

Converting Colors

YIQ(166.2430, 56.8960, 15.1360)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(166.2430, 56.8960, 15.1360)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(166.2430, 56.8960,
15.1360)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E68D81
RGB	230, 141, 129
RGB Percent	90%, 55%, 51%
CMY	0.0978, 0.4472, 0.4939
CMYK	0.00, 0.39, 0.44, 0.10
HSL	7°, 67%, 70%
HSV	7°, 44%, 90%
XYZ	46.1356, 37.4569, 25.5881
YIQ	166.2430, 56.8960, 15.1360

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

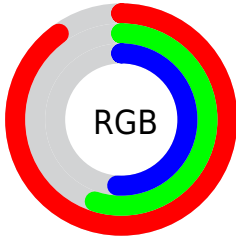
Format	Color
R _Y B	230, 143, 129
Decimal	15109505
CIE Lab	67.62, 32.52, 20.75
CIE LCh	68, 38.579, 32.535
Yxy	37.4569, 0.4226, 0.3431
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293299585 (0xFFE68D81)
YUV	166.2430, -18.3608, 55.9149
Hunter-Lab	61.2020, 27.4542, 18.0528

Details

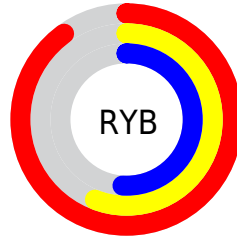
The YIQ color **166.2430, 56.8960, 15.1360** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **192.7570, -56.8960, -15.1360**, and the grayscale version is **166.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **212.0450, 39.6580, 8.1540**, and **112.4920, 51.7610, 14.5850** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **151.8810, 69.7790, 18.4430**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **180.6050, 44.0130, 11.8290**.

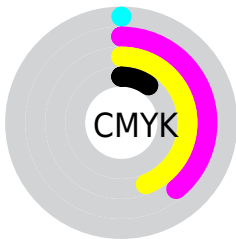
Distribution



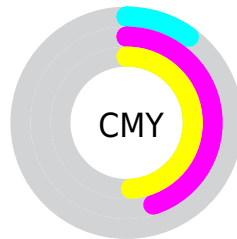
- Red (90%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (90%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (51%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Black (10%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (49%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 166.2430, 56.8960, 15.1360 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 166.2430, 56.8960, 15.1360 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

166.2430, 56.8960,
15.1360

166.2430, 56.8960,
15.1360

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

139.4600, 54.7870,
14.8110

211.4580, 39.9330,
8.6770

112.4920, 51.7610,
14.5850

231.6730, 22.9700,
2.2180

87.4100, 49.0560,
14.0480

251.8880, 6.0070,
-4.2410

61.8550, 46.3050,
14.3450

36.7130, 43.8290,
15.1650

18.2390, 36.3560,
12.9320

10.8780, 21.1350,

7.9430

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 166.2430, 56.8960,
15.1360

■ 166.2430, 56.8960,
15.1360

■ 151.8810, 69.7790,
18.4430

■ 180.6050, 44.0130,
11.8290

■ 136.9320, 82.9370,
22.2730

■ 195.5540, 30.8550,
7.9990

■ 122.5700, 95.8200,
25.5800

■ 209.9160, 17.9720,
4.6920

■ 108.2080,
108.7030, 28.8870

■ 224.2780, 5.0890,
1.3850

■ 93.8460, 121.5860,
32.1940

■ 238.6400, -7.7940,
-1.9220

■ 84.6190, 129.6550,
34.6390

■ 247.5250,
-14.9000, -5.3000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



167.7710, 47.0820, 27.8020



166.2430, 56.8960, 15.1360



164.1800, 52.0390, -1.4730

Triad

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



166.2430, 56.8960, 15.1360



151.9890, -28.9710, -31.1390



159.9870, -50.7110, 10.4490

Complementary

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



166.2430, 56.8960, 15.1360



192.7570, -56.8960, -15.1360

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.



144.0150, -92.6130, -12.1090



166.2430, 56.8960, 15.1360



142.3060, -72.3440, -32.5360

Square

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



166.2430, 56.8960, 15.1360



158.3600, 6.6530, -26.9710



129.7480, -114.5710, -32.6750



167.8350, -11.6960, 24.7520

Rectangle

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



166.2430, 56.8960, 15.1360



163.0550, 41.7250, -12.7950



129.7480, -114.5710, -32.6750



155.9420, -64.0060, 3.5940

Sweetspot

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



166.2430, 56.8960, 15.1360



234.2150, 18.5680, 4.9040



169.3450, 31.6270, 49.0910



115.0400, 11.6910, 2.8830



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.



166.2430, 56.8960, 15.1360



169.7570, 76.0600, 20.2520



195.5930, 43.1460, -11.0140



107.7620, 6.6020, 1.4980



65.8480, 100.9090, 26.9650



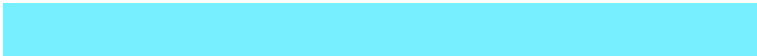
18.7710, 28.7460, 7.6740

Inverse Universe

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



192.7570, -56.8960, -15.1360



205.2430, -76.0600, -20.2520



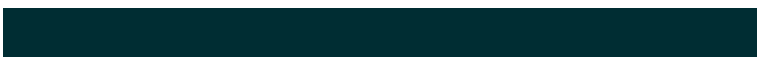
163.4070, -43.1460, 11.0140



110.2380, -6.6020, -1.4980



112.5650, -100.6340, -26.4420



32.2290, -28.7460, -7.6740

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 166.2430, 56.8960, 15.1360 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 166.2430, 56.8960, 15.1360 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 166.2430, 56.8960, 15.1360

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 166.2430, 56.8960, 15.1360.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 166.2430, 56.8960,

15.1360.

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

166.2430, 56.8960, 15.1360

Protanopia

164.8410, 13.3890, -5.8670

Deuteranopia

165.1160, 31.7280, -2.3200



Tritanopia

167.2460, 52.8140, 23.0380

Trichromacy



Original Color

166.2430, 56.8960, 15.1360

Protanomaly

165.0820, 29.0680, 1.8360

Deuteranomaly

165.5950, 40.8050, 3.8850

Tritanomaly

166.7360, 54.1900, 20.1260

Monochromacy



Original Color

166.2430, 56.8960, 15.1360

Achromatopsia

166.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

166.1120, 20.3560, 5.5400

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 166.2430, 56.8960, 15.1360 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(230, 141, 129)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(230, 141, 129)  
}
```

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(230, 141, 129) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(230, 141, 129) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 166.2430, 56.8960, 15.1360 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(230, 141, 129) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(230, 141, 129) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(230, 141, 129)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(230, 141, 129); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 141, 129);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 141,  
129) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 166.2430, 56.8960, 15.1360 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(230, 141, 129) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(230,  
141, 129) }
```

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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