

Converting Colors

YIQ(169.6770, 17.1470, 3.1230)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(169.6770, 17.1470, 3.1230)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(169.6770, 17.1470,
3.1230)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BCA39C
RGB	188, 163, 156
RGB Percent	74%, 64%, 61%
CMY	0.2627, 0.3608, 0.3882
CMYK	0.00, 0.13, 0.17, 0.26
HSL	13°, 19%, 67%
HSV	13°, 17%, 74%
XYZ	39.8402, 39.2847, 36.9437
YIQ	169.6770, 17.1470, 3.1230

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

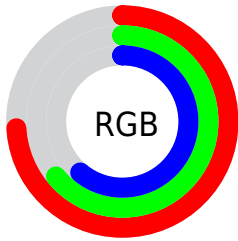
Format	Color
R_{YB}	188, 165, 156
Decimal	12362652
CIE Lab	68.96, 8.00, 6.98
CIE LCh	69, 10.620, 41.116
Yxy	39.2847, 0.3432, 0.3385
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290552732 (0xFFBCA39C)
YUV	169.6770, -6.7428, 16.0693
Hunter-Lab	62.6775, 3.7755, 8.9273

Details

The YIQ color **169.6770, 17.1470, 3.1230** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **174.3230, -17.1470, -3.1230**, and the grayscale version is **170.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **224.8620, 18.0640, 3.0240**, and **117.1930, 15.6340, 3.0100** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **158.7060, 27.3710, 5.0590**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **180.6480, 6.9230, 1.1870**.

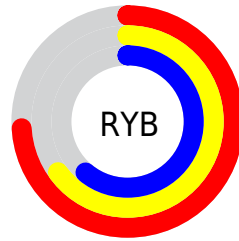
Distribution



Red (74%)

Green (64%)

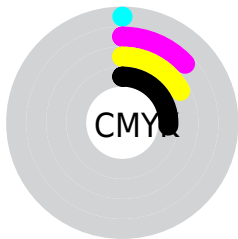
Blue (61%)



Red (74%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (61%)

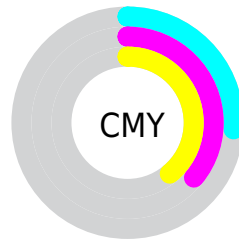


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (17%)

Black (26%)



Cyan (26%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (39%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 169.6770, 17.1470, 3.1230 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 169.6770, 17.1470, 3.1230 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 169.6770, 17.1470,
3.1230

■ 169.6770, 17.1470,
3.1230

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 143.3780, 16.5510,
2.9110

■ 224.8620, 18.0640,
3.0240

■ 117.1930, 15.6340,
3.0100

■ 247.8930, 7.6110,
-0.2690

■ 92.8940, 15.0380,
2.7980

■ 69.2960, 13.8460,
2.3740

■ 46.9970, 13.2500,
2.1620

■ 25.3990, 12.0580,
1.7380

■ 2.6910, 5.3640,

1.9080

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 169.6770, 17.1470,
3.1230

■ 169.6770, 17.1470,
3.1230

■ 158.7060, 27.3710,
5.0590

■ 180.6480, 6.9230,
1.1870

■ 148.3220, 37.3200,
6.4720

■ 191.0320, -3.0260,
-0.2260

■ 137.4650, 47.2230,
8.7190

■ 201.8890,
-12.9290, -2.4730

■ 126.4940, 57.4470,
10.6550

■ 212.8600,
-23.1530, -4.4090

■ 115.5230, 67.6710,
12.5910

■ 223.8310,
-33.3770, -6.3450

■ 105.1390, 77.6200,
14.0040

■ 232.6190,
-38.8320, -12.1120

■ 94.1680, 87.8440,
15.9400

■ 234.9670,
-39.9320, -14.2040

■ 83.3110, 97.7470,
18.1870

■ 80.2790, 100.7730,
18.4130

Harmonies

Analogous

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



170.4150, 15.1290, 6.6570



169.6770, 17.1470, 3.1230



168.9600, 14.6720, -1.5840

Triad

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



169.6770, 17.1470, 3.1230



165.7550, -9.8560, -8.6080



168.6710, -9.0790, 4.8490

Complementary

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



169.6770, 17.1470, 3.1230



174.3230, -17.1470, -3.1230

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.



167.0290, -16.1390, 0.6370



169.6770, 17.1470, 3.1230



165.1010, -16.6420, -6.7700

Square

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



169.6770, 17.1470, 3.1230



166.6590, -0.7780, -7.9300



165.5400, -19.2560, -3.4480



170.0420, 0.1820, 7.7180

Rectangle

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



169.6770, 17.1470, 3.1230



168.2260, 10.8670, -4.2130



165.5400, -19.2560, -3.4480



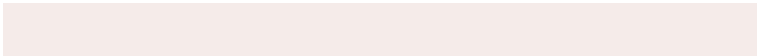
168.0620, -11.7380, 3.4780

Sweetspot

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



169.6770, 17.1470, 3.1230



237.7620, 6.6020, 1.4980



168.4180, 11.0470, 14.5590



118.2670, 3.6220, 0.4380



250.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



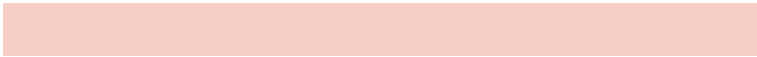
122.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



169.6770, 17.1470, 3.1230



217.1080, 26.1790, 4.6350



179.0690, 12.7470, -5.2450



88.8650, 4.8140, 0.8620



67.2000, 84.8180, 15.7140



13.3780, 16.5510, 2.9110

Inverse Universe

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



174.3230, -17.1470, -3.1230



223.8920, -26.1790, -4.6350



164.9310, -12.7470, 5.2450



90.1350, -4.8140, -0.8620



90.8000, -84.8180, -15.7140



17.6220, -16.5510, -2.9110

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 169.6770, 17.1470, 3.1230 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 169.6770, 17.1470, 3.1230 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 169.6770, 17.1470, 3.1230

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 169.6770, 17.1470, 3.1230.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 169.6770, 17.1470,

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

169.6770, 17.1470, 3.1230

Protanopia

168.7680, 6.4650, -1.5270

Deuteranopia

169.9760, 17.7430, 3.3350



Tritanopia

170.4520, 13.7070, 10.4030

Trichromacy



Original Color

169.6770, 17.1470, 3.1230

Protanomaly

168.9750, 10.3160, 0.2680

Deuteranomaly

169.9760, 17.7430, 3.3350

Tritanomaly

170.0560, 14.7620, 7.8020

Monochromacy



Original Color

169.6770, 17.1470, 3.1230

Achromatopsia

170.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

169.7620, 6.6020, 1.4980

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 169.6770, 17.1470, 3.1230 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, 163, 156)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(188, 163, 156)  
}
```

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, 163, 156) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(188, 163, 156) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 169.6770, 17.1470, 3.1230 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, 163, 156) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(188, 163, 156) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(188, 163, 156) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(188, 163, 156); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 163, 156);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 163,  
156) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 169.6770, 17.1470, 3.1230 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(188, 163, 156) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(188,  
163, 156) }
```

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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