

# Converting Colors

YIQ(167.5590, 58.8220, 13.2700)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(167.5590, 58.8220, 13.2700)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(167.5590, 58.8220,  
13.2700)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E88F7D
RGB	232, 143, 125
RGB Percent	91%, 56%, 49%
CMY	0.0900, 0.4393, 0.5096
CMYK	0.00, 0.38, 0.46, 0.09
HSL	10°, 70%, 70%
HSV	10°, 46%, 91%
XYZ	46.8179, 38.2803, 24.3444
YIQ	167.5590, 58.8220, 13.2700

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

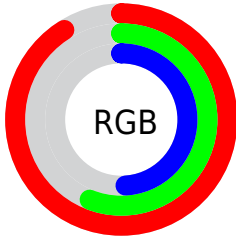
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	232, 147, 125
Decimal	15241085
CIE Lab	68.23, 31.83, 23.83
CIE LCh	68, 39.762, 36.821
Yxy	38.2803, 0.4278, 0.3498
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293431165 (0xFFE88F7D)
YUV	167.5590, -20.9816, 56.5148
Hunter-Lab	61.8711, 26.7965, 19.9809

# Details

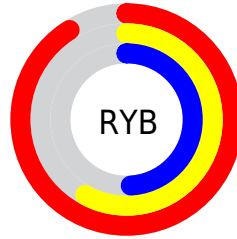
The YIQ color **167.5590, 58.8220, 13.2700** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **189.4410, -58.8220, -13.2700**, and the grayscale version is **168.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **212.7630, 40.3920, 5.8640**, and **113.8080, 53.6870, 12.7190** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **153.7840, 71.4300, 16.0540**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **181.3340, 46.2140, 10.4860**.

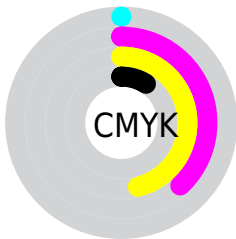
# Distribution



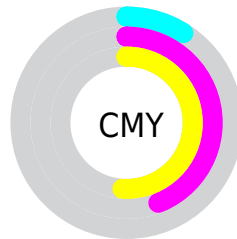
- Red (91%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (49%)



- Red (91%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (49%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Black (9%)




- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (51%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 167.5590, 58.8220, 13.2700 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 167.5590, 58.8220, 13.2700 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 167.5590, 58.8220,  
13.2700


 167.5590, 58.8220,  
13.2700


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 140.4770, 56.1170,  
12.7330


 212.7630, 40.3920,  
5.8640


 113.8080, 53.6870,  
12.7190


 232.2770, 24.0250,  
-0.3830

 88.7260, 50.9820,  
12.1820

 252.6060, 6.7410,  
-6.5310

 63.8720, 47.6350,  
12.2670

 38.2030, 45.2050,  
12.2530

 18.5380, 36.9520,  
13.1440

 11.4760, 22.3270,

8.3670

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 167.5590, 58.8220,  
13.2700

■ 167.5590, 58.8220,  
13.2700

■ 153.7840, 71.4300,  
16.0540

■ 181.3340, 46.2140,  
10.4860

■ 139.4220, 84.3130,  
19.3610

■ 195.6960, 33.3310,  
7.1790

■ 125.5330, 97.2420,  
21.8340

■ 209.5850, 20.4020,  
4.7060

■ 111.7580,  
109.8500, 24.6180

■ 223.3600, 7.7940,  
1.9220

■ 97.3960, 122.7330,  
27.9250

■ 237.7220, -5.0890,  
-1.3850

■ 92.2610, 127.5470,  
28.7870

■ 248.1230,  
-13.7080, -4.8760

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



169.3970, 51.0710, 27.0950



167.5590, 58.8220, 13.2700



165.5990, 52.1770, -3.9750

# Triad

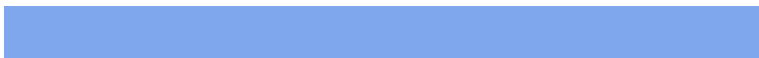
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



167.5590, 58.8220, 13.2700



152.3410, -35.8940, -32.3260



162.7210, -46.9060, 13.0780

# Complementary

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



167.5590, 58.8220, 13.2700



189.4410, -58.8220, -13.2700

# 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.



147.0800, -91.2380, -9.4940



167.5590, 58.8220, 13.2700



139.1950, -85.2730, -35.0090

# Square

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



167.5590, 58.8220, 13.2700



158.8540, 2.2060, -28.9780



131.7200, -117.3680, -31.5440



170.0530, -6.3780, 27.4940



# Rectangle

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



167.5590, 58.8220, 13.2700



164.1040, 40.0290, -15.0990



131.7200, -117.3680, -31.5440



158.9040, -60.8430, 6.8450

# Sweetspot

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



167.5590, 58.8220, 13.2700



233.2860, 19.8060, 4.4940



167.1390, 35.2030, 50.3630



114.3390, 12.2870, 3.0950



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.



167.5590, 58.8220, 13.2700



170.3610, 77.1150, 17.6510



198.6700, 44.2470, -14.4490



110.4630, 6.0060, 1.2860



71.7290, 99.6260, 22.6820



21.4290, 29.7090, 6.7410



# Inverse Universe

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



189.4410, -58.8220, -13.2700



199.6390, -77.1150, -17.6510



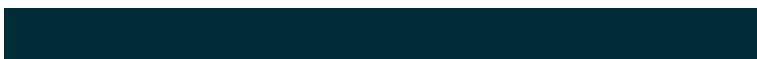
158.3300, -44.2470, 14.4490



112.5370, -6.0060, -1.2860



109.2710, -99.6260, -22.6820



32.5710, -29.7090, -6.7410



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 167.5590, 58.8220, 13.2700 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 167.5590, 58.8220, 13.2700 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 167.5590, 58.8220, 13.2700

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 167.5590, 58.8220, 13.2700.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 167.5590, 58.8220,

13.2700.

# 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

167.5590, 58.8220, 13.2700

### Protanopia

165.8690, 16.1860, -6.9980

### Deuteranopia

166.7310, 34.2500, -3.9740



## Tritanopia

168.6590, 53.0890, 23.5610

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

167.5590, 58.8220, 13.2700

## Protanomaly

166.6970, 31.5900, 0.1820

## Deuteranomaly

167.2100, 43.3270, 2.2310

## Tritanomaly

167.9210, 55.1070, 20.0270

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

167.5590, 58.8220, 13.2700

## Achromatopsia

168.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

167.7700, 21.3190, 4.6070

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 167.5590, 58.8220, 13.2700 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(232, 143, 125)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(232, 143, 125)  
}
```

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(232, 143, 125) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(232, 143, 125) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 167.5590, 58.8220, 13.2700 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(232, 143, 125) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(232, 143, 125) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(232, 143, 125)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(232, 143, 125); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 143, 125);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 143,  
125) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 167.5590, 58.8220, 13.2700 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(232, 143, 125) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(232,  
143, 125) }
```

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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