

Converting Colors

YIQ(172.0460, 20.7220, 9.9220)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(172.0460, 20.7220, 9.9220)
contains.

YIQ(172.0460, 20.7220, 9.9220)	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(172.0460, 20.7220,
9.9220)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C6A0A6
RGB	198, 160, 166
RGB Percent	78%, 63%, 65%
CMY	0.2234, 0.3726, 0.3489
CMYK	0.00, 0.19, 0.16, 0.22
HSL	350°, 25%, 70%
HSV	350°, 19%, 78%
XYZ	42.7478, 39.8990, 41.5341
YIQ	172.0460, 20.7220, 9.9220

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

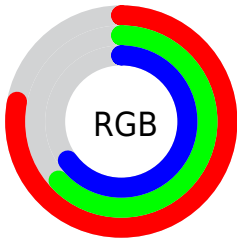
Format	Color
R_{YB}	198, 160, 166
Decimal	13017254
CIE _{Lab}	69.40, 14.99, 2.19
CIE _{LCh}	69, 15.151, 8.308
Yxy	39.8990, 0.3442, 0.3213
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291207334 (0xFFC6A0A6)
YUV	172.0460, -2.9807, 22.7617
Hunter-Lab	63.1657, 10.2613, 5.2302

Details

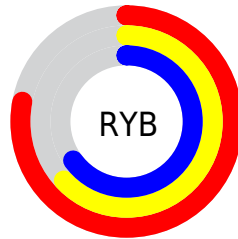
The YIQ color **172.0460, 20.7220, 9.9220** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **185.9540, -20.7220, -9.9220**, and the grayscale version is **172.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **227.6440, 21.9140, 10.3460**, and **119.4480, 19.5300, 9.4980** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **158.3680, 31.6790, 15.0950**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **185.7240, 9.7650, 4.7490**.

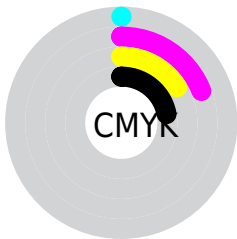
Distribution



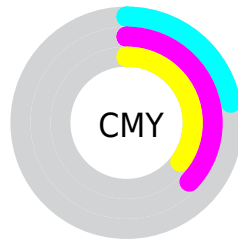
- Red (78%)
- Green (63%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (78%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (35%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 172.0460, 20.7220, 9.9220 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 172.0460, 20.7220, 9.9220 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 172.0460, 20.7220,
9.9220

■ 172.0460, 20.7220,
9.9220

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 145.4480, 19.5300,
9.4980

■ 227.6440, 21.9140,
10.3460

■ 119.4480, 19.5300,
9.4980

■ 247.3860, 4.9050,
4.7210

■ 94.8500, 18.3380,
9.0740

■ 71.1380, 17.4670,
8.3390

■ 47.6540, 15.9540,
8.2260

■ 26.7570, 14.1660,
7.5900

■ 7.5890, 14.5790,

5.6110

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

172.0460, 20.7220,
9.9220

172.0460, 20.7220,
9.9220

158.3680, 31.6790,
15.0950

185.7240, 9.7650,
4.7490

144.8040, 42.3150,
20.5790

199.2880, -0.8710,
-0.7350

131.7130, 52.9970,
25.2290

212.3790,
-11.5530, -5.3850

118.0350, 63.9540,
30.4020

226.0570,
-22.5100, -10.5580

104.4710, 74.5900,
35.8860

237.2730,
-32.0460, -13.9500

■ 90.7930, 85.5470,
41.0590

■ 237.9570,
-33.9720, -12.0840

■ 77.1150, 96.5040,
46.2320

■ 64.1380, 106.8650,
51.1930

■ 62.7360, 108.0570,
51.6170

Harmonies

Analogous

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



172.1360, 11.7810, 12.2690



172.0460, 20.7220, 9.9220



171.4390, 23.7490, 4.6210

Triad

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



172.0460, 20.7220, 9.9220



167.1490, 0.5980, -10.8420



167.1250, -25.2170, -0.0410

Complementary

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



172.0460, 20.7220, 9.9220



185.9540, -20.7220, -9.9220

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.



165.1690, -28.5170, -6.3170



172.0460, 20.7220, 9.9220



165.6790, -12.6980, -12.1700

Square

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



172.0460, 20.7220, 9.9220



168.6020, 12.5640, -7.4360



164.8720, -23.4270, -10.4590



169.0880, -14.6270, 6.2770

Rectangle

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



172.0460, 20.7220, 9.9220



170.7330, 22.7410, 0.8610



164.8720, -23.4270, -10.4590



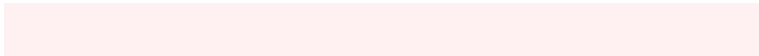
166.1740, -26.9130, -2.3450

Sweetspot

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



172.0460, 20.7220, 9.9220



244.7130, 8.2980, 3.8020



173.9000, 6.8740, 18.6020



121.8050, 5.0430, 2.2190



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.



172.0460, 20.7220, 9.9220



214.7810, 31.9540, 15.6180



178.9930, 19.0730, 1.2570



92.8050, 5.0430, 2.2190



51.7010, 88.8020, 42.6420



11.4480, 19.5300, 9.4980

Inverse Universe

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



172.0460, 20.7220, 9.9220



214.7810, 31.9540, 15.6180



179.0070, -19.0730, -1.2570



92.8050, 5.0430, 2.2190



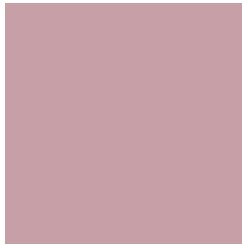
51.7010, 88.8020, 42.6420



11.4480, 19.5300, 9.4980

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 172.0460, 20.7220, 9.9220 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

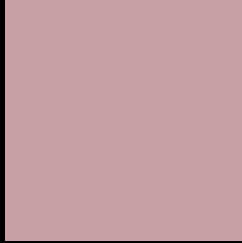
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 172.0460, 20.7220, 9.9220 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

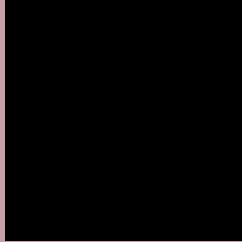
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 172.0460, 20.7220, 9.9220

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 172.0460, 20.7220, 9.9220.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 172.0460, 20.7220,

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

172.0460, 20.7220, 9.9220

Protanopia

170.1250, 1.1460, 1.2580

Deuteranopia

171.2900, 13.9830, 5.3990



Tritanopia

172.3280, 19.9880, 12.2120

Trichromacy



Original Color

172.0460, 20.7220, 9.9220

Protanomaly

170.8270, 7.9770, 4.1130

Deuteranomaly

171.8990, 16.6420, 6.7700

Tritanomaly

172.1000, 20.6300, 11.5900

Monochromacy



Original Color

172.0460, 20.7220, 9.9220

Achromatopsia

172.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

172.1150, 7.1060, 3.3780

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 172.0460, 20.7220, 9.9220 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(198, 160, 166)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(198, 160, 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(198, 160, 166) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(198, 160, 166) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 172.0460, 20.7220, 9.9220 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(198, 160, 166) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(198, 160, 166) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(198, 160, 166)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(198, 160, 166); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 160, 166);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 160,  
166) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 172.0460, 20.7220, 9.9220 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(198, 160, 166) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(198,  
160, 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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