

Converting Colors

YIQ(169.9310, 22.7840, 16.6080)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(169.9310, 22.7840, 16.6080)
contains.

YIQ(169.9310, 22.7840, 16.6080)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(169.9310, 22.7840,
16.6080)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CA99AD
RGB	202, 153, 173
RGB Percent	79%, 60%, 68%
CMY	0.2077, 0.4001, 0.3215
CMYK	0.00, 0.24, 0.14, 0.21
HSL	335°, 32%, 70%
HSV	335°, 24%, 79%
XYZ	43.2986, 38.3548, 44.6660
YIQ	169.9310, 22.7840, 16.6080

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

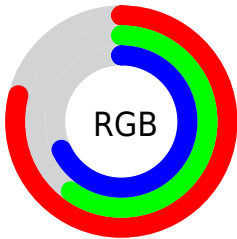
Format	Color
R _{YB}	202, 153, 173
Decimal	13277613
CIE Lab	68.28, 21.44, -3.29
CIE LCh	68, 21.693, 351.268
Yxy	38.3548, 0.3428, 0.3036
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291467693 (0xFFCA99AD)
YUV	169.9310, 1.5130, 28.1245
Hunter-Lab	61.9312, 16.4168, 0.5908

Details

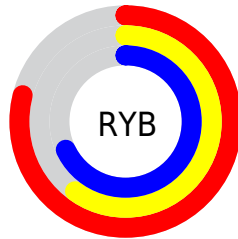
The YIQ color **169.9310, 22.7840, 16.6080** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **185.0690, -22.7840, -16.6080**, and the grayscale version is **170.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **224.3330, 21.5920, 16.1840**, and **117.6210, 20.7210, 15.4490** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **156.8230, 32.1360, 23.3360**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **183.0390, 13.4320, 9.8800**.

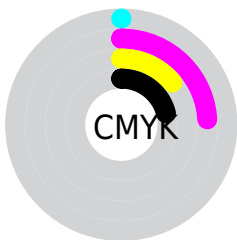
Distribution



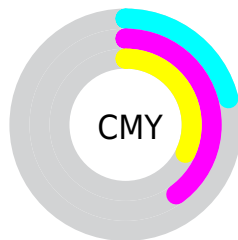
- Red (79%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (68%)



- Red (79%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (68%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Black (21%)





- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (32%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YIQ color 169.9310, 22.7840, 16.6080 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 169.9310, 22.7840, 16.6080 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 169.9310, 22.7840,
16.6080

 169.9310, 22.7840,
16.6080


255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000


 143.2190, 21.9130,
15.8730


 224.3330, 21.5920,
16.1840


 117.6210, 20.7210,
15.4490

 243.8470, 5.2250,
9.9370

 92.3220, 20.1250,
15.2370

 68.6100, 19.2540,
14.5020

 45.7130, 17.4660,
13.8660

 23.5280, 16.5490,
13.9650

 8.1870, 15.7710,

6.0350

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 169.9310, 22.7840,
16.6080

■ 169.9310, 22.7840,
16.6080

■ 156.8230, 32.1360,
23.3360

■ 183.0390, 13.4320,
9.8800

■ 143.7150, 41.4880,
30.0640

■ 196.1470, 4.0800,
3.1520

■ 130.0200, 51.1150,
37.3150

■ 209.8420, -5.5470,
-4.0990

■ 116.9120, 60.4670,
44.0430

■ 222.9500,
-14.8990, -10.8270

■ 103.8040, 69.8190,
50.7710

■ 236.0580,
-24.2510, -17.5550

■ 90.6960, 79.1710,
57.4990

■ 238.0130,
-28.3780, -14.3460

■ 77.5880, 88.5230,
64.2270

■ 239.1530,
-31.5880, -11.2360

■ 69.8600, 93.7490,
68.6370

Harmonies

Analogous

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



169.5470, 6.3700, 16.7220



169.9310, 22.7840, 16.6080



169.1460, 32.1840, 11.4480

Triad

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



169.9310, 22.7840, 16.6080



164.2440, 10.4560, -13.2880



159.7530, -41.9050, -5.9770

Complementary

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



169.9310, 22.7840, 16.6080



185.0690, -22.7840, -16.6080

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.



157.9070, -39.7030, -12.8470



169.9310, 22.7840, 16.6080



161.8550, -7.5620, -17.1460

Square

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



169.9310, 22.7840, 16.6080



166.1860, 25.5390, -5.7970



159.2150, -26.1310, -16.5230



163.8240, -31.4990, 3.6770

Rectangle

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



169.9310, 22.7840, 16.6080



168.0550, 33.6980, 6.0340



159.2150, -26.1310, -16.5230



158.9870, -42.6840, -8.3800

Sweetspot

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



169.9310, 22.7840, 16.6080



243.1800, 8.4810, 5.9930



167.2570, 1.5550, 21.3870



120.7450, 5.2720, 3.5760



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.



169.9310, 22.7840, 16.6080



206.5460, 34.4740, 25.0180



169.9990, 28.1040, 8.2960



95.4460, 4.6760, 3.3640



57.3860, 77.1080, 56.3400



13.1860, 17.5120, 13.0320

Inverse Universe

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



169.9310, 22.7840, 16.6080



206.5460, 34.4740, 25.0180



185.0010, -28.1040, -8.2960



95.4460, 4.6760, 3.3640



57.3860, 77.1080, 56.3400



13.1860, 17.5120, 13.0320

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 169.9310, 22.7840, 16.6080 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

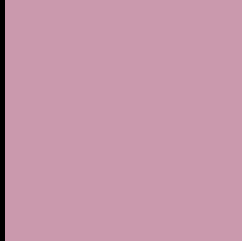
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 169.9310, 22.7840, 16.6080 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

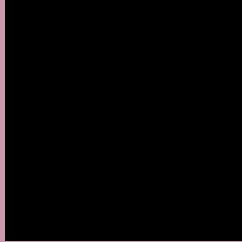
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 169.9310, 22.7840, 16.6080

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 169.9310, 22.7840, 16.6080.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 169.9310, 22.7840,

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

169.9310, 22.7840, 16.6080

Protanopia

167.7100, -4.8150, 4.6650

Deuteranopia

168.7070, 8.4350, 6.8270



Tritanopia

169.4210, 24.1600, 13.6960

Trichromacy



Original Color

169.9310, 22.7840, 16.6080

Protanomaly

168.3200, 5.2710, 9.1030

Deuteranomaly

169.4520, 13.7070, 10.4030

Tritanomaly

169.7630, 23.1970, 14.6290

Monochromacy



Original Color

169.9310, 22.7840, 16.6080

Achromatopsia

170.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

170.1800, 8.4810, 5.9930

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 169.9310, 22.7840, 16.6080 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(202, 153, 173)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(202, 153, 173)  
}
```

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(202, 153, 173) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(202, 153, 173) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 169.9310, 22.7840, 16.6080 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(202, 153, 173) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(202, 153, 173) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(202, 153, 173)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(202, 153, 173); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(202, 153, 173);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(202, 153,  
173) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 169.9310, 22.7840, 16.6080 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(202, 153, 173) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(202,  
153, 173) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor