

# Converting Colors

YIQ(168.6210, 20.7210, 15.4490)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(168.6210, 20.7210, 15.4490)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(168.6210, 20.7210,  
15.4490)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C699AC
RGB	198, 153, 172
RGB Percent	78%, 60%, 67%
CMY	0.2234, 0.4001, 0.3254
CMYK	0.00, 0.23, 0.13, 0.22
HSL	335°, 28%, 69%
HSV	335°, 23%, 78%
XYZ	42.1329, 37.7654, 44.1072
YIQ	168.6210, 20.7210, 15.4490

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

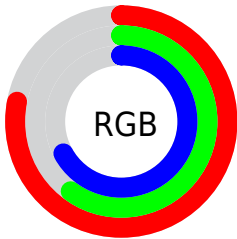
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	198, 153, 172
Decimal	13015468
CIE Lab	67.85, 19.83, -3.42
CIE LCh	68, 20.121, 350.217
Yxy	37.7654, 0.3398, 0.3045
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291205548 (0xFFC699AC)
YUV	168.6210, 1.6658, 25.7654
Hunter-Lab	61.4536, 14.8368, 0.4631

# Details

The YIQ color **168.6210, 20.7210, 15.4490** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **182.3790, -20.7210, -15.4490**, and the grayscale version is **169.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **224.2190, 21.9130, 15.8730**, and **116.6100, 19.2540, 14.5020** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **155.6270, 29.7520, 22.4880**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **181.6150, 11.6900, 8.4100**.

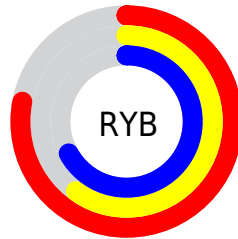
# Distribution



Red (78%)

Green (60%)

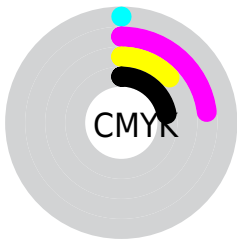
Blue (67%)



Red (78%)

Yellow (60%)

Blue (67%)

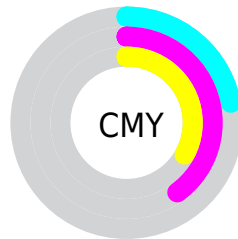


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (23%)

Yellow (13%)

Black (22%)



Cyan (22%)

Magenta (40%)


Yellow (33%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 168.6210, 20.7210, 15.4490 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 168.6210, 20.7210, 15.4490 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 168.6210, 20.7210,  
15.4490

 168.6210, 20.7210,  
15.4490


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 141.9090, 19.8500,  
14.7140


 224.2190, 21.9130,  
15.8730


 116.6100, 19.2540,  
14.5020

 243.8470, 5.2250,  
9.9370

 91.3110, 18.6580,  
14.2900

 67.3000, 17.1910,  
13.3430

 44.7020, 15.9990,  
12.9190

 23.1040, 14.8070,  
12.4950

 6.8770, 13.7080,

4.8760

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

168.6210, 20.7210,  
15.4490

168.6210, 20.7210,  
15.4490

155.6270, 29.7520,  
22.4880

181.6150, 11.6900,  
8.4100

142.5190, 39.1040,  
29.2160

194.7230, 2.3380,  
1.6820

130.1120, 47.8600,  
35.7320

207.1300, -6.4180,  
-4.8340

117.0040, 57.2120,  
42.4600

220.2380,  
-15.7700, -11.5620

104.0100, 66.2430,  
49.4990

233.2320,  
-24.8010, -18.6010

■ 90.9020, 75.5950,  
56.2270

■ 236.3610,  
-29.4780, -16.4380

■ 77.9080, 84.6260,  
63.2660

■ 237.6150,  
-33.0090, -13.0170

■ 68.7780, 91.0440,  
68.1000

■ 237.9570,  
-33.9720, -12.0840

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



168.4220, 5.2240, 15.4640



168.6210, 20.7210, 15.4490



168.0640, 29.4790, 10.9110

# Triad

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



168.6210, 20.7210, 15.4490



163.1840, 10.6850, -11.9310



159.1340, -38.6040, -5.2280

# Complementary

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



168.6210, 20.7210, 15.4490



182.3790, -20.7210, -15.4490

# 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.



158.1740, -36.0810, -12.4090



168.6210, 20.7210, 15.4490



161.0940, -6.7370, -15.5770

# Square

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



168.6210, 20.7210, 15.4490



165.2290, 23.9800, -5.0760



158.8240, -23.4720, -15.1520



163.0800, -29.3440, 3.1680



# Rectangle

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



168.6210, 20.7210, 15.4490



167.3860, 31.2680, 6.0200



158.8240, -23.4720, -15.1520



158.2540, -39.0620, -7.9420

# Sweetspot

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



168.6210, 20.7210, 15.4490



243.2940, 8.1600, 6.3040



165.9040, 1.0510, 19.5070



120.8590, 4.9510, 3.8870



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.



168.6210, 20.7210, 15.4490



209.9370, 31.8150, 23.6470



168.2160, 25.9950, 7.9710



93.1470, 4.0800, 3.1520



56.6030, 74.9990, 56.0150



12.4740, 16.6410, 12.2970



# Inverse Universe

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



168.6210, 20.7210, 15.4490



209.9370, 31.8150, 23.6470



182.7840, -25.9950, -7.9710



93.1470, 4.0800, 3.1520



56.6030, 74.9990, 56.0150

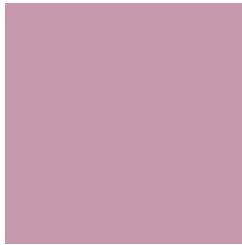


12.4740, 16.6410, 12.2970



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 168.6210, 20.7210, 15.4490 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

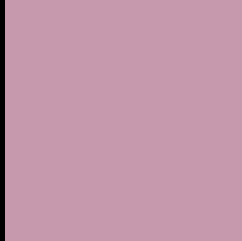
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 168.6210, 20.7210, 15.4490 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

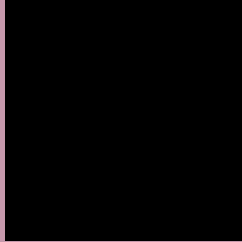
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YIQ 168.6210, 20.7210, 15.4490

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 168.6210, 20.7210, 15.4490.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 168.6210, 20.7210,



# 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

168.6210, 20.7210, 15.4490

### Protanopia

166.5960, -4.4940, 4.3540

### Deuteranopia

167.5220, 7.5180, 6.9260



## Tritanopia

168.2250, 21.7760, 12.8480

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

168.6210, 20.7210, 15.4490

## Protanomaly

167.4940, 4.7210, 8.0570

## Deuteranomaly

167.8540, 12.5150, 9.9790

## Tritanomaly

168.4530, 21.1340, 13.4700

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

168.6210, 20.7210, 15.4490

## Achromatopsia

169.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

168.8810, 7.8850, 5.7810

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 168.6210, 20.7210, 15.4490 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(198, 153, 172)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(198, 153, 172)  
}
```

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(198, 153, 172) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(198, 153, 172) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 168.6210, 20.7210, 15.4490 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(198, 153, 172) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(198, 153, 172) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(198, 153, 172)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(198, 153, 172); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 153, 172);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 153,  
172) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 168.6210, 20.7210, 15.4490 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(198, 153, 172) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(198,  
153, 172) }
```

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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