

# Converting Colors

YIQ(169.4210, 24.1600, 13.6960)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(169.4210, 24.1600, 13.6960)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(169.4210, 24.1600,  
13.6960)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C99AA6
RGB	201, 154, 166
RGB Percent	79%, 60%, 65%
CMY	0.2116, 0.3961, 0.3489
CMYK	0.00, 0.23, 0.17, 0.21
HSL	345°, 30%, 70%
HSV	345°, 23%, 79%
XYZ	42.5329, 38.2804, 41.2341
YIQ	169.4210, 24.1600, 13.6960

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

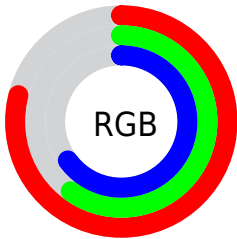
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">201, 154, 166</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">13212326</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">68.23, 19.40, 0.52</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">68, 19.402, 1.538</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">38.2804, 0.3485, 0.3137</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4291402406</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFC99AA6</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">169.4210, -1.6866, 27.6948</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">61.8712, 14.4340, 3.7959</a>

# Details

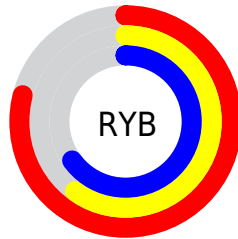
The YIQ color **169.4210, 24.1600, 13.6960** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **185.5790, -24.1600, -13.6960**, and the grayscale version is **169.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **224.1220, 23.5640, 13.4840**, and **117.1110, 22.0970, 12.5370** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **155.9710, 34.4750, 19.4910**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **182.8710, 13.8450, 7.9010**.

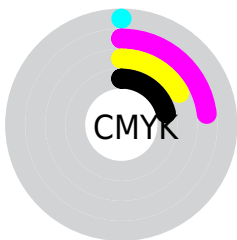
# Distribution



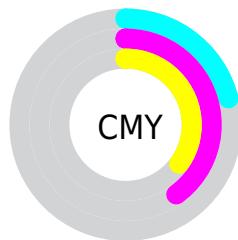
- Red (79%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (79%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Black (21%)




- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (35%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 169.4210, 24.1600, 13.6960 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 169.4210, 24.1600, 13.6960 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 169.4210, 24.1600,  
13.6960


 169.4210, 24.1600,  
13.6960


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 142.8230, 22.9680,  
13.2720


 224.1220, 23.5640,  
13.4840


 117.1110, 22.0970,  
12.5370

 243.8640, 6.5550,  
7.8590

 91.9260, 21.1800,  
12.6360

 68.2140, 20.3090,  
11.9010

 45.3170, 18.5210,  
11.2650

 23.2460, 17.2830,  
11.6750

 7.2900, 13.9830,

5.3990

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

169.4210, 24.1600,  
13.6960

169.4210, 24.1600,  
13.6960

155.9710, 34.4750,  
19.4910

182.8710, 13.8450,  
7.9010

142.5210, 44.7900,  
25.2860

196.3210, 3.5300,  
2.1060

129.0710, 55.1050,  
31.0810

209.7710, -6.7850,  
-3.6890

115.6210, 65.4200,  
36.8760

223.2210,  
-17.1000, -9.4840

101.5840, 76.0100,  
43.1940

237.2580,  
-27.6900, -15.8020

■ 88.1340, 86.3250,  
48.9890

■ 238.8540,  
-32.1840, -11.4480

■ 74.6840, 96.6400,  
54.7840

■ 65.9130, 103.4250,  
58.4730

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



169.2440, 11.5970, 15.6050



169.4210, 24.1600, 13.6960



168.3690, 29.9380, 8.0980

# Triad

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



169.4210, 24.1600, 13.6960



163.7210, 4.6790, -13.2170



161.9820, -35.1200, -2.2880

# Complementary

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



169.4210, 24.1600, 13.6960



185.5790, -24.1600, -13.6960

# 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.



159.5700, -37.1360, -9.8080



169.4210, 24.1600, 13.6960



161.5710, -12.5140, -15.5060

# Square

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



169.4210, 24.1600, 13.6960



165.3100, 19.2580, -7.6060



159.4260, -28.1030, -13.8230



165.4830, -23.1090, 5.8110



# Rectangle

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



169.4210, 24.1600, 13.6960



167.9080, 29.6180, 2.8820



159.4260, -28.1030, -13.8230



160.9170, -36.4950, -4.9030

# Sweetspot

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



169.4210, 24.1600, 13.6960



242.9520, 9.1230, 5.3710



169.5240, 5.1770, 21.8250



120.6310, 5.5930, 3.2650



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.



169.4210, 24.1600, 13.6960



207.2810, 36.5380, 20.6500



174.5100, 24.9870, 4.2110



92.9190, 4.7220, 2.5300



53.5250, 83.6660, 47.6180



11.7900, 18.5670, 10.4310



# Inverse Universe

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



169.4210, 24.1600, 13.6960



207.2810, 36.5380, 20.6500



180.4900, -24.9870, -4.2110



92.9190, 4.7220, 2.5300



53.5250, 83.6660, 47.6180

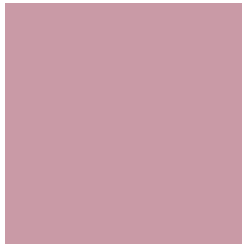


11.7900, 18.5670, 10.4310



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 169.4210, 24.1600, 13.6960 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

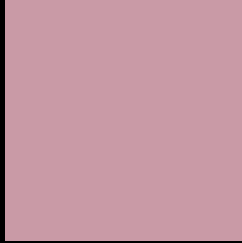
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 169.4210, 24.1600, 13.6960 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

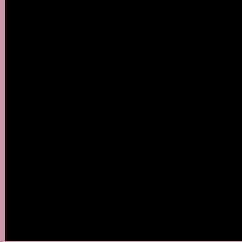
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YIQ 169.4210, 24.1600, 13.6960

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 169.4210, 24.1600, 13.6960.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 169.4210, 24.1600,

13.6960.

# 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

169.4210, 24.1600, 13.6960

### Protanopia

167.3960, -1.0550, 2.6010

### Deuteranopia

168.0340, 11.8280, 5.9080



## Tritanopia

169.4210, 24.1600, 13.6960

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

169.4210, 24.1600, 13.6960

## Protanomaly

168.2940, 8.1600, 6.3040

## Deuteranomaly

168.3660, 16.8250, 8.9610

## Tritanomaly

169.4210, 24.1600, 13.6960

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

169.4210, 24.1600, 13.6960

## Achromatopsia

169.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

169.5390, 8.8480, 4.8480

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 169.4210, 24.1600, 13.6960 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(201, 154, 166)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(201, 154, 166)  
}
```

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(201, 154, 166) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(201, 154, 166) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 169.4210, 24.1600, 13.6960 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(201, 154, 166) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(201, 154, 166) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(201, 154, 166)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(201, 154, 166); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(201, 154, 166);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(201, 154,  
166) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 169.4210, 24.1600, 13.6960 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(201, 154, 166) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(201,  
154, 166) }
```

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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