

Converting Colors

YIQ(171.8330, 43.3710, 12.4510)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(171.8330, 43.3710, 12.4510)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(171.8330, 43.3710,
12.4510)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DD9891
RGB	221, 152, 145
RGB Percent	87%, 60%, 57%
CMY	0.1332, 0.4040, 0.4312
CMYK	0.00, 0.31, 0.34, 0.13
HSL	5°, 53%, 72%
HSV	5°, 34%, 87%
XYZ	46.1691, 39.8713, 32.0689
YIQ	171.8330, 43.3710, 12.4510

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

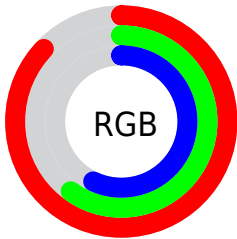
Format	Color
R _Y B	221, 153, 145
Decimal	14522513
CIE Lab	69.38, 25.04, 14.14
CIE LCh	69, 28.751, 29.450
Yxy	39.8713, 0.3909, 0.3376
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292712593 (0xFFDD9891)
YUV	171.8330, -13.2287, 43.1195
Hunter-Lab	63.1438, 20.0130, 14.0889

Details

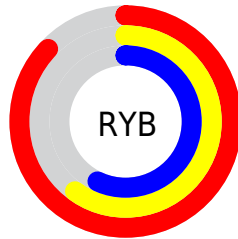
The YIQ color **171.8330, 43.3710, 12.4510** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **194.1670, -43.3710, -12.4510**, and the grayscale version is **172.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **220.4400, 31.1760, 7.6880**, and **118.5660, 39.7490, 12.0130** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **157.5850, 55.9330, 16.0690**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **186.0810, 30.8090, 8.8330**.

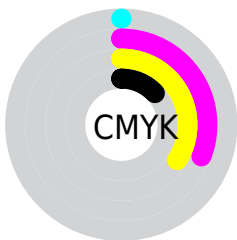
Distribution



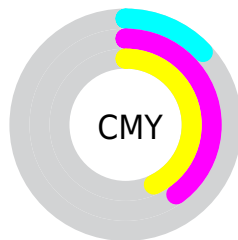
- Red (87%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (57%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (57%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (43%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 171.8330, 43.3710, 12.4510 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 171.8330, 43.3710, 12.4510 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 171.8330, 43.3710,
12.4510

■ 171.8330, 43.3710,
12.4510

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 144.9360, 41.5830,
11.8150

■ 220.4400, 31.1760,
7.6880

■ 118.5660, 39.7490,
12.0130

■ 240.0680, 14.4880,
1.7520

■ 93.6690, 37.9610,
11.3770

■ 69.0000, 35.5310,
11.3630

■ 45.0320, 32.5050,
11.1370

■ 21.2770, 33.1930,
9.6810

■ 10.8780, 21.1350,

7.9430

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 171.8330, 43.3710,
12.4510

■ 171.8330, 43.3710,
12.4510

■ 157.5850, 55.9330,
16.0690

■ 186.0810, 30.8090,
8.8330

■ 143.3370, 68.4950,
19.6870

■ 200.3290, 18.2470,
5.2150

■ 129.0890, 81.0570,
23.3050

■ 214.5770, 5.6850,
1.5970

■ 114.8410, 93.6190,
26.9230

■ 228.8250, -6.8770,
-2.0210

■ 100.5930,
106.1810, 30.5410

■ 243.0730,
-19.4390, -5.6390

■ 85.6440, 119.3390,
34.3710

■ 244.8340,
-20.2640, -7.2080

■ 77.8190, 126.2160,
36.3920

Harmonies

Analogous

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



173.0250, 34.3830, 21.1590



171.8330, 43.3710, 12.4510



170.3730, 41.3100, 0.2380

Triad

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



171.8330, 43.3710, 12.4510



161.6040, -17.2810, -22.7290



166.5230, -37.7810, 7.3950

Complementary

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



171.8330, 43.3710, 12.4510



194.1670, -43.3710, -12.4510

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.



159.6680, -57.7230, -5.6510



171.8330, 43.3710, 12.4510



157.6580, -43.7360, -22.3600

Square

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



171.8330, 43.3710, 12.4510



165.4730, 8.0730, -19.6630



155.5500, -60.7470, -16.9310



171.9180, -10.7320, 18.2920

Rectangle

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



171.8330, 43.3710, 12.4510



168.9110, 33.5630, -8.0450



155.5500, -60.7470, -16.9310



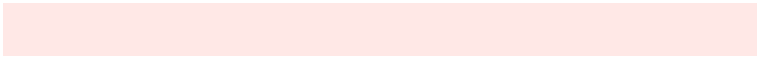
164.5820, -45.4370, 2.9710

Sweetspot

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



171.8330, 43.3710, 12.4510



238.6490, 14.3500, 4.2540



175.7040, 22.8260, 37.8820



117.9580, 8.9860, 2.3460



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.



171.8330, 43.3710, 12.4510



187.2650, 59.8300, 17.0300



193.5520, 33.1960, -6.9000



102.8760, 6.2810, 1.8090



61.1190, 98.7080, 28.3080



16.1020, 26.3160, 7.6600

Inverse Universe

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



194.1670, -43.3710, -12.4510



217.7350, -59.8300, -17.0300



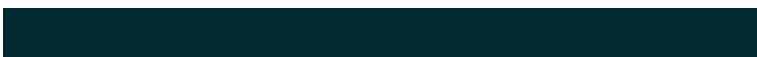
172.4480, -33.1960, 6.9000



106.1240, -6.2810, -1.8090



112.4680, -98.9830, -28.8310



29.8980, -26.3160, -7.6600

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 171.8330, 43.3710, 12.4510 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

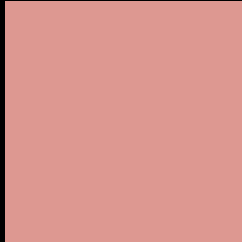
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 171.8330, 43.3710, 12.4510 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

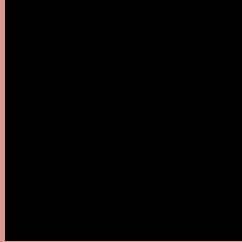
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 171.8330, 43.3710, 12.4510

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 171.8330, 43.3710, 12.4510.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 171.8330, 43.3710,

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

171.8330, 43.3710, 12.4510

Protanopia

169.6820, 9.5830, -2.9690

Deuteranopia

170.5870, 26.0880, 0.7760



Tritanopia

173.0810, 39.9770, 18.8970

Trichromacy



Original Color

171.8330, 43.3710, 12.4510

Protanomaly

170.6020, 21.7320, 2.6280

Deuteranomaly

171.0440, 32.2310, 5.0870

Tritanomaly

172.6850, 41.0320, 16.2960

Monochromacy



Original Color

171.8330, 43.3710, 12.4510

Achromatopsia

172.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

172.1330, 15.8630, 4.3670

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 171.8330, 43.3710, 12.4510 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(221, 152, 145)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(221, 152, 145)  
}
```

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(221, 152, 145) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(221, 152, 145) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 171.8330, 43.3710, 12.4510 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(221, 152, 145) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(221, 152, 145) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(221, 152, 145)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(221, 152, 145); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(221, 152, 145);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(221, 152,  
145) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 171.8330, 43.3710, 12.4510 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(221, 152, 145) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(221,  
152, 145) }
```

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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