

# Converting Colors

YIQ(168.2550, 30.2590, 7.7870)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(168.2550, 30.2590, 7.7870)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(168.2550, 30.2590,  
7.7870)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CA9B94
RGB	202, 155, 148
RGB Percent	79%, 61%, 58%
CMY	0.2077, 0.3922, 0.4195
CMYK	0.00, 0.23, 0.27, 0.21
HSL	8°, 34%, 69%
HSV	8°, 27%, 79%
XYZ	41.4304, 38.1356, 33.2075
YIQ	168.2550, 30.2590, 7.7870

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

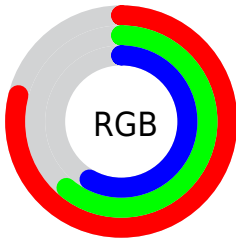
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	202, 156, 148
Decimal	13278100
CIE Lab	68.12, 16.52, 10.41
CIE LCh	68, 19.527, 32.219
Yxy	38.1356, 0.3674, 0.3382
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291468180 (0xFFCA9B94)
YUV	168.2550, -9.9857, 29.5944
Hunter-Lab	61.7540, 11.6850, 11.3453

# Details

The YIQ color **168.2550, 30.2590, 7.7870** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **181.7450, -30.2590, -7.7870**, and the grayscale version is **168.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **222.5430, 29.3880, 7.0520**, and **116.0590, 27.8750, 6.9390** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **155.4090, 41.6290, 10.9810**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **181.1010, 18.8890, 4.5930**.

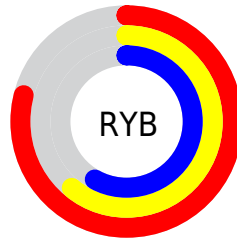
# Distribution



Red (79%)

Green (61%)

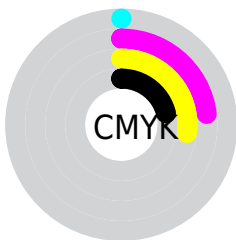
Blue (58%)



Red (79%)

Yellow (61%)

Blue (58%)

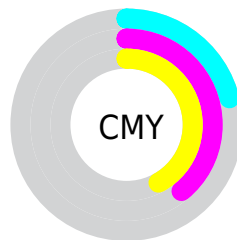


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (23%)

Yellow (27%)

Black (21%)



Cyan (21%)

Magenta (39%)


Yellow (42%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 168.2550, 30.2590, 7.7870 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 168.2550, 30.2590, 7.7870 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 168.2550, 30.2590,  
7.7870


 168.2550, 30.2590,  
7.7870


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 141.6570, 29.0670,  
7.3630


 222.5430, 29.3880,  
7.0520


 116.0590, 27.8750,  
6.9390

 242.1710, 12.7000,  
1.1160

 90.6890, 26.0410,  
7.1370

 67.0910, 24.8490,  
6.7130

 44.3080, 22.7400,  
6.3880

 22.2540, 22.8320,  
4.7200

 5.6810, 11.3240,

4.0280

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

168.2550, 30.2590,  
7.7870

168.2550, 30.2590,  
7.7870

155.4090, 41.6290,  
10.9810

181.1010, 18.8890,  
4.5930

143.1500, 52.7240,  
13.6520

193.3600, 7.7940,  
1.9220

130.1900, 64.4150,  
16.5350

206.3200, -3.8970,  
-0.9610

117.9310, 75.5100,  
19.2060

218.5790,  
-14.9920, -3.6320

105.0850, 86.8800,  
22.4000

231.4250,  
-26.3620, -6.8260

■ 92.2390, 98.2500,  
25.5940

■ 239.1530,  
-31.5880, -11.2360

■ 79.9800, 109.3450,  
28.2650

■ 75.6600, 113.2420,  
29.2260

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



169.3070, 24.4810, 13.3850



168.2550, 30.2590, 7.7870



166.7290, 28.5640, -0.0440

# Triad

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



168.2550, 30.2590, 7.7870



161.2720, -13.1100, -15.7180



164.8960, -22.8340, 6.3340

# Complementary

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



168.2550, 30.2590, 7.7870



181.7450, -30.2590, -7.7870

# 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.



161.3950, -34.8450, -1.7650



168.2550, 30.2590, 7.7870



159.1270, -28.6990, -14.0350

# Square

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



168.2550, 30.2590, 7.7870



163.4220, 4.0830, -13.4290



158.9830, -36.8610, -9.2850



167.9800, -5.2750, 13.0050



# Rectangle

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



168.2550, 30.2590, 7.7870



165.6310, 22.7880, -5.5000



158.9830, -36.8610, -9.2850



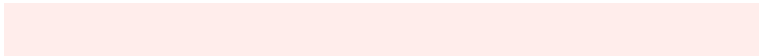
163.9770, -27.5560, 3.8040

# Sweetspot

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



168.2550, 30.2590, 7.7870



242.1540, 11.3700, 3.1940



169.6180, 16.7760, 26.3760



119.4740, 7.4730, 2.2330



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.



168.2550, 30.2590, 7.7870



203.9750, 45.8470, 11.6310



183.5170, 23.1090, -5.8110



95.5770, 5.6850, 1.5970



61.9610, 93.1610, 24.2090



14.2970, 21.2730, 5.4410



# Inverse Universe

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



181.7450, -30.2590, -7.7870



224.0250, -45.8470, -11.6310



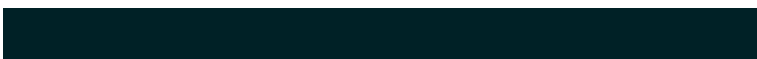
166.4830, -23.1090, 5.8110



98.4230, -5.6850, -1.5970



103.4520, -92.8860, -23.6860

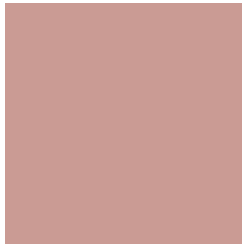


23.7030, -21.2730, -5.4410



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 168.2550, 30.2590, 7.7870 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 168.2550, 30.2590, 7.7870 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

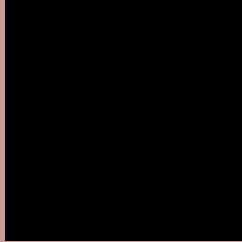
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YIQ 168.2550, 30.2590, 7.7870

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 168.2550, 30.2590, 7.7870.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 168.2550, 30.2590,

7.7870.

# 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

168.2550, 30.2590, 7.7870

### Protanopia

166.4260, 7.4280, -2.4600

### Deuteranopia

167.1890, 21.4570, 2.1050



## Tritanopia

169.5030, 26.8650, 14.2330

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

168.2550, 30.2590, 7.7870

## Protanomaly

167.1390, 15.7260, 1.3420

## Deuteranomaly

167.5100, 24.9870, 4.2110

## Tritanomaly

169.1070, 27.9200, 11.6320

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

168.2550, 30.2590, 7.7870

## Achromatopsia

168.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

167.8550, 10.7740, 2.9820

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 168.2550, 30.2590, 7.7870 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(202, 155, 148)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(202, 155, 148)  
}
```

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(202, 155, 148) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(202, 155, 148) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 168.2550, 30.2590, 7.7870 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(202, 155, 148) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(202, 155, 148) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(202, 155, 148)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(202, 155, 148); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(202, 155, 148);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(202, 155,  
148) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 168.2550, 30.2590, 7.7870 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(202, 155, 148) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(202,  
155, 148) }
```

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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