

Converting Colors

YIQ(163.6900, 33.4680, 10.2040)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(163.6900, 33.4680, 10.2040)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(163.6900, 33.4680,
10.2040)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|---------------|----------------------------|
| Hex | CA9490 |
| RGB | 202, 148, 144 |
| RGB Percent | 79%, 58%, 56% |
| CMY | 0.2077, 0.4197, 0.4352 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.27, 0.29, 0.21 |
| HSL | 4°, 35%, 68% |
| HSV | 4°, 29%, 79% |
| XYZ | 39.9889, 35.7484, 31.1919 |
| YIQ | 163.6900, 33.4680, 10.2040 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

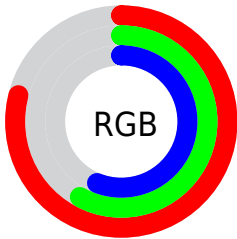
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| R _Y B | 202, 148, 144 |
| Decimal | 13276304 |
| CIE Lab | 66.33, 19.80, 10.10 |
| CIE LCh | 66, 22.228, 27.026 |
| Yxy | 35.7484, 0.3740, 0.3343 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4291466384 (0xFFCA9490) |
| YUV | 163.6900, -9.7072, 33.5979 |
| Hunter-Lab | 59.7900, 14.7523, 10.9219 |

Details

The YIQ color **163.6900, 33.4680, 10.2040** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **182.3100, -33.4680, -10.2040**, and the grayscale version is **164.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **217.3910, 32.8720, 9.9920**, and **111.6080, 30.7630, 9.6670** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **150.2570, 45.1130, 13.9210**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **177.1230, 21.8230, 6.4870**.

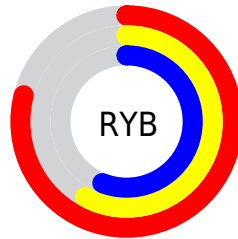
Distribution



Red (79%)

Green (58%)

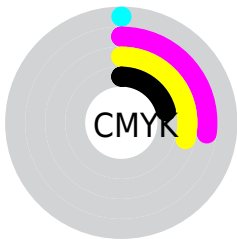
Blue (56%)



Red (79%)

Yellow (58%)

Blue (56%)

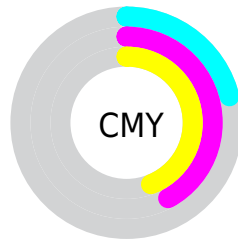


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (27%)

Yellow (29%)

Black (21%)



Cyan (21%)

Magenta (42%)

Yellow (44%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YIQ color 163.6900, 33.4680, 10.2040 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 163.6900, 33.4680, 10.2040 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 163.6900, 33.4680,
10.2040


 163.6900, 33.4680,
10.2040


255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

 137.0920, 32.2760,
9.7800


 217.3910, 32.8720,
9.9920


 111.6080, 30.7630,
9.6670


 237.0190, 16.1840,
4.0560

 86.7110, 28.9750,
9.0310

254.8860, 0.3210,
-0.3110

 62.9280, 26.8660,
8.7060

 40.1450, 24.7570,
8.3810

 16.6890, 26.0410,
7.1370

 2.9900, 5.9600,

2.1200

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

163.6900, 33.4680,
10.2040

163.6900, 33.4680,
10.2040

150.2570, 45.1130,
13.9210

177.1230, 21.8230,
6.4870

136.8240, 56.7580,
17.6380

190.5560, 10.1780,
2.7700

123.2770, 68.7240,
21.0440

203.5160, -1.5130,
-0.1130

110.4310, 80.0940,
24.2380

216.9490,
-13.1580, -3.8300

96.9980, 91.7390,
27.9550

230.3820,
-24.8030, -7.5470

■ 83.5650, 103.3840,
31.6720

■ 239.1530,
-31.5880, -11.2360

■ 70.1320, 115.0290,
35.3890

■ 68.6160, 116.5420,
35.5020

Harmonies

Analogous

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



164.4860, 25.5350, 16.3110



163.6900, 33.4680, 10.2040



162.4090, 32.4610, 0.9170

Triad

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



163.6900, 33.4680, 10.2040



155.7020, -11.5050, -17.2730



159.5470, -29.1610, 5.3590

Complementary

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



163.6900, 33.4680, 10.2040



182.3100, -33.4680, -10.2040

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.



154.8070, -41.9970, -4.3090



163.6900, 33.4680, 10.2040



153.0620, -30.0740, -16.6500

Square

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



163.6900, 33.4680, 10.2040



158.6350, 7.7970, -14.6590



152.4660, -42.7750, -12.2390



163.0550, -9.8600, 13.5000

Rectangle

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



163.6900, 33.4680, 10.2040



161.1970, 27.0060, -4.8500



152.4660, -42.7750, -12.2390



157.9160, -34.7540, 2.0940

Sweetspot

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



163.6900, 33.4680, 10.2040



240.0510, 13.1580, 3.8300



167.4980, 17.2340, 29.0900



118.0720, 8.6650, 2.6570



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.



163.6900, 33.4680, 10.2040



197.5350, 50.2020, 15.3060



180.7130, 25.4930, -4.9630



94.9900, 5.9600, 2.1200



56.0910, 95.9110, 29.4390



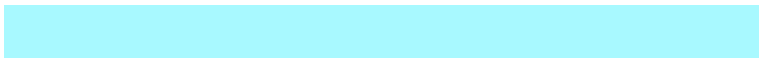
13.1230, 21.8230, 6.4870

Inverse Universe

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



182.3100, -33.4680, -10.2040



225.4650, -50.2020, -15.3060



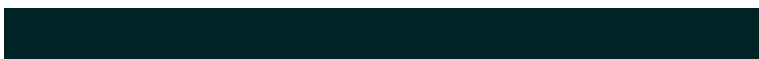
165.2870, -25.4930, 4.9630



98.4230, -5.6850, -1.5970



109.3220, -95.6360, -28.9160



25.4640, -22.0980, -7.0100

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 163.6900, 33.4680, 10.2040 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 163.6900, 33.4680, 10.2040 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

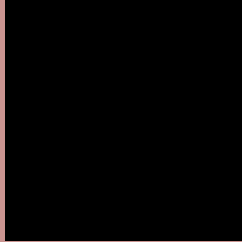
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 163.6900, 33.4680, 10.2040

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 163.6900, 33.4680, 10.2040.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 163.6900, 33.4680,

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

163.6900, 33.4680, 10.2040

Protanopia

161.6540, 6.7860, -1.8380

Deuteranopia

162.8900, 20.8610, 1.8930



Tritanopia

164.2970, 30.4410, 15.5050

Trichromacy



Original Color

163.6900, 33.4680, 10.2040

Protanomaly

162.2640, 16.8720, 2.6000

Deuteranomaly

163.2220, 25.8580, 4.9460

Tritanomaly

164.3140, 31.7710, 13.4270

Monochromacy



Original Color

163.6900, 33.4680, 10.2040

Achromatopsia

164.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

163.8660, 12.2410, 3.9290

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 163.6900, 33.4680, 10.2040 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(202, 148, 144)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(202, 148, 144)  
}
```

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(202, 148, 144) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(202, 148, 144) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 163.6900, 33.4680, 10.2040 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(202, 148, 144) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(202, 148, 144) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(202, 148, 144)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(202, 148, 144); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(202, 148, 144);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(202, 148,  
144) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 163.6900, 33.4680, 10.2040 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(202, 148, 144) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(202,  
148, 144) }
```

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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