

Converting Colors

YIQ(166.0550, 16.5030, 14.7990)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(166.0550, 16.5030, 14.7990)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(166.0550, 16.5030,
14.7990)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BF98AD
RGB	191, 152, 173
RGB Percent	75%, 60%, 68%
CMY	0.2509, 0.4040, 0.3215
CMYK	0.00, 0.20, 0.09, 0.25
HSL	328°, 23%, 67%
HSV	328°, 20%, 75%
XYZ	40.2623, 36.5487, 44.4741
YIQ	166.0550, 16.5030, 14.7990

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

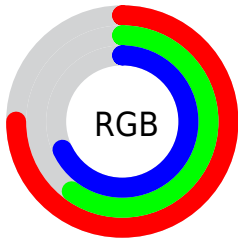
Format	Color
R_{YB}	191, 152, 173
Decimal	12556461
CIE Lab	66.94, 18.02, -5.40
CIE LCh	67, 18.815, 343.329
Yxy	36.5487, 0.3320, 0.3013
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290746541 (0xFFBF98AD)
YUV	166.0550, 3.4239, 21.8768
Hunter-Lab	60.4555, 13.0807, -1.2979

Details

The YIQ color **166.0550, 16.5030, 14.7990** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **176.9450, -16.5030, -14.7990**, and the grayscale version is **166.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **221.0660, 17.9700, 15.7460**, and **114.0440, 15.0360, 13.8520** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **153.8760, 24.6170, 21.9370**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **178.2340, 8.3890, 7.6610**.

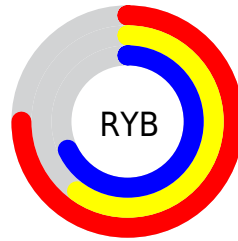
Distribution



Red (75%)

Green (60%)

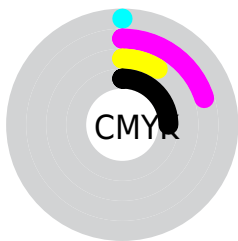
Blue (68%)



Red (75%)

Yellow (60%)

Blue (68%)

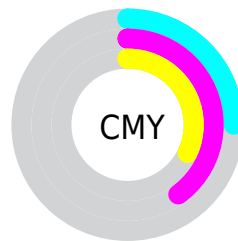


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (20%)

Yellow (9%)

Black (25%)



Cyan (25%)

Magenta (40%)

Yellow (32%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 166.0550, 16.5030, 14.7990 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 166.0550, 16.5030, 14.7990 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 166.0550, 16.5030,
14.7990

■ 166.0550, 16.5030,
14.7990

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 139.6420, 16.2280,
14.2760

■ 221.0660, 17.9700,
15.7460

■ 114.0440, 15.0360,
13.8520

■ 243.2600, 5.5000,
10.4600

■ 89.3320, 14.1650,
13.1170

■ 65.3320, 14.1650,
13.1170

■ 43.3210, 12.6980,
12.1700

■ 21.1360, 11.7810,
12.2690

■ 3.7020, 6.8310,

2.8550

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 166.0550, 16.5030,
14.7990

■ 166.0550, 16.5030,
14.7990

■ 153.8760, 24.6170,
21.9370

■ 178.2340, 8.3890,
7.6610

■ 141.6970, 32.7310,
29.0750

■ 190.4130, 0.2750,
0.5230

■ 129.6320, 40.5240,
36.5240

■ 202.4780, -7.5180,
-6.9260

■ 117.4530, 48.6380,
43.6620

■ 214.6570,
-15.6320, -14.0640

■ 104.6870, 57.0270,
51.3230

■ 227.4230,
-24.0210, -21.7250

■ 92.5080, 65.1410,
58.4610

■ 232.5580,
-28.8350, -22.5870

■ 80.3290, 73.2550,
65.5990

■ 233.5840,
-31.7240, -19.7880

■ 68.8510, 80.7730,
72.5250

■ 234.6100,
-34.6130, -16.9890

■ 235.5220,
-37.1810, -14.5010

Harmonies

Analogous

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



165.3290, 1.0520, 13.9800



166.0550, 16.5030, 14.7990



165.6230, 26.4070, 11.5190

Triad

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



166.0550, 16.5030, 14.7990



161.3200, 13.2980, -9.7260



156.7490, -36.0820, -6.8820

Complementary

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



166.0550, 16.5030, 14.7990



176.9450, -16.5030, -14.7990

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.



156.2130, -31.8170, -12.5930



166.0550, 16.5030, 14.7990



159.4860, -1.9690, -13.8810

Square

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



166.0550, 16.5030, 14.7990



163.5820, 24.4840, -3.1960



157.5750, -18.3370, -14.6010



159.7270, -29.8480, 1.2880

Rectangle

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



166.0550, 16.5030, 14.7990



164.6570, 29.0670, 7.3630



157.5750, -18.3370, -14.6010



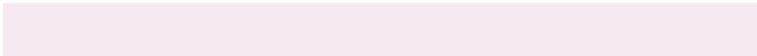
156.5810, -35.6690, -8.8610

Sweetspot

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



166.0550, 16.5030, 14.7990



238.0980, 5.7760, 5.4560



161.8280, -1.7910, 15.9450



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.



166.0550, 16.5030, 14.7990



208.0010, 25.7630, 23.1950



163.8890, 22.6020, 8.8900



88.2610, 3.7590, 3.4630



56.9320, 66.8830, 59.9310



11.0930, 13.3400, 11.5480

Inverse Universe

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



166.0550, 16.5030, 14.7990



208.0010, 25.7630, 23.1950



179.1110, -22.6020, -8.8900



88.2610, 3.7590, 3.4630



56.9320, 66.8830, 59.9310



11.0930, 13.3400, 11.5480

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 166.0550, 16.5030, 14.7990 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

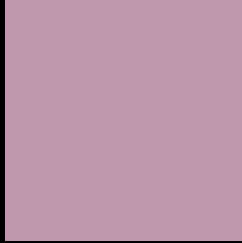
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 166.0550, 16.5030, 14.7990 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 166.0550, 16.5030, 14.7990

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 166.0550, 16.5030, 14.7990.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 166.0550, 16.5030,

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

166.0550, 16.5030, 14.7990

Protanopia

163.6390, -6.0530, 5.0750

Deuteranopia

164.6790, 5.6380, 7.9580



Tritanopia

165.4310, 18.2000, 11.5760

Trichromacy



Original Color

166.0550, 16.5030, 14.7990

Protanomaly

164.3520, 2.2450, 8.8770

Deuteranomaly

165.2990, 9.7640, 10.2760

Tritanomaly

165.7730, 17.2370, 12.5090

Monochromacy



Original Color

166.0550, 16.5030, 14.7990

Achromatopsia

166.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

166.0980, 5.7760, 5.4560

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 166.0550, 16.5030, 14.7990 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(191, 152, 173)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(191, 152, 173)  
}
```

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(191, 152, 173) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(191, 152, 173) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 166.0550, 16.5030, 14.7990 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(191, 152, 173) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(191, 152, 173) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(191, 152, 173)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(191, 152, 173); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 152, 173);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 152,  
173) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 166.0550, 16.5030, 14.7990 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(191, 152, 173) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(191,  
152, 173) }
```

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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