

Converting Colors

YIQ(166.0510, 48.6890, 15.1930)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(166.0510, 48.6890, 15.1930)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(166.0510, 48.6890,
15.1930)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DE8F8A
RGB	222, 143, 138
RGB Percent	87%, 56%, 54%
CMY	0.1292, 0.4393, 0.4586
CMYK	0.00, 0.36, 0.38, 0.13
HSL	4°, 56%, 71%
HSV	4°, 38%, 87%
XYZ	44.5472, 37.0084, 28.8593
YIQ	166.0510, 48.6890, 15.1930

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

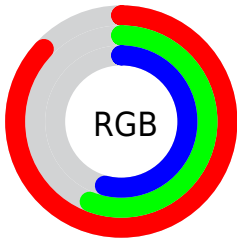
Format	Color
R _Y B	222, 143, 138
Decimal	14585738
CIE Lab	67.28, 29.41, 15.12
CIE LCh	67, 33.066, 27.212
Yxy	37.0084, 0.4035, 0.3352
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292775818 (0xFFDE8F8A)
YUV	166.0510, -13.8291, 49.0673
Hunter-Lab	60.8345, 24.2494, 14.4576

Details

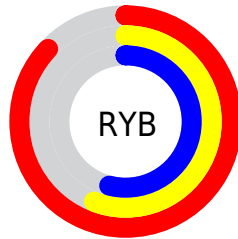
The YIQ color **166.0510, 48.6890, 15.1930** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **193.9490, -48.6890, -15.1930**, and the grayscale version is **166.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **213.6580, 36.4940, 10.4300**, and **113.3710, 44.7920, 14.2320** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **151.2160, 61.5260, 19.3340**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **180.8860, 35.8520, 11.0520**.

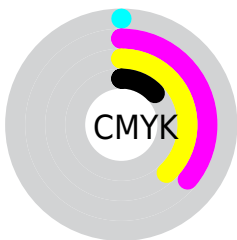
Distribution



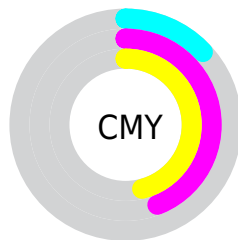
- Red (87%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (54%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (54%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (46%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 166.0510, 48.6890, 15.1930 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 166.0510, 48.6890, 15.1930 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 166.0510, 48.6890,
15.1930

■ 166.0510, 48.6890,
15.1930

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 139.2680, 46.5800,
14.8680

■ 213.6580, 36.4940,
10.4300

■ 113.3710, 44.7920,
14.2320

■ 233.8730, 19.5310,
3.9710

■ 87.7020, 42.3620,
14.2180

■ 254.2020, 2.2470,
-2.1770

■ 62.7340, 39.3360,
13.9920

■ 38.4780, 37.1810,
14.5010

■ 17.0430, 33.9720,
12.0840

■ 9.3830, 18.1550,

6.8830

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 166.0510, 48.6890,
15.1930

■ 166.0510, 48.6890,
15.1930

■ 151.2160, 61.5260,
19.3340

■ 180.8860, 35.8520,
11.0520

■ 136.3810, 74.3630,
23.4750

■ 195.7210, 23.0150,
6.9110

■ 121.4320, 87.5210,
27.3050

■ 210.6700, 9.8570,
3.0810

■ 106.5970,
100.3580, 31.4460

■ 225.5050, -2.9800,
-1.0600

■ 91.7620, 113.1950,
35.5870

■ 239.7530,
-15.5420, -4.6780

■ 77.5140, 125.7570,
39.2050

■ 245.1330,
-19.6680, -6.9960

■ 74.0090, 128.7370,
40.2650

Harmonies

Analogous

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



167.4000, 37.8210, 24.9330



166.0510, 48.6890, 15.1930



164.5370, 46.7200, 1.3120

Triad

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



166.0510, 48.6890, 15.1930



155.0120, -18.6100, -26.1780



159.3200, -47.4550, 6.5050

Complementary

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



166.0510, 48.6890, 15.1930



193.9490, -48.6890, -15.1930

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.



148.8340, -72.9900, -9.8060



166.0510, 48.6890, 15.1930



149.3150, -50.2000, -26.3600

Square

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



166.0510, 48.6890, 15.1930



158.9740, 10.9160, -21.6280



144.0750, -75.6470, -22.2310



165.9330, -15.0880, 20.1440

Rectangle

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



166.0510, 48.6890, 15.1930



163.1350, 38.7440, -8.3280



144.0750, -75.6470, -22.2310



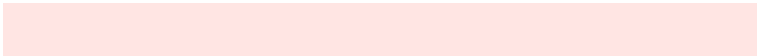
155.4820, -56.8990, 1.4450

Sweetspot

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



166.0510, 48.6890, 15.1930



236.5460, 16.1380, 4.8900



172.2360, 24.3840, 42.6880



116.6700, 9.8570, 3.0810



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.



166.0510, 48.6890, 15.1930



178.4940, 66.6150, 20.7190



190.1180, 37.4140, -6.2500



104.8760, 6.2810, 1.8090



58.4940, 102.1460, 32.0820



16.1130, 27.7830, 8.6070

Inverse Universe

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



193.9490, -48.6890, -15.1930



216.5060, -66.6150, -20.7190



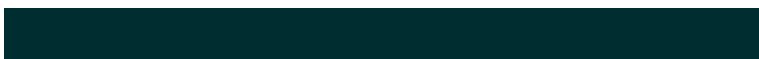
169.8820, -37.4140, 6.2500



108.7110, -6.5560, -2.3320



117.5060, -102.1460, -32.0820



32.4740, -28.0580, -9.1300

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 166.0510, 48.6890, 15.1930 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 166.0510, 48.6890, 15.1930 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 166.0510, 48.6890, 15.1930

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 166.0510, 48.6890, 15.1930.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 166.0510, 48.6890,

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

166.0510, 48.6890, 15.1930

Protanopia

164.3830, 8.9870, -3.1810

Deuteranopia

164.9460, 26.4550, -0.3690



Tritanopia

166.6580, 45.6620, 20.4940

Trichromacy



Original Color

166.0510, 48.6890, 15.1930

Protanomaly

164.9120, 23.7950, 3.7870

Deuteranomaly

165.7130, 34.6610, 5.1010

Tritanomaly

166.6750, 46.9920, 18.4160

Monochromacy



Original Color

166.0510, 48.6890, 15.1930

Achromatopsia

166.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

166.1440, 17.3300, 5.3140

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 166.0510, 48.6890, 15.1930 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(222, 143, 138)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(222, 143, 138)  
}
```

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(222, 143, 138) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(222, 143, 138) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 166.0510, 48.6890, 15.1930 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(222, 143, 138) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(222, 143, 138) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(222, 143, 138)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(222, 143, 138); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 143, 138);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 143,  
138) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 166.0510, 48.6890, 15.1930 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(222, 143, 138) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(222,  
143, 138) }
```

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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