

Converting Colors

YIQ(163.6640, 53.5520, -1.3600)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(163.6640, 53.5520, -1.3600)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(163.6640, 53.5520,
-1.3600)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D69666
RGB	214, 150, 102
RGB Percent	84%, 59%, 40%
CMY	0.1607, 0.4118, 0.5997
CMYK	0.00, 0.30, 0.52, 0.16
HSL	26°, 58%, 62%
HSV	26°, 52%, 84%
XYZ	41.0441, 37.0655, 17.5780
YIQ	163.6640, 53.5520, -1.3600

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

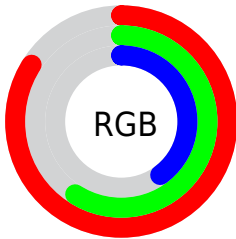
Format	Color
RYB	214, 186, 102
Decimal	14063206
CIELab	67.33, 18.76, 34.76
CIELCh	67, 39.504, 61.644
Yxy	37.0655, 0.4289, 0.3874
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292253286 (0xFFD69666)
YUV	163.6640, -30.4004, 44.1447
Hunter-Lab	60.8814, 13.7960, 25.4985

Details

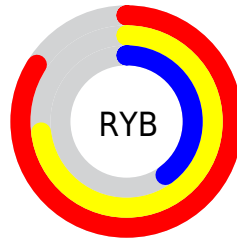
The YIQ color **163.6640, 53.5520, -1.3600** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. A complement of this color would be **152.3360, -53.5520, 1.3600**, and the grayscale version is **164.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **213.5490, 46.4460, -4.7380**, and **110.9130, 48.4170, -1.9110** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **154.2260, 63.5930, -1.6150**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **173.1020, 43.5110, -1.1050**.

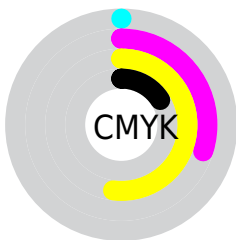
Distribution



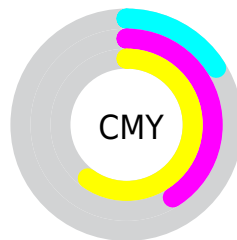
- Red (84%)
- Green (59%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Blue (40%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (60%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 163.6640, 53.5520, -1.3600 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 163.6640, 53.5520, -1.3600 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

163.6640, 53.5520,
-1.3600

163.6640, 53.5520,
-1.3600

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

136.8810, 51.4430,
-1.6850

213.5490, 46.4460,
-4.7380

110.9130, 48.4170,
-1.9110

233.6500, 29.8040,
-11.5080

85.8310, 45.7120,
-2.4480

249.7560, 14.7660,
-14.3060

61.5210, 43.6490,
-3.6070

252.9480, 5.7780,
-5.5980

39.7360, 35.8540,
-0.0020

19.6350, 26.1330,
5.4690

5.0830, 10.1320,

3.6040

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 163.6640, 53.5520,
-1.3600

■ 163.6640, 53.5520,
-1.3600

■ 154.2260, 63.5930,
-1.6150

■ 173.1020, 43.5110,
-1.1050

■ 144.0870, 74.2300,
-1.6580

■ 182.6540, 33.1490,
-0.5390

■ 134.6490, 84.2710,
-1.9130

■ 192.6790, 22.8330,
-0.8070

■ 125.0970, 94.6330,
-2.4790

■ 202.2310, 12.4710,
-0.2410

■ 117.9900,
102.2440, -2.7480

■ 211.6690, 2.4300,
0.0140

■ 221.1070, -7.6110,
0.2690

■ 231.2460,
-18.2480, 0.3120

■ 238.6320,
-22.5110, -5.0310

■ 242.7410,
-24.4360, -8.6920

Harmonies

Analogous

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



165.2540, 58.3630, 16.0830



163.6640, 53.5520, -1.3600



160.8970, 36.1780, -16.8940

Triad

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



163.6640, 53.5520, -1.3600



140.5830, -74.6820, -34.2180



166.8780, -13.2550, 25.4730

Complementary

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



163.6640, 53.5520, -1.3600



152.3360, -53.5520, 1.3600

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.



158.6060, -54.0120, 9.7000



163.6640, 53.5520, -1.3600



129.6340, -114.2500, -32.9860

Square

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



163.6640, 53.5520, -1.3600



151.4620, -28.9250, -31.9730



139.5410, -100.0860, -14.3420



168.7160, 22.5520, 31.8320

Rectangle

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



163.6640, 53.5520, -1.3600



158.8730, 18.3900, -24.9220



139.5410, -100.0860, -14.3420



164.7130, -26.0920, 21.3320

Sweetspot

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



163.6640, 53.5520, -1.3600



236.8250, 19.4860, -0.7220



142.8980, 45.8870, 43.9590



116.9320, 11.8750, -0.4530



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.



163.6640, 53.5520, -1.3600



182.6420, 76.9810, -1.9550



195.9490, 38.4270, -30.1250



102.2240, 5.1810, -0.2830



93.9800, 81.8410, -1.9270



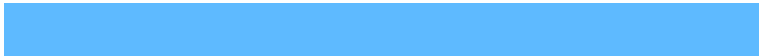
24.0100, 20.4030, -0.8210

Inverse Universe

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



152.3360, -53.5520, 1.3600



166.3580, -76.9810, 1.9550



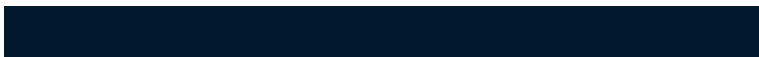
120.0510, -38.4270, 30.1250



101.3630, -5.4560, -0.2400



77.0200, -81.8410, 1.9270



19.5770, -20.6780, 0.2980

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 163.6640, 53.5520, -1.3600 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

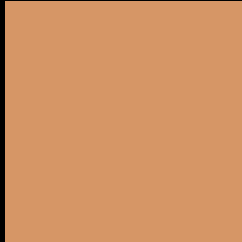
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 163.6640, 53.5520, -1.3600 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

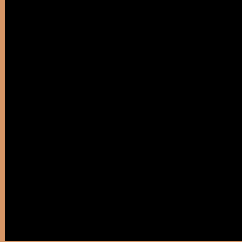
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 163.6640, 53.5520, -1.3600

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 163.6640, 53.5520, -1.3600.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 163.6640, 53.5520, -1.3600.

-1.3600.

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

163.6640, 53.5520, -1.3600

Protanopia

161.8020, 26.3200, -14.4480

Deuteranopia

163.1740, 43.0080, -8.5120



Tritanopia

166.6790, 41.1690, 19.3210

Trichromacy



Original Color

163.6640, 53.5520, -1.3600

Protanomaly

162.5260, 36.0850, -9.6990

Deuteranomaly

162.9080, 46.8130, -5.8830

Tritanomaly

165.9750, 45.8470, 11.6310

Monochromacy



Original Color

163.6640, 53.5520, -1.3600

Achromatopsia

164.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

163.8250, 19.4860, -0.7220

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 163.6640, 53.5520, -1.3600 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(214, 150, 102)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(214, 150, 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(214, 150, 102) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(214, 150, 102) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 163.6640, 53.5520, -1.3600 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(214, 150, 102) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(214, 150, 102) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(214, 150, 102)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(214, 150, 102); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(214, 150, 102);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(214, 150,  
102) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 163.6640, 53.5520, -1.3600 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(214, 150, 102) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(214,  
150, 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](#).

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