

# Converting Colors

YIQ(165.6530, 17.6950, 15.2230)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(165.6530, 17.6950, 15.2230)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(165.6530, 17.6950,  
15.2230)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C097AC
RGB	192, 151, 172
RGB Percent	75%, 59%, 67%
CMY	0.2469, 0.4079, 0.3254
CMYK	0.00, 0.21, 0.10, 0.25
HSL	329°, 25%, 67%
HSV	329°, 21%, 75%
XYZ	40.2569, 36.3169, 43.9248
YIQ	165.6530, 17.6950, 15.2230

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

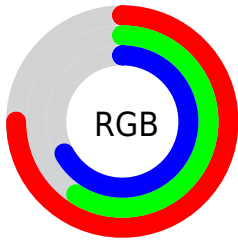
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	192, 151, 172
Decimal	12621740
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	66.76, 18.76, -5.09
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	67, 19.442, 344.832
Yxy	36.3169, 0.3341, 0.3014
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290811820 (0xFFC097AC)
YUV	165.6530, 3.1291, 23.1063
Hunter-Lab	60.2635, 13.7795, -1.0307

# Details

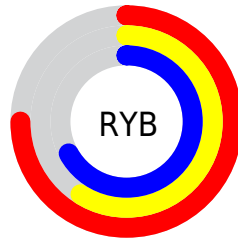
The YIQ color **165.6530, 17.6950, 15.2230** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **177.3470, -17.6950, -15.2230**, and the grayscale version is **166.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **220.6640, 19.1620, 16.1700**, and **113.6420, 16.2280, 14.2760** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **153.4740, 25.8090, 22.3610**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **177.8320, 9.5810, 8.0850**.

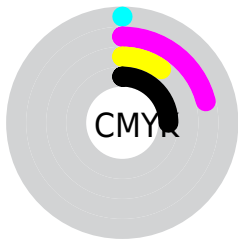
# Distribution



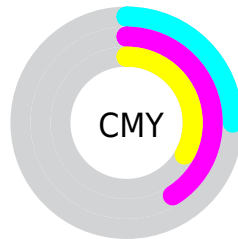
- Red (75%)
- Green (59%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (75%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (25%)




- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (33%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 165.6530, 17.6950, 15.2230 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 165.6530, 17.6950, 15.2230 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 165.6530, 17.6950,  
15.2230

 165.6530, 17.6950,  
15.2230


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 139.2400, 17.4200,  
14.7000


 220.6640, 19.1620,  
16.1700


 113.6420, 16.2280,  
14.2760

 242.6730, 5.7750,  
10.9830

 88.9300, 15.3570,  
13.5410

 65.2180, 14.4860,  
12.8060

 42.6200, 13.2940,  
12.3820

 20.7340, 12.9730,  
12.6930

 3.5880, 7.1520,

2.5440

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

165.6530, 17.6950,  
15.2230

165.6530, 17.6950,  
15.2230

153.4740, 25.8090,  
22.3610

177.8320, 9.5810,  
8.0850

141.1810, 34.2440,  
29.1880

190.1250, 1.1460,  
1.2580

128.4150, 42.6330,  
36.8490

202.8910, -7.2430,  
-6.4030

116.2360, 50.7470,  
43.9870

215.0700,  
-15.3570, -13.5410

103.9430, 59.1820,  
50.8140

227.3630,  
-23.7920, -20.3680

■ 91.7640, 67.2960,  
57.9520

■ 233.0850,  
-28.8810, -21.7530

■ 79.4710, 75.7310,  
64.7790

■ 234.2250,  
-32.0910, -18.6430

■ 68.5800, 82.9740,  
71.1820

■ 235.2510,  
-34.9800, -15.8440

■ 236.1630,  
-37.5480, -13.3560

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



164.9270, 2.2440, 14.4040



165.6530, 17.6950, 15.2230



165.1070, 27.9200, 11.6320

# Triad

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



165.6530, 17.6950, 15.2230



160.9070, 13.0230, -10.2490



156.2650, -37.5950, -6.9950

# Complementary

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



165.6530, 17.6950, 15.2230



177.3470, -17.6950, -15.2230

# 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.



155.1420, -33.0550, -12.1830



165.6530, 17.6950, 15.2230



158.7740, -2.8400, -14.6160

# Square

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



165.6530, 17.6950, 15.2230



162.4680, 24.8050, -3.5070



156.6780, -20.1250, -15.2370



159.5420, -30.7650, 1.3870



# Rectangle

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



165.6530, 17.6950, 15.2230



164.7280, 30.3050, 6.9530



156.6780, -20.1250, -15.2370



156.0970, -37.1820, -8.9740

# Sweetspot

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



165.6530, 17.6950, 15.2230



240.3970, 6.3720, 5.6680



161.6540, -1.2410, 16.9910



119.2610, 3.7590, 3.4630



252.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



165.6530, 17.6950, 15.2230



208.1970, 28.1470, 24.0430



163.3730, 24.1150, 9.0030



90.5600, 4.3550, 3.6750



57.4870, 69.6340, 59.6340



11.8050, 14.2110, 12.2830



# Inverse Universe

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



165.6530, 17.6950, 15.2230



208.1970, 28.1470, 24.0430



179.6270, -24.1150, -9.0030



90.5600, 4.3550, 3.6750



57.4870, 69.6340, 59.6340

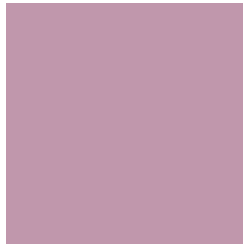


11.8050, 14.2110, 12.2830



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 165.6530, 17.6950, 15.2230 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

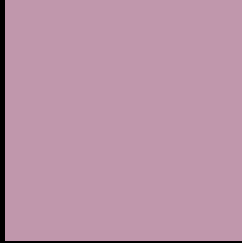
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 165.6530, 17.6950, 15.2230 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 165.6530, 17.6950, 15.2230

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 165.6530, 17.6950, 15.2230.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 165.6530, 17.6950,



# 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

165.6530, 17.6950, 15.2230

### Protanopia

163.6390, -6.0530, 5.0750

### Deuteranopia

164.5650, 5.9590, 7.6470



## Tritanopia

165.0290, 19.3920, 12.0000

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

165.6530, 17.6950, 15.2230

## Protanomaly

164.2380, 2.5660, 8.5660

## Deuteranomaly

164.5980, 10.3600, 10.4880

## Tritanomaly

165.3710, 18.4290, 12.9330

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

165.6530, 17.6950, 15.2230

## Achromatopsia

166.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

165.9840, 6.0970, 5.1450

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 165.6530, 17.6950, 15.2230 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(192, 151, 172)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(192, 151, 172)  
}
```

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(192, 151, 172) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(192, 151, 172) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 165.6530, 17.6950, 15.2230 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(192, 151, 172) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(192, 151, 172) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(192, 151, 172)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(192, 151, 172); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(192, 151, 172);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(192, 151,  
172) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 165.6530, 17.6950, 15.2230 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(192, 151, 172) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(192,  
151, 172) }
```

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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