

Converting Colors

YIQ(167.1000, 46.9930, 12.8890)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(167.1000, 46.9930, 12.8890)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(167.1000, 46.9930,
12.8890)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DC9289
RGB	220, 146, 137
RGB Percent	86%, 57%, 54%
CMY	0.1371, 0.4276, 0.4625
CMYK	0.00, 0.34, 0.38, 0.14
HSL	6°, 54%, 70%
HSV	6°, 38%, 86%
XYZ	44.3213, 37.5782, 28.6028
YIQ	167.1000, 46.9930, 12.8890

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

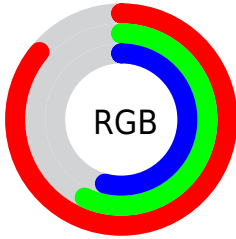
Format	Color
R _Y B	220, 147, 137
Decimal	14455433
CIE Lab	67.71, 26.92, 16.24
CIE LCh	68, 31.434, 31.098
Yxy	37.5782, 0.4011, 0.3401
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292645513 (0xFFDC9289)
YUV	167.1000, -14.8393, 46.3933
Hunter-Lab	61.3010, 21.7807, 15.2463

Details

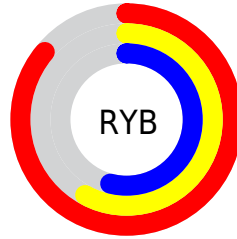
The YIQ color **167.1000, 46.9930, 12.8890** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **189.9000, -46.9930, -12.8890**, and the grayscale version is **167.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **215.3050, 35.9900, 8.5500**, and **114.4200, 43.0960, 11.9280** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **152.8520, 59.5550, 16.5070**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **181.3480, 34.4310, 9.2710**.

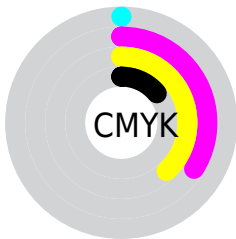
Distribution



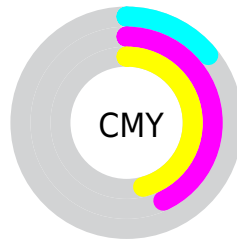
- Red (86%)
- Green (57%)
- Blue (54%)



- Red (86%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (54%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Black (14%)




- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (46%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YIQ color 167.1000, 46.9930, 12.8890 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 167.1000, 46.9930, 12.8890 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 167.1000, 46.9930,
12.8890


 167.1000, 46.9930,
12.8890


255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000


 140.3170, 44.8840,
12.5640


 215.3050, 35.9900,
8.5500


 114.4200, 43.0960,
11.9280


 235.5200, 19.0270,
2.0910

 88.7510, 40.6660,
11.9140

 254.0880, 2.5680,
-2.4880

 64.6690, 37.9610,
11.3770

 40.1140, 35.2100,
11.6740

 17.3310, 33.1010,
11.3490

 9.3830, 18.1550,

6.8830

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 167.1000, 46.9930,
12.8890

■ 167.1000, 46.9930,
12.8890

■ 152.8520, 59.5550,
16.5070

■ 181.3480, 34.4310,
9.2710

■ 139.1910, 71.8420,
19.6020

■ 195.0090, 22.1440,
6.1760

■ 124.9430, 84.4040,
23.2200

■ 209.2570, 9.5820,
2.5580

■ 110.6950, 96.9660,
26.8380

■ 223.5050, -2.9800,
-1.0600

■ 97.0340, 109.2530,
29.9330

■ 237.1660,
-15.2670, -4.1550

■ 82.7860, 121.8150,
33.5510

■ 244.5350,
-20.8600, -7.4200

■ 79.8680, 124.5200,
34.0880

Harmonies

Analogous

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



168.8190, 37.9590, 22.4310



167.1000, 46.9930, 12.8890



165.5150, 43.7860, -0.5820

Triad

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



167.1000, 46.9930, 12.8890



155.9840, -21.4070, -25.0470



161.4950, -40.5780, 8.5260

Complementary

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



167.1000, 46.9930, 12.8890



189.9000, -46.9930, -12.8890

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.



153.1340, -64.9670, -6.5270



167.1000, 46.9930, 12.8890



150.4830, -50.6130, -24.3810

Square

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



167.1000, 46.9930, 12.8890



159.9350, 6.6520, -21.4440



148.2930, -70.3290, -19.4890



167.2710, -10.2280, 20.1720

Rectangle

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



167.1000, 46.9930, 12.8890



163.7540, 35.4430, -9.0770



148.2930, -70.3290, -19.4890



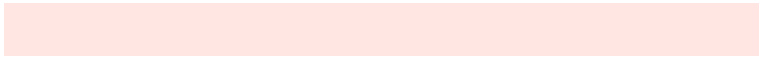
158.9560, -49.4260, 3.6780

Sweetspot

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



167.1000, 46.9930, 12.8890



237.1330, 15.8630, 4.3670



170.3670, 25.3930, 40.9210



117.2570, 9.5820, 2.5580



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.



167.1000, 46.9930, 12.8890



182.0160, 64.9650, 17.5810



191.1670, 35.7180, -8.5540



102.8760, 6.2810, 1.8090



62.8800, 97.8830, 26.7390



16.6890, 26.0410, 7.1370

Inverse Universe

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



189.9000, -46.9930, -12.8890



213.5710, -65.2400, -18.1040



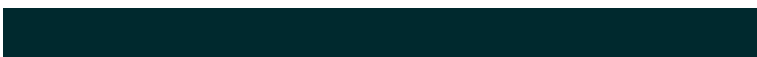
165.8330, -35.7180, 8.5540



105.5370, -6.0060, -1.2860



110.7070, -98.1580, -27.2620



29.3110, -26.0410, -7.1370

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 167.1000, 46.9930, 12.8890 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 167.1000, 46.9930, 12.8890 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

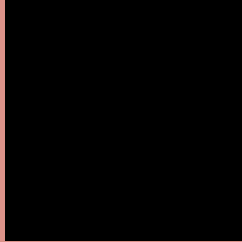
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 167.1000, 46.9930, 12.8890

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 167.1000, 46.9930, 12.8890.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 167.1000, 46.9930,

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

167.1000, 46.9930, 12.8890

Protanopia

165.2260, 10.8670, -4.2130

Deuteranopia

166.1310, 27.3720, -0.4680



Tritanopia

167.8750, 43.5530, 20.1690

Trichromacy



Original Color

167.1000, 46.9930, 12.8890

Protanomaly

165.8580, 23.8870, 2.1190

Deuteranomaly

166.3000, 34.3860, 4.5780

Tritanomaly

167.4790, 44.6080, 17.5680

Monochromacy



Original Color

167.1000, 46.9930, 12.8890

Achromatopsia

167.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

166.7310, 17.0550, 4.7910

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 167.1000, 46.9930, 12.8890 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(220, 146, 137)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(220, 146, 137)  
}
```

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(220, 146, 137) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(220, 146, 137) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 167.1000, 46.9930, 12.8890 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(220, 146, 137) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(220, 146, 137) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(220, 146, 137)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(220, 146, 137); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 146, 137);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 146,  
137) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 167.1000, 46.9930, 12.8890 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(220, 146, 137) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(220,  
146, 137) }
```

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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