

Converting Colors

YIQ(165.6030, 55.5220, 6.9940)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(165.6030, 55.5220, 6.9940)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(165.6030, 55.5220,
6.9940)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DF9274
RGB	223, 146, 116
RGB Percent	87%, 57%, 45%
CMY	0.1253, 0.4276, 0.5448
CMYK	0.00, 0.35, 0.48, 0.13
HSL	17°, 63%, 66%
HSV	17°, 48%, 87%
XYZ	43.8742, 37.5048, 21.4687
YIQ	165.6030, 55.5220, 6.9940

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

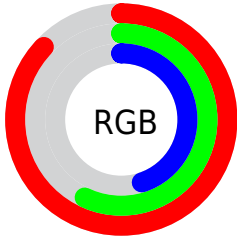
Format	Color
R _Y B	223, 158, 116
Decimal	14652020
CIE Lab	67.65, 25.84, 27.82
CIE LCh	68, 37.974, 47.114
Yxy	37.5048, 0.4266, 0.3647
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292842100 (0xFFDF9274)
YUV	165.6030, -24.4543, 50.3372
Hunter-Lab	61.2412, 20.7085, 22.0841

Details

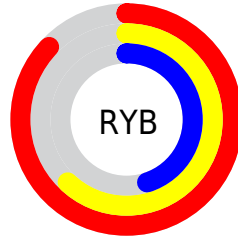
The YIQ color **165.6030, 55.5220, 6.9940** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. A complement of this color would be **173.3970, -55.5220, -6.9940**, and the grayscale version is **166.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **212.7970, 43.0520, 1.7080**, and **112.7380, 50.7080, 6.1320** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **153.7030, 66.9840, 8.5200**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **177.5030, 44.0600, 5.4680**.

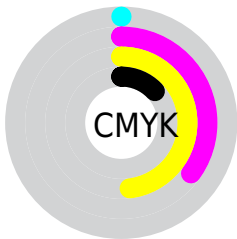
Distribution



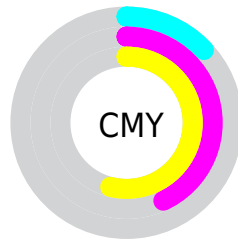
- Red (87%)
- Green (57%)
- Blue (45%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (45%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (54%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 165.6030, 55.5220, 6.9940 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 165.6030, 55.5220, 6.9940 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

165.6030, 55.5220,
6.9940

165.6030, 55.5220,
6.9940

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

138.8200, 53.4130,
6.6690

212.7970, 43.0520,
1.7080

112.7380, 50.7080,
6.1320

233.0120, 26.0890,
-4.7510

87.1830, 47.9570,
6.4290

251.4660, 9.9510,
-9.6410

62.8020, 44.6560,
5.6800

254.6580, 0.9630,
-0.9330

38.6060, 42.2720,
4.8320

17.6190, 32.2300,
10.6140

8.7850, 16.9630,

6.4590

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 165.6030, 55.5220,
6.9940

■ 165.6030, 55.5220,
6.9940

■ 153.7030, 66.9840,
8.5200

■ 177.5030, 44.0600,
5.4680

■ 141.6890, 78.7670,
9.7350

■ 189.5170, 32.2770,
4.2530

■ 129.7890, 90.2290,
11.2610

■ 201.4170, 20.8150,
2.7270

■ 117.8890,
101.6910, 12.7870

■ 213.3170, 9.3530,
1.2010

■ 105.9890,
113.1530, 14.3130

■ 225.3310, -2.4300,
-0.0140

■ 103.0710,
115.8580, 14.8500

■ 237.2310,
-13.8920, -1.5400

■ 245.4320,
-19.0720, -6.7840

Harmonies

Analogous

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



167.6050, 53.1810, 21.8930



165.6030, 55.5220, 6.9940



163.7180, 44.2920, -9.7560

Triad

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



165.6030, 55.5220, 6.9940



148.8220, -47.4940, -31.3500



164.6800, -30.4930, 18.4910

Complementary

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



165.6030, 55.5220, 6.9940



173.3970, -55.5220, -6.9940

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.



153.8980, -69.8740, -0.1940



165.6030, 55.5220, 6.9940



135.5730, -95.0850, -33.3970

Square

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



165.6030, 55.5220, 6.9940



155.8080, -9.3480, -28.8360



132.1490, -114.0220, -26.1020



169.3380, 6.0010, 28.9210

Rectangle

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



165.6030, 55.5220, 6.9940



161.3200, 30.4930, -18.4910



132.1490, -114.0220, -26.1020



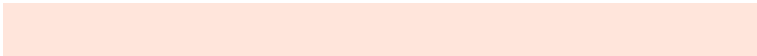
161.5750, -43.5590, 12.9930

Sweetspot

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



165.6030, 55.5220, 6.9940



235.6340, 18.7060, 2.4020



156.9990, 38.4130, 47.2530



116.1000, 11.4620, 1.5260



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.



165.6030, 55.5220, 6.9940



175.3190, 76.9330, 9.9330



196.1270, 41.2220, -20.2020



106.0500, 5.7310, 0.7630



81.3870, 91.4210, 11.6850



22.5700, 24.7580, 2.8540

Inverse Universe

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



173.3970, -55.5220, -6.9940



186.6810, -76.9330, -9.9330



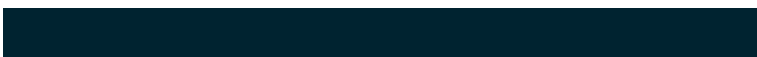
142.8730, -41.2220, 20.2020



106.9500, -5.7310, -0.7630



94.6130, -91.4210, -11.6850



26.0170, -25.0330, -3.3770

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 165.6030, 55.5220, 6.9940 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

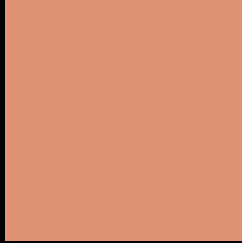
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 165.6030, 55.5220, 6.9940 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

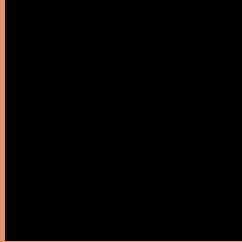
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 165.6030, 55.5220, 6.9940

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 165.6030, 55.5220, 6.9940.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 165.6030, 55.5220,

6.9940.

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

165.6030, 55.5220, 6.9940

Protanopia

163.9140, 20.3130, -10.2070

Deuteranopia

164.6450, 37.3680, -5.4160



Tritanopia

167.6690, 47.1290, 21.4410

Trichromacy



Original Color

165.6030, 55.5220, 6.9940

Protanomaly

164.5460, 33.3330, -3.8750

Deuteranomaly

165.1020, 43.5110, -1.1050

Tritanomaly

167.0620, 50.1560, 16.1400

Monochromacy



Original Color

165.6030, 55.5220, 6.9940

Achromatopsia

166.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

166.1180, 20.2190, 2.5150

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 165.6030, 55.5220, 6.9940 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(223, 146, 116)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(223, 146, 116)  
}
```

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(223, 146, 116) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(223, 146, 116) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 165.6030, 55.5220, 6.9940 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(223, 146, 116) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(223, 146, 116) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(223, 146, 116) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(223, 146, 116); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(223, 146, 116);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(223, 146,  
116) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 165.6030, 55.5220, 6.9940 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(223, 146, 116) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(223,  
146, 116) }
```

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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