

# Converting Colors

YIQ(168.3390, 55.8450, -4.3710)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(168.3390, 55.8450, -4.3710)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(168.3390, 55.8450,  
-4.3710)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	DB9C63
RGB	219, 156, 99
RGB Percent	86%, 61%, 39%
CMY	0.1411, 0.3883, 0.6115
CMYK	0.00, 0.29, 0.55, 0.14
HSL	28°, 63%, 62%
HSV	28°, 55%, 86%
XYZ	43.3616, 39.7347, 17.2055
YIQ	168.3390, 55.8450, -4.3710

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

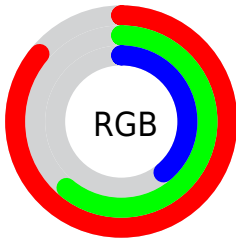
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	219, 208, 99
Decimal	14392419
CIE Lab	69.28, 17.32, 38.91
CIE LCh	69, 42.590, 66.000
Yxy	39.7347, 0.4323, 0.3962
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292582499 (0xFFDB9C63)
YUV	168.3390, -34.1841, 44.4297
Hunter-Lab	63.0355, 12.4765, 27.9416

# Details

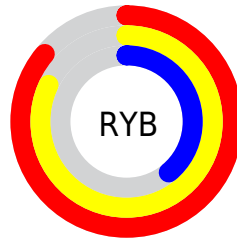
The YIQ color **168.3390, 55.8450, -4.3710** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. A complement of this color would be **149.6610, -55.8450, 4.3710**, and the grayscale version is **169.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **217.3160, 45.4840, -9.3320**, and **115.4740, 51.0310, -5.2330** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **158.7870, 66.2070, -4.9370**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **177.3040, 45.7580, -3.2820**.

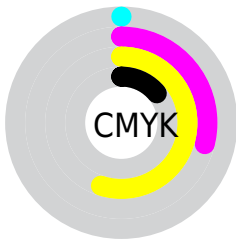
# Distribution



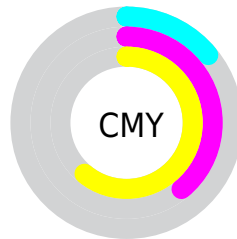
- Red (86%)
- Green (61%)
- Blue (39%)



- Red (86%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (39%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Black (14%)




- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (61%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 168.3390, 55.8450, -4.3710 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 168.3390, 55.8450, -4.3710 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 168.3390, 55.8450,  
-4.3710


 168.3390, 55.8450,  
-4.3710


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 141.5560, 53.7360,  
-4.6960


 217.3160, 45.4840,  
-9.3320


 115.4740, 51.0310,  
-5.2330


 236.8300, 29.1170,  
-15.5790


 89.8050, 48.6010,  
-5.2470

 249.4140, 15.7290,  
-15.2390

 65.0820, 46.2630,  
-6.9290

 252.6060, 6.7410,  
-6.5310

 43.8670, 36.8630,  
-1.7690

 23.7660, 27.1420,  
3.7020

 8.1870, 15.7710,

6.0350

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 168.3390, 55.8450,  
-4.3710

■ 168.3390, 55.8450,  
-4.3710

■ 158.7870, 66.2070,  
-4.9370

■ 177.3040, 45.7580,  
-3.2820

■ 149.8220, 76.2940,  
-6.0260

■ 186.8560, 35.3960,  
-2.7160

■ 140.2700, 86.6560,  
-6.5920

■ 196.4080, 25.0340,  
-2.1500

■ 131.3050, 96.7430,  
-7.6810

■ 205.3730, 14.9470,  
-1.0610

■ 126.5290,  
101.9240, -7.9640

■ 214.9250, 4.5850,  
-0.4950

■ 223.7760, -5.1810,  
0.2830

■ 233.3280,  
-15.5430, 0.8490

■ 240.1270,  
-19.5310, -3.9710

■ 244.2360,  
-21.4560, -7.6320

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



170.6520, 62.9940, 14.7540



168.3390, 55.8450, -4.3710



165.1910, 35.1700, -20.6540

# Triad

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



168.3390, 55.8450, -4.3710



131.9040, -106.6830, -43.4750



172.7370, -8.3040, 29.3600

# Complementary

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



168.3390, 55.8450, -4.3710



149.6610, -55.8450, 4.3710

# 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.



164.6110, -52.4080, 13.6720



168.3390, 55.8450, -4.3710



134.6380, -120.0730, -32.0810

# Square

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



168.3390, 55.8450, -4.3710



153.9770, -37.8650, -35.1530



142.4520, -110.0810, -14.9210



173.8310, 29.6580, 35.2100



# Rectangle

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



168.3390, 55.8450, -4.3710



162.6120, 14.6310, -28.3850



142.4520, -110.0810, -14.9210



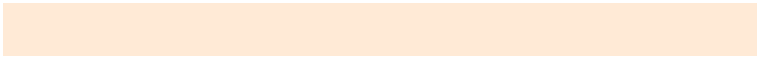
170.9740, -22.3330, 24.7950

# Sweetspot

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



168.3390, 55.8450, -4.3710



237.9990, 18.9360, -1.7680



142.1760, 50.9760, 45.3440



117.5190, 11.6000, -0.9760



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.



168.3390, 55.8450, -4.3710



184.1920, 78.1280, -6.2240



202.9720, 39.6200, -35.2280



105.2240, 5.1810, -0.2830



99.8610, 80.5580, -6.2100



26.6680, 21.3660, -1.7540



# Inverse Universe

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



149.6610, -55.8450, 4.3710



157.8080, -78.1280, 6.2240



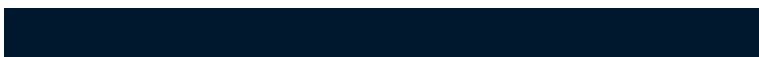
115.0280, -39.6200, 35.2280



103.1890, -4.9060, 0.8060



73.1390, -80.5580, 6.2100



19.3320, -21.3660, 1.7540



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 168.3390, 55.8450, -4.3710 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 168.3390, 55.8450, -4.3710 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

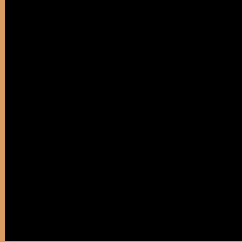
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YIQ 168.3390, 55.8450, -4.3710

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 168.3390, 55.8450, -4.3710.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 168.3390, 55.8450, -4.3710.

-4.3710.

# 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

168.3390, 55.8450, -4.3710

### Protanopia

166.9610, 30.1260, -17.3460

### Deuteranopia

167.8600, 46.7680, -10.5760



## Tritanopia

172.6790, 41.1690, 19.3210

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

168.3390, 55.8450, -4.3710

## Protanomaly

167.3860, 39.2950, -12.8090

## Deuteranomaly

168.1810, 50.2980, -8.4700

## Tritanomaly

171.3340, 46.2140, 10.4860

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

168.3390, 55.8450, -4.3710

## Achromatopsia

168.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

168.4830, 20.4490, -1.6550

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 168.3390, 55.8450, -4.3710 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(219, 156, 99)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(219, 156, 99)  
}
```

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(219, 156, 99) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(219, 156, 99) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 168.3390, 55.8450, -4.3710 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(219, 156, 99) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(219, 156, 99) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(219, 156, 99)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(219, 156, 99); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 156, 99);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 156,  
99) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 168.3390, 55.8450, -4.3710 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(219, 156, 99) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(219,  
156, 99) }
```

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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