

Converting Colors

YIQ(173.2490, 30.3960, 10.8120)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(173.2490, 30.3960, 10.8120)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(173.2490, 30.3960,
10.8120)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D19E9E
RGB	209, 158, 158
RGB Percent	82%, 62%, 62%
CMY	0.1803, 0.3805, 0.3803
CMYK	0.00, 0.24, 0.24, 0.18
HSL	360°, 36%, 72%
HSV	360°, 24%, 82%
XYZ	44.7007, 40.4759, 37.8183
YIQ	173.2490, 30.3960, 10.8120

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

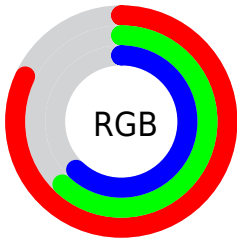
Format	Color
R_{YB}	209, 158, 158
Decimal	13737630
CIE _{Lab}	69.81, 18.97, 7.36
CIE _{LCh}	70, 20.350, 21.193
Yxy	40.4759, 0.3634, 0.3291
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291927710 (0xFFD19E9E)
YUV	173.2490, -7.5178, 31.3536
Hunter-Lab	63.6207, 14.0801, 9.2905

Details

The YIQ color **173.2490, 30.3960, 10.8120** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **193.7510, -30.3960, -10.8120**, and the grayscale version is **173.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **225.5580, 25.0320, 8.9040**, and **120.4660, 28.2870, 10.4870** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **158.5280, 42.9120, 15.2640**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **187.9700, 17.8800, 6.3600**.

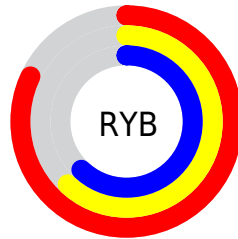
Distribution



Red (82%)

Green (62%)

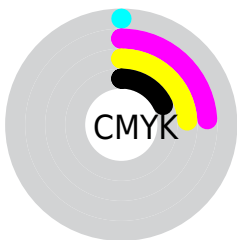
Blue (62%)



Red (82%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (62%)

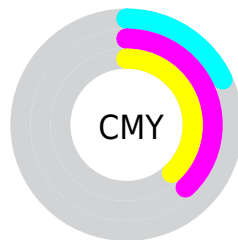


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (24%)

Yellow (24%)

Black (18%)



Cyan (18%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 173.2490, 30.3960, 10.8120 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 173.2490, 30.3960, 10.8120 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 173.2490, 30.3960,
10.8120

■ 173.2490, 30.3960,
10.8120

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 146.6510, 29.2040,
10.3880

■ 225.5580, 25.0320,
8.9040

■ 120.4660, 28.2870,
10.4870

■ 245.1860, 8.3440,
2.9680

■ 95.5690, 26.4990,
9.8510

■ 71.0850, 24.9860,
9.7380

■ 48.1880, 23.1980,
9.1020

■ 26.2910, 21.4100,
8.4660

■ 9.6820, 18.7510,

7.0950

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 173.2490, 30.3960,
10.8120

■ 173.2490, 30.3960,
10.8120

■ 158.5280, 42.9120,
15.2640

■ 187.9700, 17.8800,
6.3600

■ 143.8070, 55.4280,
19.7160

■ 202.6910, 5.3640,
1.9080

■ 129.0860, 67.9440,
24.1680

■ 217.4120, -7.1520,
-2.5440

■ 114.3650, 80.4600,
28.6200

■ 232.1330,
-19.6680, -6.9960

■ 99.7580, 92.6550,
33.3830

■ 241.2460,
-27.4160, -9.7520

■ 85.6240, 104.8960,
37.3120

■ 70.9030, 117.4120,
41.7640

■ 62.4910, 124.5640,
44.3080

Harmonies

Analogous

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



173.9200, 21.3170, 15.6610



173.2490, 30.3960, 10.8120



172.3920, 31.1310, 2.9950

Triad

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



173.2490, 30.3960, 10.8120



166.0940, -6.7370, -15.5770



168.1940, -29.6650, 3.4790

Complementary

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



173.2490, 30.3960, 10.8120



193.7510, -30.3960, -10.8120

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.



164.8350, -39.2000, -5.4400



173.2490, 30.3960, 10.8120



164.1120, -24.3430, -15.8870

Square

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



173.2490, 30.3960, 10.8120



168.1840, 10.6850, -11.9310



162.9890, -36.9980, -12.3100



171.9190, -12.4730, 11.2950

Rectangle

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



173.2490, 30.3960, 10.8120



170.6640, 27.1890, -2.6590



162.9890, -36.9980, -12.3100



167.0470, -33.7450, 0.3270

Sweetspot

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



173.2490, 30.3960, 10.8120



242.3820, 10.7280, 3.8160



178.7640, 13.4290, 26.4610



120.2890, 6.5560, 2.3320



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.



173.2490, 30.3960, 10.8120



203.1260, 44.1040, 15.6880



187.9240, 23.5210, -2.2630



97.2890, 6.5560, 2.3320



50.2320, 100.1280, 35.6160



12.2590, 24.4360, 8.6920

Inverse Universe

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



173.2490, 30.3960, 10.8120



203.1260, 44.1040, 15.6880



179.0760, -23.5210, 2.2630



97.2890, 6.5560, 2.3320



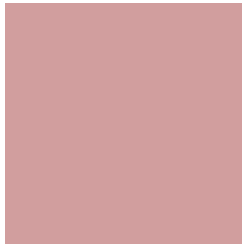
50.2320, 100.1280, 35.6160



12.2590, 24.4360, 8.6920

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 173.2490, 30.3960, 10.8120 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

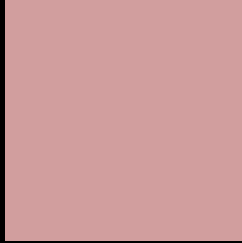
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 173.2490, 30.3960, 10.8120 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

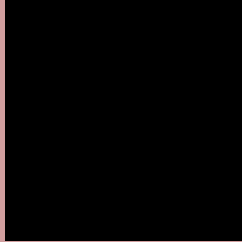
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 173.2490, 30.3960, 10.8120

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 173.2490, 30.3960, 10.8120.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 173.2490, 30.3960,

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

173.2490, 30.3960, 10.8120

Protanopia

170.9250, 4.5850, -0.4950

Deuteranopia

172.4600, 19.2560, 3.4480



Tritanopia

173.5140, 28.3320, 15.1800

Trichromacy



Original Color

173.2490, 30.3960, 10.8120

Protanomaly

171.8230, 13.8000, 3.2080

Deuteranomaly

172.4930, 23.6570, 6.2890

Tritanomaly

173.6450, 29.3410, 13.4130

Monochromacy



Original Color

173.2490, 30.3960, 10.8120

Achromatopsia

173.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

173.3820, 10.7280, 3.8160

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 173.2490, 30.3960, 10.8120 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(209, 158, 158)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(209, 158, 158)  
}
```

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(209, 158, 158) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(209, 158, 158) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 173.2490, 30.3960, 10.8120 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(209, 158, 158) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(209, 158, 158) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(209, 158, 158)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(209, 158, 158); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(209, 158, 158);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(209, 158,  
158) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 173.2490, 30.3960, 10.8120 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(209, 158, 158) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(209,  
158, 158) }
```

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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