

Converting Colors

YIQ(167.3420, 60.9310, 13.5950)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(167.3420, 60.9310, 13.5950)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(167.3420, 60.9310,
13.5950)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EA8E7B
RGB	234, 142, 123
RGB Percent	92%, 56%, 48%
CMY	0.0821, 0.4433, 0.5174
CMYK	0.00, 0.39, 0.47, 0.08
HSL	10°, 73%, 70%
HSV	10°, 47%, 92%
XYZ	47.1955, 38.2675, 23.6593
YIQ	167.3420, 60.9310, 13.5950

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

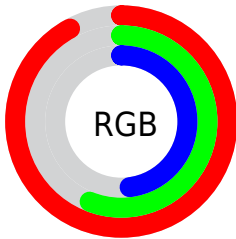
Format	Color
R _Y B	234, 146, 123
Decimal	15371899
CIE Lab	68.22, 32.93, 24.96
CIE LCh	68, 41.322, 37.166
Yxy	38.2675, 0.4325, 0.3507
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293561979 (0xFFEA8E7B)
YUV	167.3420, -21.8606, 58.4591
Hunter-Lab	61.8608, 27.9269, 20.6265

Details

The YIQ color **167.3420, 60.9310, 13.5950** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **189.6580, -60.9310, -13.5950**, and the grayscale version is **168.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **211.9480, 41.3090, 5.7650**, and **113.5910, 55.7960, 13.0440** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **153.5670, 73.5390, 16.3790**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **181.1170, 48.3230, 10.8110**.

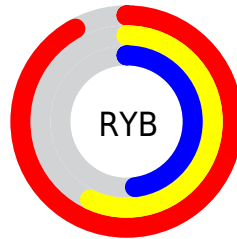
Distribution



Red (92%)

Green (56%)

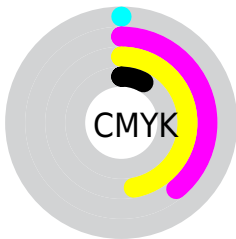
Blue (48%)



Red (92%)

Yellow (57%)

Blue (48%)

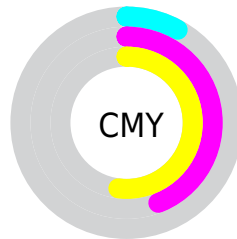


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (39%)

Yellow (47%)

Black (8%)



Cyan (8%)

Magenta (44%)

Yellow (52%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 167.3420, 60.9310, 13.5950 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 167.3420, 60.9310, 13.5950 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

167.3420, 60.9310,
13.5950

167.3420, 60.9310,
13.5950

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

140.2600, 58.2260,
13.0580

211.9480, 41.3090,
5.7650

113.5910, 55.7960,
13.0440

231.4620, 24.9420,
-0.4820

88.2100, 52.4950,
12.2950

251.6770, 7.9790,
-6.9410

62.7690, 49.4230,
12.9030

37.1000, 46.9930,
12.8890

18.8370, 37.5480,
13.3560

11.7750, 22.9230,

8.5790

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 167.3420, 60.9310,
13.5950

■ 167.3420, 60.9310,
13.5950

■ 153.5670, 73.5390,
16.3790

■ 181.1170, 48.3230,
10.8110

■ 139.0910, 86.7430,
19.3750

■ 195.5930, 35.1190,
7.8150

■ 125.3160, 99.3510,
22.1590

■ 209.3680, 22.5110,
5.0310

■ 110.8400,
112.5550, 25.1550

■ 223.8440, 9.3070,
2.0350

■ 97.0650, 125.1630,
27.9390

■ 237.6190, -3.3010,
-0.7490

■ 93.4460, 128.4640,
28.6880

■ 248.7210,
-12.5160, -4.4520

Harmonies

Analogous

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



168.8210, 52.8130, 28.5650



167.3420, 60.9310, 13.5950



165.5560, 53.7360, -4.6960

Triad

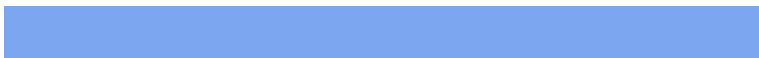
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



167.3420, 60.9310, 13.5950



151.6180, -38.2320, -34.0080



162.4650, -49.0610, 13.5870

Complementary

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



167.3420, 60.9310, 13.5950



189.6580, -60.9310, -13.5950

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.



143.7200, -99.0320, -11.4160



167.3420, 60.9310, 13.5950



132.6060, -99.8520, -40.6200

Square

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



167.3420, 60.9310, 13.5950



158.0280, 1.6560, -30.0240



131.9480, -118.0100, -30.9220



169.9930, -6.1490, 28.8510

Rectangle

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



167.3420, 60.9310, 13.5950



163.7620, 40.9920, -16.0320



131.9480, -118.0100, -30.9220



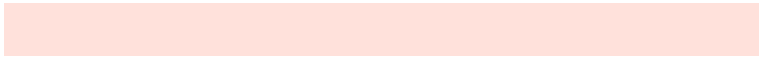
157.9360, -63.8690, 6.6190

Sweetspot

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



167.3420, 60.9310, 13.5950



233.2860, 19.8060, 4.4940



166.7910, 36.3030, 52.4550



114.9260, 12.0120, 2.5720



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.



167.3420, 60.9310, 13.5950



167.4430, 79.8200, 18.1880



199.6270, 45.8060, -15.1700



110.4630, 6.0060, 1.2860



72.3160, 99.3510, 22.1590



21.4290, 29.7090, 6.7410

Inverse Universe

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



189.6580, -60.9310, -13.5950



196.9700, -79.5450, -17.6650



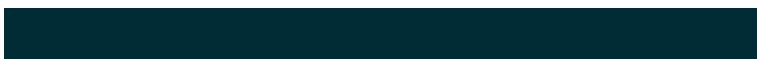
157.3730, -45.8060, 15.1700



112.5370, -6.0060, -1.2860



108.6840, -99.3510, -22.1590



31.9840, -29.4340, -6.2180

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 167.3420, 60.9310, 13.5950 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 167.3420, 60.9310, 13.5950 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 167.3420, 60.9310, 13.5950

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 167.3420, 60.9310, 13.5950.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 167.3420, 60.9310,

13.5950.

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

167.3420, 60.9310, 13.5950

Protanopia

165.6410, 16.8280, -7.6200

Deuteranopia

166.8020, 35.4880, -4.3840



Tritanopia

168.5560, 54.8770, 24.1970

Trichromacy



Original Color

167.3420, 60.9310, 13.5950

Protanomaly

166.1810, 33.1030, 0.2950

Deuteranomaly

166.6940, 44.8400, 2.3440

Tritanomaly

167.8180, 56.8950, 20.6630

Monochromacy



Original Color

167.3420, 60.9310, 13.5950

Achromatopsia

167.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

167.0690, 21.9150, 4.8190

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 167.3420, 60.9310, 13.5950 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(234, 142, 123)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(234, 142, 123)  
}
```

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(234, 142, 123) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(234, 142, 123) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 167.3420, 60.9310, 13.5950 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(234, 142, 123) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(234, 142, 123) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(234, 142, 123)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(234, 142, 123); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(234, 142, 123);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(234, 142,  
123) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 167.3420, 60.9310, 13.5950 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(234, 142, 123) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(234,  
142, 123) }
```

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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