

Converting Colors

YIQ(169.5920, 35.7190,
-14.0810)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(169.5920, 35.7190, -14.0810)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(169.5920, 35.7190,
-14.0810)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C3A96A
RGB	195, 169, 106
RGB Percent	76%, 66%, 42%
CMY	0.2353, 0.3373, 0.5841
CMYK	0.00, 0.13, 0.46, 0.24
HSL	42°, 43%, 59%
HSV	42°, 46%, 76%
XYZ	39.2971, 41.0163, 19.4947
YIQ	169.5920, 35.7190, -14.0810

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

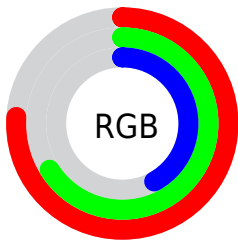
Format	Color
RYB	143, 195, 106
Decimal	12822890
CIELab	70.19, 0.99, 35.88
CIELCh	70, 35.889, 88.420
Yxy	41.0163, 0.3937, 0.4110
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291012970 (0xFFC3A96A)
YUV	169.5920, -31.3509, 22.2828
Hunter-Lab	64.0440, -2.5501, 26.7832

Details

The YIQ color **169.5920, 35.7190, -14.0810** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. A complement of this color would be **131.4080, -35.7190, 14.0810**, and the grayscale version is **170.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **225.1470, 38.4700, -14.3780**, and **116.7380, 32.3720, -13.9960** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **163.9040, 43.4680, -16.8520**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **175.3940, 27.6490, -10.9990**.

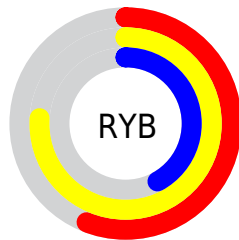
Distribution



Red (76%)

Green (66%)

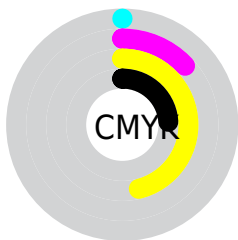
Blue (42%)



Red (56%)

Yellow (76%)

Blue (42%)

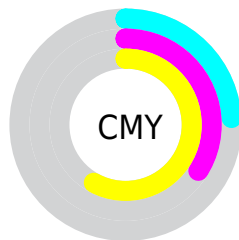


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (46%)

Black (24%)



Cyan (24%)

Magenta (34%)

Yellow (58%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 169.5920, 35.7190, -14.0810 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 169.5920, 35.7190, -14.0810 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 169.5920, 35.7190,
-14.0810

■ 169.5920, 35.7190,
-14.0810

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 143.1080, 34.2060,
-14.1940

■ 225.1470, 38.4700,
-14.3780

■ 116.7380, 32.3720,
-13.9960

■ 245.9600, 22.6990,
-20.4130

■ 92.1400, 31.1800,
-14.4200

■ 250.2120, 13.4820,
-13.0620

■ 67.4280, 30.3090,
-15.1550

■ 253.5180, 4.1730,
-4.0430

■ 46.1270, 24.0270,
-11.4370

■ 26.9120, 14.6270,
-6.2770

■ 1.1960, 2.3840,

0.8480

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

169.5920, 35.7190,
-14.0810

169.5920, 35.7190,
-14.0810

163.9040, 43.4680,
-16.8520

175.3940, 27.6490,
-10.9990

158.6890, 51.2630,
-20.4570

180.4950, 20.1750,
-7.7050

153.0010, 59.0120,
-23.2280

186.2970, 12.1050,
-4.6230

147.1990, 67.0820,
-26.3100

191.9850, 4.3560,
-1.8520

141.5110, 74.8310,
-29.0810

197.7870, -3.7140,
1.2300

■ 139.3110, 78.2700,
-30.8340

■ 202.8880,
-11.1880, 4.5240

■ 208.6900,
-19.2580, 7.6060

■ 213.5800,
-24.7600, 8.2000

■ 216.5150,
-26.1350, 5.5850

Harmonies

Analogous

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



172.1630, 50.7090, 0.6050



169.5920, 35.7190, -14.0810



166.0940, 10.4580, -24.3420

Triad

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



169.5920, 35.7190, -14.0810



147.3230, -88.2090, -25.8490



176.3840, 17.5550, 28.7790

Complementary

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



169.5920, 35.7190, -14.0810



131.4080, -35.7190, 14.0810

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.



174.1010, -15.5010, 22.1230



169.5920, 35.7190, -14.0810



154.4030, -82.0220, -11.3180

Square

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



169.5920, 35.7190, -14.0810



154.4280, -57.9480, -29.1160



166.4060, -50.5730, 7.9470



175.6070, 41.6720, 26.7280

Rectangle

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



169.5920, 35.7190, -14.0810



163.1500, -10.3110, -27.9030



166.4060, -50.5730, 7.9470



175.8820, 7.2850, 27.6770

Sweetspot

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



169.5920, 35.7190, -14.0810



242.1400, 13.9850, -5.6550



135.6890, 44.3770, 27.2650



121.3830, 8.9870, -3.1810



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.



169.5920, 35.7190, -14.0810



212.7880, 55.2980, -21.9980



179.4720, 17.8410, -31.4950



94.0990, 4.0350, -1.5410



115.0570, 64.6060, -25.4900



23.3680, 13.3430, -5.0330

Inverse Universe

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



131.4080, -35.7190, 14.0810



153.2120, -55.2980, 21.9980



121.5280, -17.8410, 31.4950



89.9010, -4.0350, 1.5410



45.9430, -64.6060, 25.4900



9.6320, -13.3430, 5.0330

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 169.5920, 35.7190, -14.0810 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

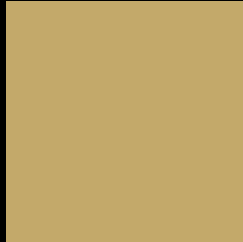
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 169.5920, 35.7190, -14.0810 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

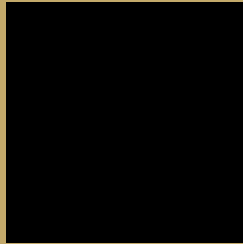
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 169.5920, 35.7190, -14.0810

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 169.5920, 35.7190, -14.0810.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 169.5920, 35.7190, -14.0810.

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

169.5920, 35.7190, -14.0810

Protanopia

169.0750, 29.8050, -17.0350

Deuteranopia

170.3590, 43.9250, -8.6110



Tritanopia

174.6270, 20.5840, 12.4240

Trichromacy



Original Color

169.5920, 35.7190, -14.0810

Protanomaly

169.3850, 31.8680, -15.8760

Deuteranomaly

170.3370, 40.9910, -10.5050

Tritanomaly

172.7550, 25.6750, 2.7550

Monochromacy



Original Color

169.5920, 35.7190, -14.0810

Achromatopsia

170.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

170.0690, 12.7470, -5.2450

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 169.5920, 35.7190, -14.0810 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(195, 169, 106)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(195, 169, 106)  
}
```

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(195, 169, 106) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(195, 169, 106) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 169.5920, 35.7190, -14.0810 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(195, 169, 106) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(195, 169, 106) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(195, 169, 106)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(195, 169, 106); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 169, 106);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 169,  
106) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 169.5920, 35.7190, -14.0810 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(195, 169, 106) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(195,  
169, 106) }
```

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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