

# Converting Colors

YIQ(167.5400, 42.6380, 9.2140)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(167.5400, 42.6380, 9.2140)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(167.5400, 42.6380,  
9.2140)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D69688
RGB	214, 150, 136
RGB Percent	84%, 59%, 53%
CMY	0.1606, 0.4118, 0.4665
CMYK	0.00, 0.30, 0.36, 0.16
HSL	11°, 49%, 69%
HSV	11°, 36%, 84%
XYZ	43.0915, 37.8846, 28.3510
YIQ	167.5400, 42.6380, 9.2140

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

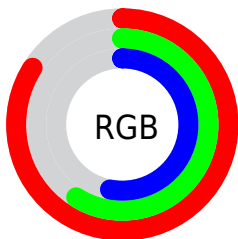
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	214, 153, 136
Decimal	14063240
CIE Lab	67.94, 22.32, 17.00
CIE LCh	68, 28.058, 37.304
Yxy	37.8846, 0.3942, 0.3465
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292253320 (0xFFD69688)
YUV	167.5400, -15.5492, 40.7454
Hunter-Lab	61.5505, 17.2545, 15.7756

# Details

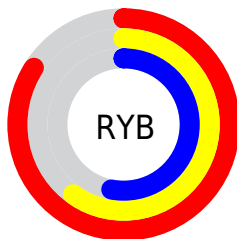
The YIQ color **167.5400, 42.6380, 9.2140** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **182.4600, -42.6380, -9.2140**, and the grayscale version is **168.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **217.5390, 35.2110, 6.1470**, and **114.8600, 38.7410, 8.2530** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **154.5800, 54.3290, 12.0970**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **180.5000, 30.9470, 6.3310**.

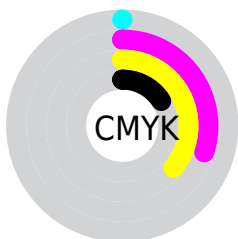
# Distribution



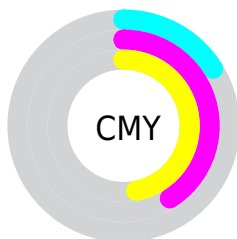
- Red (84%)
- Green (59%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (53%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (47%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 167.5400, 42.6380, 9.2140 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 167.5400, 42.6380, 9.2140 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



167.5400, 42.6380,  
9.2140

167.5400, 42.6380,  
9.2140

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

140.7570, 40.5290,  
8.8890

217.5390, 35.2110,  
6.1470

114.8600, 38.7410,  
8.2530

237.7540, 18.2480,  
-0.3120

89.4900, 36.9070,  
8.4510

253.9740, 2.8890,  
-2.7990

65.4080, 34.2020,  
7.9140

42.3260, 31.4970,  
7.3770

19.3690, 29.9380,  
8.0980

7.8880, 15.1750,

5.8230

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

167.5400, 42.6380,  
9.2140

167.5400, 42.6380,  
9.2140

154.5800, 54.3290,  
12.0970

180.5000, 30.9470,  
6.3310

142.0930, 66.0660,  
14.1460

192.9870, 19.2100,  
4.2820

129.1330, 77.7570,  
17.0290

205.9470, 7.5190,  
1.3990

116.6460, 89.4940,  
19.0780

218.4340, -4.2180,  
-0.6500

103.6860,  
101.1850, 21.9610

231.3940,  
-15.9090, -3.5330

■ 90.7260, 112.8760,  
24.8440

■ 242.7410,  
-24.4360, -8.6920

■ 86.2920, 117.0940,  
25.4940

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



169.1130, 36.9510, 18.6710



167.5400, 42.6380, 9.2140



165.5250, 37.8260, -2.7020

# Triad

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



167.5400, 42.6380, 9.2140



156.8960, -23.9750, -22.5590



164.4100, -30.0330, 10.1510

# Complementary

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



167.5400, 42.6380, 9.2140



182.4600, -42.6380, -9.2140

# 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.



157.7120, -51.8550, -1.8630



167.5400, 42.6380, 9.2140



153.5590, -47.7710, -20.8190

# Square

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



167.5400, 42.6380, 9.2140



160.6510, 1.7000, -19.8040



152.7290, -59.6930, -14.0050



168.5660, -3.8090, 19.4790



# Rectangle

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



167.5400, 42.6380, 9.2140



164.4050, 29.1160, -10.0520



152.7290, -59.6930, -14.0050



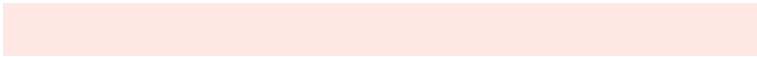
162.6970, -38.3310, 6.3490

# Sweetspot

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



167.5400, 42.6380, 9.2140



238.3070, 15.3130, 3.3210



166.7320, 25.6230, 36.7510



117.8440, 9.3070, 2.0350



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.



167.5400, 42.6380, 9.2140



188.2280, 61.2520, 13.2840



189.8460, 32.1880, -10.6600



100.4630, 6.0060, 1.2860



69.3260, 93.3910, 20.0390



17.5530, 23.4280, 4.9320

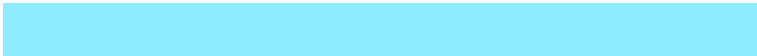


# Inverse Universe

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



182.4600, -42.6380, -9.2140



209.7720, -61.2520, -13.2840



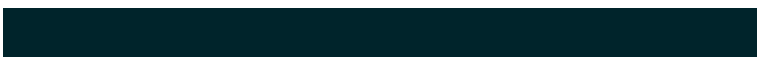
160.1540, -32.1880, 10.6600



102.5370, -6.0060, -1.2860



101.6740, -93.3910, -20.0390



26.0340, -23.7030, -5.4550



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 167.5400, 42.6380, 9.2140 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

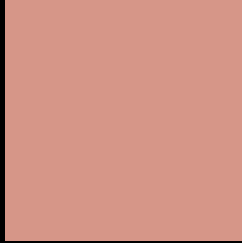
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 167.5400, 42.6380, 9.2140 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 167.5400, 42.6380, 9.2140

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 167.5400, 42.6380, 9.2140.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 167.5400, 42.6380,

9.2140.

# 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

167.5400, 42.6380, 9.2140

### Protanopia

165.2970, 12.1050, -4.6230

### Deuteranopia

166.3160, 28.2890, -0.5670



## Tritanopia

168.8850, 37.5930, 18.0490

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

167.5400, 42.6380, 9.2140

## Protanomaly

166.5050, 23.3830, 0.2390

## Deuteranomaly

167.0610, 33.5610, 3.0090

## Tritanomaly

168.2610, 39.2900, 14.8260

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

167.5400, 42.6380, 9.2140

## Achromatopsia

168.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

167.6060, 15.9090, 3.5330

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 167.5400, 42.6380, 9.2140 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(214, 150, 136)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(214, 150, 136)  
}
```

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(214, 150, 136) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(214, 150, 136) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 167.5400, 42.6380, 9.2140 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(214, 150, 136) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(214, 150, 136) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(214, 150, 136)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(214, 150, 136); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(214, 150, 136);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(214, 150,  
136) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 167.5400, 42.6380, 9.2140 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(214, 150, 136) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(214,  
150, 136) }
```

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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