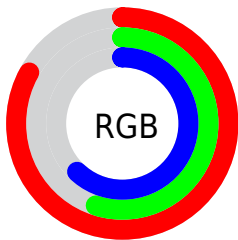
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| R _Y B | 211, 140, 158 |
| Decimal | 13864094 |
| CIE Lab | 65.81, 29.51, 1.61 |
| CIE LCh | 66, 29.554, 3.120 |
| Yxy | 35.0729, 0.3709, 0.3066 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4292054174 (0xFFD38C9E) |
| YUV | 163.2810, -2.6035, 41.8496 |
| Hunter-Lab | 59.2224, 24.2334, 4.5170 |

Details

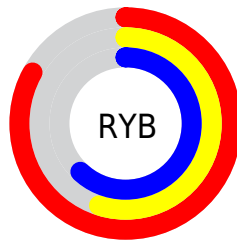
The YIQ color **163.2810, 36.5380, 20.6500** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **187.7190, -36.5380, -20.6500**, and the grayscale version is **163.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **214.4050, 30.2570, 18.8410**, and **110.7860, 33.5580, 19.5900** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **149.1300, 47.4490, 26.6570**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **177.4320, 25.6270, 14.6430**.

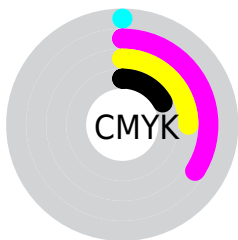
Distribution



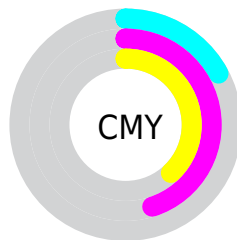
- Red (83%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (83%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Black (17%)





- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YIQ color 163.2810, 36.5380, 20.6500 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 163.2810, 36.5380, 20.6500 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 163.2810, 36.5380,
20.6500


 163.2810, 36.5380,
20.6500


255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000


 136.6830, 35.3460,
20.2260


 214.4050, 30.2570,
18.8410


 110.7860, 33.5580,
19.5900


 234.0330, 13.5690,
12.9050

 85.3020, 32.0450,
19.4770

 252.6520, 1.1000,
2.0920

 61.4050, 30.2570,
18.8410

 37.0350, 28.4230,
19.0390

 17.1870, 24.9390,
16.0990

 7.2900, 13.9830,

5.3990

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

163.2810, 36.5380,
20.6500

163.2810, 36.5380,
20.6500

149.1300, 47.4490,
26.6570

177.4320, 25.6270,
14.6430

135.0930, 58.0390,
32.9750

191.5830, 14.7160,
8.6360

120.9420, 68.9500,
38.9820

205.6200, 4.1260,
2.3180

106.7910, 79.8610,
44.9890

219.7710, -6.7850,
-3.6890

92.0530, 91.0470,
51.5190

233.9220,
-17.6960, -9.6960

■ 78.0160, 101.6370,
57.8370

■ 241.5020,
-25.2610, -10.2610

■ 69.2450, 108.4220,
61.5260

■ 241.8440,
-26.2240, -9.3280

Harmonies

Analogous

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



164.1080, 18.1520, 23.4640



163.2810, 36.5380, 20.6500



162.0780, 44.0590, 10.9950

Triad

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



163.2810, 36.5380, 20.6500



155.0920, 4.7720, -20.4120



149.8960, -58.3650, -5.0290

Complementary

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



163.2810, 36.5380, 20.6500



187.7190, -36.5380, -20.6500

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.



144.5110, -65.0110, -16.7470



163.2810, 36.5380, 20.6500



151.0380, -21.4990, -23.3790

Square

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



163.2810, 36.5380, 20.6500



158.1550, 26.8240, -12.5680



146.6190, -48.0000, -22.1760



157.2460, -35.4430, 9.0770

Rectangle

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



163.2810, 36.5380, 20.6500



160.7370, 43.2810, 3.0650



146.6190, -48.0000, -22.1760



147.5100, -63.2700, -9.7500

Sweetspot

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



163.2810, 36.5380, 20.6500



238.1590, 12.9740, 7.1660



163.6420, 8.2010, 33.1050



117.2400, 8.2520, 4.6360



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.



163.2810, 36.5380, 20.6500



186.4620, 52.4460, 29.7100



171.2080, 37.6410, 6.1610



97.6310, 5.5930, 3.2650



55.1340, 86.3250, 48.9890



13.3990, 21.2260, 11.8020

Inverse Universe

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



163.2810, 36.5380, 20.6500



186.4620, 52.4460, 29.7100



179.7920, -37.6410, -6.1610



97.6310, 5.5930, 3.2650



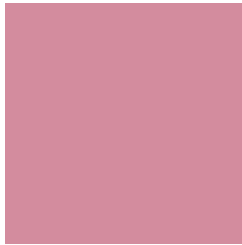
55.1340, 86.3250, 48.9890



13.3990, 21.2260, 11.8020

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 163.2810, 36.5380, 20.6500 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

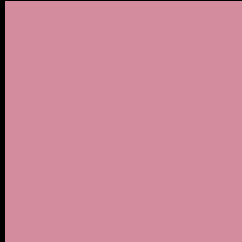
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 163.2810, 36.5380, 20.6500 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

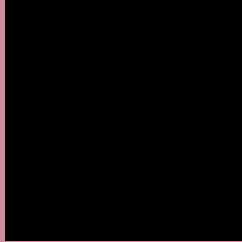
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 163.2810, 36.5380, 20.6500

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 163.2810, 36.5380, 20.6500.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 163.2810, 36.5380,

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

163.2810, 36.5380, 20.6500

Protanopia

160.4390, -2.6140, 3.3220

Deuteranopia

161.8770, 13.7080, 4.8760



Tritanopia

162.8850, 37.5930, 18.0490

Trichromacy



Original Color

163.2810, 36.5380, 20.6500

Protanomaly

161.5550, 11.9190, 9.7670

Deuteranomaly

162.6440, 21.9140, 10.3460

Tritanomaly

163.1130, 36.9510, 18.6710

Monochromacy



Original Color

163.2810, 36.5380, 20.6500

Achromatopsia

163.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

163.1590, 12.9740, 7.1660

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 163.2810, 36.5380, 20.6500 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(211, 140, 158)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(211, 140, 158)  
}
```

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(211, 140, 158) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(211, 140, 158) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 163.2810, 36.5380, 20.6500 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(211, 140, 158) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(211, 140, 158) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(211, 140, 158)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(211, 140, 158); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(211, 140, 158);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(211, 140,  
158) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 163.2810, 36.5380, 20.6500 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(211, 140, 158) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(211,  
140, 158) }
```

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