

# Converting Colors

YIQ(166.8620, 27.2320, 13.0880)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(166.8620, 27.2320, 13.0880)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(166.8620, 27.2320,  
13.0880)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C9979F
RGB	201, 151, 159
RGB Percent	79%, 59%, 62%
CMY	0.2116, 0.4079, 0.3764
CMYK	0.00, 0.25, 0.21, 0.21
HSL	350°, 32%, 69%
HSV	350°, 25%, 79%
XYZ	41.4194, 37.0525, 37.7815
YIQ	166.8620, 27.2320, 13.0880

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

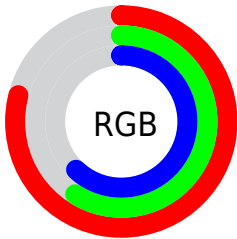
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	201, 151, 159
Decimal	13211551
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	67.32, 19.95, 3.11
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	67, 20.193, 8.853
Yxy	37.0525, 0.3563, 0.3187
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291401631 (0xFFC9979F)
YUV	166.8620, -3.8760, 29.9390
Hunter-Lab	60.8707, 14.9363, 5.8091

# Details

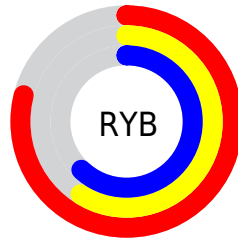
The YIQ color **166.8620, 27.2320, 13.0880** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **185.1380, -27.2320, -13.0880**, and the grayscale version is **167.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **220.9760, 26.9110, 13.3990**, and **114.6660, 24.8480, 12.2400** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **153.1840, 38.1890, 18.2610**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **180.5400, 16.2750, 7.9150**.

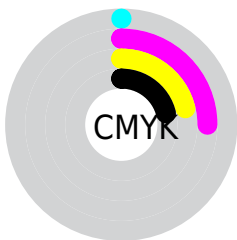
# Distribution



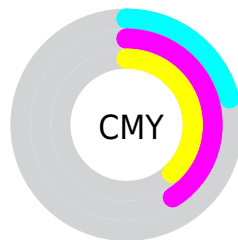
- Red (79%)
- Green (59%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (79%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Blue (62%)



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




- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (38%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 166.8620, 27.2320, 13.0880 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 166.8620, 27.2320, 13.0880 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 166.8620, 27.2320,  
13.0880


 166.8620, 27.2320,  
13.0880


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 140.2640, 26.0400,  
12.6640


 220.9760, 26.9110,  
13.3990


 114.6660, 24.8480,  
12.2400

 241.1910, 9.9480,  
6.9400

 89.4810, 23.9310,  
12.3390

 65.4700, 22.4640,  
11.3920

 42.9860, 20.9510,  
11.2790

 21.0890, 19.1630,  
10.6430

 5.6810, 11.3240,

4.0280

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

166.8620, 27.2320,  
13.0880

166.8620, 27.2320,  
13.0880

153.1840, 38.1890,  
18.2610

180.5400, 16.2750,  
7.9150

139.5060, 49.1460,  
23.4340

194.2180, 5.3180,  
2.7420

125.8280, 60.1030,  
28.6070

207.8960, -5.6390,  
-2.4310

112.2640, 70.7390,  
34.0910

221.5740,  
-16.5960, -7.6040

97.9990, 81.9710,  
39.7870

235.7250,  
-27.5070, -13.6110

■ 84.3210, 92.9280,  
44.9600

■ 238.8540,  
-32.1840, -11.4480

■ 70.6430, 103.8850,  
50.1330

■ 63.7470, 109.5240,  
52.5640

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



167.3970, 15.5400, 15.7320



166.8620, 27.2320, 13.0880



165.7990, 31.5430, 6.5430

# Triad

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



166.8620, 27.2320, 13.0880



160.6280, 0.5070, -14.7010



159.6340, -34.0200, -0.1960

# Complementary

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



166.8620, 27.2320, 13.0880



185.1380, -27.2320, -13.0880

# 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.



156.8410, -39.3370, -8.4650



166.8620, 27.2320, 13.0880



158.1190, -17.0530, -15.8450

# Square

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



166.8620, 27.2320, 13.0880



162.2880, 16.3240, -9.5000



156.3870, -32.3670, -13.6390



163.9180, -19.9000, 8.2280



# Rectangle

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



166.8620, 27.2320, 13.0880



164.7400, 30.0310, 0.9030



156.3870, -32.3670, -13.6390



158.6720, -37.1830, -3.4470

# Sweetspot

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



166.8620, 27.2320, 13.0880



242.7240, 9.7650, 4.7490



169.2580, 8.9820, 24.4540



120.5170, 5.9140, 2.9540



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.



166.8620, 27.2320, 13.0880



203.0920, 41.4440, 19.8440



175.9290, 25.1250, 1.7090



92.8050, 5.0430, 2.2190



51.7010, 88.8020, 42.6420



11.4480, 19.5300, 9.4980



# Inverse Universe

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



166.8620, 27.2320, 13.0880



203.0920, 41.4440, 19.8440



176.0710, -25.1250, -1.7090



92.8050, 5.0430, 2.2190



51.7010, 88.8020, 42.6420

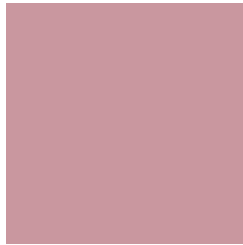


11.4480, 19.5300, 9.4980



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 166.8620, 27.2320, 13.0880 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

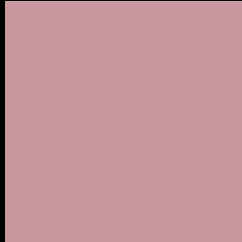
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 166.8620, 27.2320, 13.0880 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

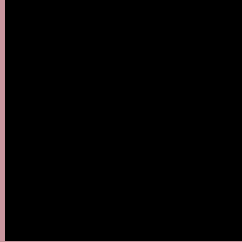
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YIQ 166.8620, 27.2320, 13.0880

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 166.8620, 27.2320, 13.0880.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 166.8620, 27.2320,



# 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

166.8620, 27.2320, 13.0880

### Protanopia

164.2390, 0.8250, 1.5690

### Deuteranopia

165.7630, 14.0290, 4.5650



## Tritanopia

166.6170, 26.5440, 14.5440

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

166.8620, 27.2320, 13.0880

## Protanomaly

165.4360, 10.6360, 5.4840

## Deuteranomaly

166.0950, 19.0260, 7.6180

## Tritanomaly

166.5030, 26.8650, 14.2330

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

166.8620, 27.2320, 13.0880

## Achromatopsia

167.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

166.7240, 9.7650, 4.7490

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 166.8620, 27.2320, 13.0880 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(201, 151, 159)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(201, 151, 159)  
}
```

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(201, 151, 159) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(201, 151, 159) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 166.8620, 27.2320, 13.0880 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(201, 151, 159) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(201, 151, 159) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(201, 151, 159)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(201, 151, 159); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(201, 151, 159);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(201, 151,  
159) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 166.8620, 27.2320, 13.0880 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(201, 151, 159) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(201,  
151, 159) }
```

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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