

# Converting Colors

YIQ(164.4700, 39.6590, 2.6270)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(164.4700, 39.6590, 2.6270)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(164.4700, 39.6590,  
2.6270)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	CC987D
RGB	204, 152, 125
RGB Percent	80%, 60%, 49%
CMY	0.1999, 0.4040, 0.5096
CMYK	0.00, 0.26, 0.39, 0.20
HSL	20°, 44%, 65%
HSV	20°, 39%, 80%
XYZ	39.8386, 36.7724, 24.4153
YIQ	164.4700, 39.6590, 2.6270

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

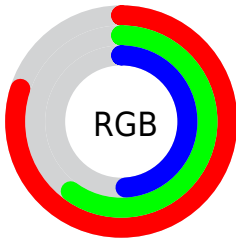
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	204, 166, 125
Decimal	13408381
CIE Lab	67.11, 15.97, 21.78
CIE LCh	67, 27.010, 53.742
Yxy	36.7724, 0.3943, 0.3640
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291598461 (0xFFCC987D)
YUV	164.4700, -19.4587, 34.6678
Hunter-Lab	60.6403, 11.1479, 18.5765

# Details

The YIQ color **164.4700, 39.6590, 2.6270** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. A complement of this color would be **164.5300, -39.6590, -2.6270**, and the grayscale version is **165.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **217.4590, 38.1920, 1.6800**, and **112.2030, 36.0370, 2.1890** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **154.5590, 49.6540, 3.2060**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **174.3810, 29.6640, 2.0480**.

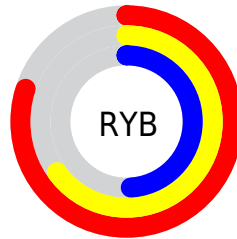
# Distribution



Red (80%)

Green (60%)

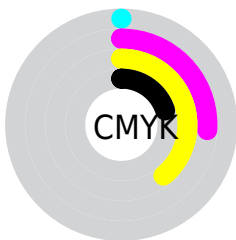
Blue (49%)



Red (80%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (49%)

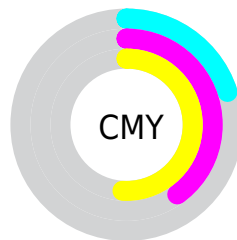


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (26%)

Yellow (39%)

Black (20%)



Cyan (20%)

Magenta (40%)


Yellow (51%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 164.4700, 39.6590, 2.6270 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 164.4700, 39.6590, 2.6270 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 164.4700, 39.6590,  
2.6270


 164.4700, 39.6590,  
2.6270


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 137.9860, 38.1460,  
2.5140


 217.4590, 38.1920,  
1.6800


 112.2030, 36.0370,  
2.1890


 237.5600, 21.5500,  
-5.0900

 87.4200, 33.9280,  
1.8640

 252.6060, 6.7410,  
-6.5310

 63.6370, 31.8190,  
1.5390

 40.4410, 29.4350,  
0.6910

 19.9120, 23.7950,  
3.7870

 2.6910, 5.3640,

1.9080

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 164.4700, 39.6590,  
2.6270

■ 164.4700, 39.6590,  
2.6270

■ 154.5590, 49.6540,  
3.2060

■ 174.3810, 29.6640,  
2.0480

■ 143.9470, 60.2450,  
3.9970

■ 184.9930, 19.0730,  
1.2570

■ 134.0360, 70.2400,  
4.5760

■ 194.9040, 9.0780,  
0.6780

■ 123.4240, 80.8310,  
5.3670

■ 205.5160, -1.5130,  
-0.1130

■ 113.5130, 90.8260,  
5.9460

■ 215.4270,  
-11.5080, -0.6920

■ 103.0150,  
101.0960, 7.0480

■ 225.9250,  
-21.7780, -1.7940

■ 102.0860,  
102.3340, 6.6380

■ 234.4680,  
-27.9210, -6.1050

■ 239.7510,  
-30.3960, -10.8120

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



165.6200, 39.6570, 13.6810



164.4700, 39.6590, 2.6270



162.6440, 29.9410, -8.4830

# Triad

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



164.4700, 39.6590, 2.6270



153.4910, -35.8960, -21.2720



164.8850, -15.1330, 15.4510

# Complementary

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



164.4700, 39.6590, 2.6270



164.5300, -39.6590, -2.6270

# 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.



159.4580, -39.1560, 4.7800



164.4700, 39.6590, 2.6270



151.2580, -54.0530, -17.1010

# Square

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



164.4700, 39.6590, 2.6270



157.1810, -11.5960, -21.1320



153.2830, -55.2010, -7.3050



167.3350, 10.0830, 21.0190



# Rectangle

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



164.4700, 39.6590, 2.6270



160.6100, 18.1130, -14.3910



153.2830, -55.2010, -7.3050



163.5850, -23.1560, 12.1720

# Sweetspot

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



164.4700, 39.6590, 2.6270



239.7260, 15.4510, 0.8190



154.6630, 30.0710, 33.2310



118.9040, 9.0780, 0.6780



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.



164.4700, 39.6590, 2.6270



196.4630, 58.7320, 3.8840



187.3630, 28.9340, -17.7700



96.7510, 5.1350, 0.5510



83.0930, 83.2610, 5.3810



18.9930, 19.0730, 1.2570



# Inverse Universe

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



164.5300, -39.6590, -2.6270



196.5370, -58.7320, -3.8840



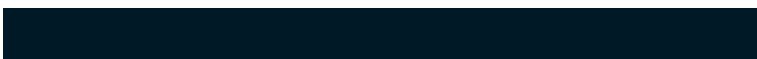
141.6370, -28.9340, 17.7700



97.2490, -5.1350, -0.5510



82.9070, -83.2610, -5.3810



19.0070, -19.0730, -1.2570



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 164.4700, 39.6590, 2.6270 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 164.4700, 39.6590, 2.6270 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

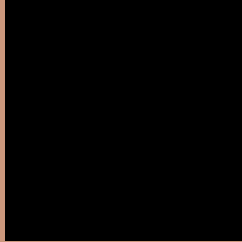
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YIQ 164.4700, 39.6590, 2.6270

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 164.4700, 39.6590, 2.6270.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 164.4700, 39.6590,

2.6270.

# 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

164.4700, 39.6590, 2.6270

### Protanopia

162.5270, 17.1490, -7.9310

### Deuteranopia

164.0020, 32.0490, -2.6310



## Tritanopia

166.3080, 31.9080, 16.4520

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

164.4700, 39.6590, 2.6270

## Protanomaly

163.2400, 25.4470, -4.1290

## Deuteranomaly

164.0240, 34.9830, -0.7370

## Tritanomaly

165.8150, 34.6140, 11.4620

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

164.4700, 39.6590, 2.6270

## Achromatopsia

164.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

164.5410, 14.5340, 0.9180

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 164.4700, 39.6590, 2.6270 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(204, 152, 125)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(204, 152, 125)  
}
```

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(204, 152, 125) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(204, 152, 125) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 164.4700, 39.6590, 2.6270 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(204, 152, 125) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(204, 152, 125) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(204, 152, 125)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(204, 152, 125); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(204, 152, 125);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(204, 152,  
125) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 164.4700, 39.6590, 2.6270 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(204, 152, 125) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(204,  
152, 125) }
```

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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