

# Converting Colors

YIQ(168.5200, 19.0270, 2.0910)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(168.5200, 19.0270, 2.0910)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(168.5200, 19.0270,  
2.0910)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BCA297
RGB	188, 162, 151
RGB Percent	74%, 64%, 59%
CMY	0.2627, 0.3647, 0.4078
CMYK	0.00, 0.14, 0.20, 0.26
HSL	18°, 22%, 66%
HSV	18°, 20%, 74%
XYZ	39.2485, 38.7650, 34.7011
YIQ	168.5200, 19.0270, 2.0910

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

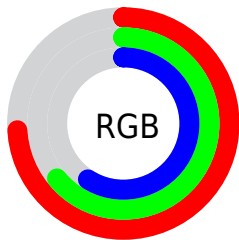
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	188, 167, 151
Decimal	12362391
CIE Lab	68.58, 7.76, 9.22
CIE LCh	69, 12.049, 49.898
Yxy	38.7650, 0.3482, 0.3439
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290552471 (0xFFBCA297)
YUV	168.5200, -8.6374, 17.0840
Hunter-Lab	62.2616, 3.5654, 10.5382

# Details

The YIQ color **168.5200, 19.0270, 2.0910** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **170.4800, -19.0270, -2.0910**, and the grayscale version is **169.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **224.0040, 20.5400, 2.2040**, and **116.0360, 17.5140, 1.9780** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **158.7230, 28.7010, 2.9810**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **178.3170, 9.3530, 1.2010**.

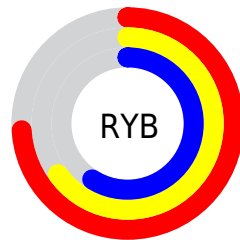
# Distribution



Red (74%)

Green (64%)

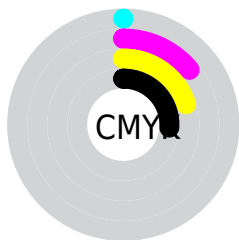
Blue (59%)



Red (74%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (59%)

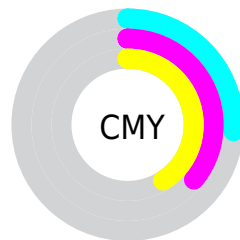


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (20%)

Black (26%)



Cyan (26%)

Magenta (36%)


Yellow (41%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 168.5200, 19.0270, 2.0910 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 168.5200, 19.0270, 2.0910 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 168.5200, 19.0270,  
2.0910

 168.5200, 19.0270,  
2.0910


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 142.2210, 18.4310,  
1.8790


 224.0040, 20.5400,  
2.2040


 116.0360, 17.5140,  
1.9780

 246.6220, 9.8120,  
-1.6120

 91.7370, 16.9180,  
1.7660

 68.2530, 15.4050,  
1.6530

 45.6550, 14.2130,  
1.2290

 24.1280, 14.2590,  
0.3950

 1.1960, 2.3840,

0.8480

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

168.5200, 19.0270,  
2.0910

168.5200, 19.0270,  
2.0910

158.7230, 28.7010,  
2.9810

178.3170, 9.3530,  
1.2010

148.9260, 38.3750,  
3.8710

188.1140, -0.3210,  
0.3110

138.6560, 48.0030,  
5.5950

198.3840, -9.9490,  
-1.4130

128.8590, 57.6770,  
6.4850

208.1810,  
-19.6230, -2.3030

119.0620, 67.3510,  
7.3750

217.9780,  
-29.2970, -3.1930

■ 109.2650, 77.0250,  
8.2650

■ 226.7490,  
-36.0820, -6.8820

■ 98.8810, 86.9740,  
9.6780

■ 234.9670,  
-39.9320, -14.2040

■ 89.1980, 96.3270,  
10.8790

■ 89.0840, 96.6480,  
10.5680

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



169.2690, 18.4760, 6.5720



168.5200, 19.0270, 2.0910



167.3190, 15.0390, -2.7290

# Triad

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



168.5200, 19.0270, 2.0910



164.0750, -13.7530, -9.5690



168.2090, -7.6580, 6.6300

# Complementary

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



168.5200, 19.0270, 2.0910



170.4800, -19.0270, -2.0910

# 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.



165.7840, -16.8270, 2.0930



168.5200, 19.0270, 2.0910



163.8340, -20.2640, -7.2080

# Square

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



168.5200, 19.0270, 2.0910



165.0500, -3.4370, -9.3010



164.2840, -21.4110, -2.9390



168.9500, 3.4370, 9.3010



# Rectangle

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



168.5200, 19.0270, 2.0910



166.6880, 9.4460, -5.9940



164.2840, -21.4110, -2.9390



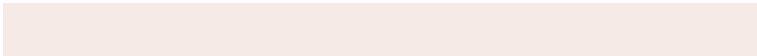
167.4150, -11.2340, 5.3580

# Sweetspot

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



168.5200, 19.0270, 2.0910



236.8330, 7.8400, 1.0880



165.1410, 13.3850, 16.2410



117.5660, 4.2180, 0.6500



250.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



122.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



168.5200, 19.0270, 2.0910



213.6200, 30.4890, 3.6170



179.0860, 14.0770, -7.3230



89.4520, 4.5390, 0.3390



74.8310, 81.2430, 8.9150



14.5520, 16.0010, 1.8650



# Inverse Universe

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



170.4800, -19.0270, -2.0910



216.7930, -30.2140, -3.0940



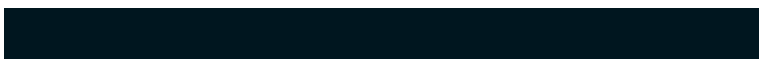
159.9140, -14.0770, 7.3230



90.1350, -4.8140, -0.8620



83.1690, -81.2430, -8.9150



16.4480, -16.0010, -1.8650



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 168.5200, 19.0270, 2.0910 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 168.5200, 19.0270, 2.0910 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

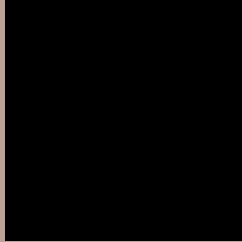
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YIQ 168.5200, 19.0270, 2.0910

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 168.5200, 19.0270, 2.0910.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 168.5200, 19.0270,



# 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

168.5200, 19.0270, 2.0910

### Protanopia

167.6110, 8.3450, -2.5590

### Deuteranopia

168.5310, 20.4940, 3.0380



## Tritanopia

169.9360, 15.2200, 10.5160

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

168.5200, 19.0270, 2.0910

## Protanomaly

167.8180, 12.1960, -0.7640

## Deuteranomaly

168.2320, 19.8980, 2.8260

## Tritanomaly

169.4260, 16.5960, 7.6040

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

168.5200, 19.0270, 2.0910

## Achromatopsia

169.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

168.5340, 7.2440, 0.8760

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 168.5200, 19.0270, 2.0910 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(188, 162, 151)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(188, 162, 151)  
}
```

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(188, 162, 151) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(188, 162, 151) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 168.5200, 19.0270, 2.0910 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(188, 162, 151) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(188, 162, 151) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(188, 162, 151)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(188, 162, 151); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 162, 151);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 162,  
151) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 168.5200, 19.0270, 2.0910 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(188, 162, 151) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(188,  
162, 151) }
```

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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