

Converting Colors

YIQ(168.4140, 51.2600, -3.8760)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(168.4140, 51.2600, -3.8760)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(168.4140, 51.2600,
-3.8760)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D79D69
RGB	215, 157, 105
RGB Percent	84%, 62%, 41%
CMY	0.1568, 0.3844, 0.5880
CMYK	0.00, 0.27, 0.51, 0.16
HSL	28°, 58%, 63%
HSV	28°, 51%, 84%
XYZ	42.6381, 39.5780, 18.7734
YIQ	168.4140, 51.2600, -3.8760

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

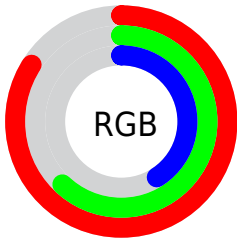
Format	Color
R _Y B	215, 204, 105
Decimal	14130537
CIE Lab	69.17, 15.65, 35.53
CIE LCh	69, 38.821, 66.220
Yxy	39.5780, 0.4222, 0.3919
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292320617 (0xFFD79D69)
YUV	168.4140, -31.2631, 40.8559
Hunter-Lab	62.9110, 10.8843, 26.3449

Details

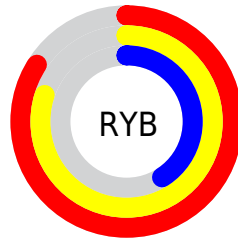
The YIQ color **168.4140, 51.2600, -3.8760** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. A complement of this color would be **151.5860, -51.2600, 3.8760**, and the grayscale version is **169.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **218.5870, 43.2830, -7.9890**, and **115.5490, 46.4460, -4.7380** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **159.5630, 61.0260, -4.6540**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **177.3790, 41.1730, -2.7870**.

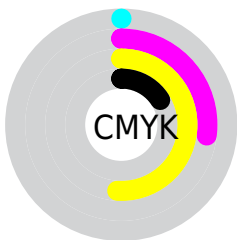
Distribution



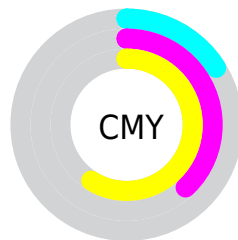
- Red (84%)
- Green (62%)
- Blue (41%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (41%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (59%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 168.4140, 51.2600, -3.8760 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 168.4140, 51.2600, -3.8760 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

168.4140, 51.2600,
-3.8760

168.4140, 51.2600,
-3.8760

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

141.6310, 49.1510,
-4.2010

218.5870, 43.2830,
-7.9890

115.5490, 46.4460,
-4.7380

238.1010, 26.9160,
-14.2360

90.1790, 44.6120,
-4.5400

250.0980, 13.8030,
-13.3730

65.5700, 41.9530,
-5.9110

253.4040, 4.4940,
-4.3540

43.8560, 35.3960,
-2.7160

24.3420, 25.4000,
2.2320

7.5890, 14.5790,

5.6110

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 168.4140, 51.2600,
-3.8760

■ 168.4140, 51.2600,
-3.8760

■ 159.5630, 61.0260,
-4.6540

■ 177.3790, 41.1730,
-2.7870

■ 150.0110, 71.3880,
-5.2200

■ 186.8170, 31.1320,
-2.5320

■ 141.1600, 81.1540,
-5.9980

■ 195.7820, 21.0450,
-1.4430

■ 132.1950, 91.2410,
-7.0870

■ 204.6330, 11.2790,
-0.6650

■ 124.1590,
100.0900, -7.7660

■ 214.1850, 0.9170,
-0.0990

■ 223.0360, -8.8490,
0.6790

■ 231.8870,
-18.6150, 1.4570

■ 238.9310,
-21.9150, -4.8190

■ 243.0400,
-23.8400, -8.4800

Harmonies

Analogous

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



170.3740, 57.9050, 13.3690



168.4140, 51.2600, -3.8760



165.6900, 32.3270, -18.6890

Triad

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



168.4140, 51.2600, -3.8760



145.2560, -78.0750, -33.2990



172.3410, -7.2490, 26.7590

Complementary

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



168.4140, 51.2600, -3.8760



151.5860, -51.2600, 3.8760

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.



165.4930, -46.2640, 12.4560



168.4140, 51.2600, -3.8760



133.0080, -118.2390, -32.2790

Square

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



168.4140, 51.2600, -3.8760



155.2380, -34.1060, -31.6900



150.9450, -86.4240, -8.6320



173.7550, 26.8160, 31.6480

Rectangle

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



168.4140, 51.2600, -3.8760



163.0080, 13.5760, -25.7840



150.9450, -86.4240, -8.6320



170.5890, -19.8110, 23.1410

Sweetspot

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



168.4140, 51.2600, -3.8760



238.9280, 17.6980, -1.3580



144.6160, 46.6210, 41.6690



117.7470, 10.9580, -0.3540



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.



168.4140, 51.2600, -3.8760



189.0820, 72.6260, -5.6300



200.1120, 36.4100, -32.1180



102.2240, 5.1810, -0.2830



98.6760, 79.6410, -6.1110



24.5970, 20.1280, -1.3440

Inverse Universe

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



151.5860, -51.2600, 3.8760



165.5050, -72.9010, 5.1070



119.8880, -36.4100, 32.1180



100.7760, -5.1810, 0.2830



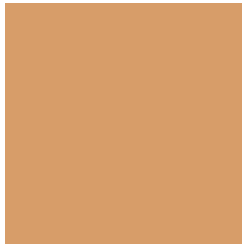
72.3240, -79.6410, 6.1110



18.4030, -20.1280, 1.3440

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 168.4140, 51.2600, -3.8760 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 168.4140, 51.2600, -3.8760 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

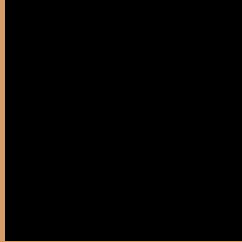
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 168.4140, 51.2600, -3.8760

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 168.4140, 51.2600, -3.8760.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 168.4140, 51.2600, -3.8760.

-3.8760.

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

168.4140, 51.2600, -3.8760

Protanopia

166.7590, 27.8790, -15.1690

Deuteranopia

168.2450, 44.2460, -8.9220



Tritanopia

172.1840, 38.1890, 18.2610

Trichromacy



Original Color

168.4140, 51.2600, -3.8760

Protanomaly

167.4720, 36.1770, -11.3670

Deuteranomaly

168.2670, 47.1800, -7.0280

Tritanomaly

171.0670, 42.5920, 10.0480

Monochromacy



Original Color

168.4140, 51.2600, -3.8760

Achromatopsia

168.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

168.1130, 18.6150, -1.4570

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 168.4140, 51.2600, -3.8760 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(215, 157, 105)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(215, 157, 105)  
}
```

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(215, 157, 105) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(215, 157, 105) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 168.4140, 51.2600, -3.8760 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(215, 157, 105) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(215, 157, 105) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(215, 157, 105)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(215, 157, 105); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(215, 157, 105);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(215, 157,  
105) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 168.4140, 51.2600, -3.8760 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(215, 157, 105) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(215,  
157, 105) }
```

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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