

# Converting Colors

YIQ(173.2590, 33.6040, 18.7560)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(173.2590, 33.6040, 18.7560)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(173.2590, 33.6040,  
18.7560)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D998A8
RGB	217, 152, 168
RGB Percent	85%, 60%, 66%
CMY	0.1489, 0.4040, 0.3411
CMYK	0.00, 0.30, 0.23, 0.15
HSL	345°, 46%, 72%
HSV	345°, 30%, 85%
XYZ	46.9223, 40.0341, 42.3151
YIQ	173.2590, 33.6040, 18.7560

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

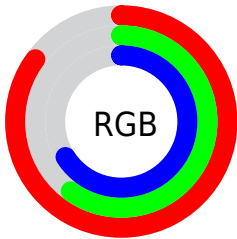
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	217, 152, 168
Decimal	14260392
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	69.49, 26.66, 1.45
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	69, 26.702, 3.116
Yxy	40.0341, 0.3630, 0.3097
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292450472 (0xFFD998A8)
YUV	173.2590, -2.5927, 38.3609
Hunter-Lab	63.2725, 21.6472, 4.6390

# Details

The YIQ color **173.2590, 33.6040, 18.7560** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **195.7410, -33.6040, -18.7560**, and the grayscale version is **173.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **223.1760, 23.4720, 15.1520**, and **120.0630, 31.2200, 17.9080** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **158.5210, 44.7900, 25.2860**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **187.9970, 22.4180, 12.2260**.

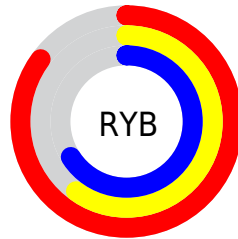
# Distribution



Red (85%)

Green (60%)

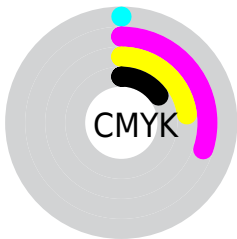
Blue (66%)



Red (85%)

Yellow (60%)

Blue (66%)

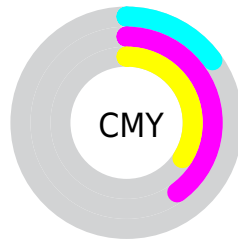


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (30%)

Yellow (23%)

Black (15%)



Cyan (15%)

Magenta (40%)


Yellow (34%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 173.2590, 33.6040, 18.7560 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 173.2590, 33.6040, 18.7560 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 173.2590, 33.6040,  
18.7560


 173.2590, 33.6040,  
18.7560


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 146.6610, 32.4120,  
18.3320


 223.1760, 23.4720,  
15.1520


 120.0630, 31.2200,  
17.9080

 242.9180, 6.4630,  
9.5270

 95.1660, 29.4320,  
17.2720

 70.5680, 28.2400,  
16.8480

 46.7850, 26.1310,  
16.5230

 22.8280, 24.5720,  
17.2440

 11.4760, 22.3270,

8.3670

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 173.2590, 33.6040,  
18.7560

■ 173.2590, 33.6040,  
18.7560

■ 158.5210, 44.7900,  
25.2860

■ 187.9970, 22.4180,  
12.2260

■ 144.2560, 56.0220,  
30.9820

■ 202.2620, 11.1860,  
6.5300

■ 129.5180, 67.2080,  
37.5120

■ 217.0000, -0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 114.7800, 78.3940,  
44.0420

■ 231.7380,  
-11.1860, -6.5300

■ 99.9280, 89.9010,  
50.2610

■ 243.0680,  
-21.0430, -9.6110

■ 85.7770, 100.8120,  
56.2680

■ 243.6380,  
-22.6480, -8.0560

■ 71.0390, 111.9980,  
62.7980

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



173.5700, 16.7310, 21.6830



173.2590, 33.6040, 18.7560



171.6970, 40.7580, 10.2460

# Triad

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



173.2590, 33.6040, 18.7560



165.2600, 4.3590, -18.4330



161.8430, -50.8460, -3.6300

# Complementary

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



173.2590, 33.6040, 18.7560



195.7410, -33.6040, -18.7560

# 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.



157.7680, -55.4290, -14.1890



173.2590, 33.6040, 18.7560



162.1740, -18.8860, -21.1740

# Square

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



173.2590, 33.6040, 18.7560



168.3120, 24.9440, -11.5360



158.6090, -42.0400, -20.0560



167.9860, -31.7750, 8.6810



# Rectangle

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



173.2590, 33.6040, 18.7560



170.8830, 39.9340, 3.1500



158.6090, -42.0400, -20.0560



160.4680, -54.2840, -7.4040

# Sweetspot

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



173.2590, 33.6040, 18.7560



239.5610, 11.7820, 6.7420



174.0610, 8.3390, 30.6030



117.9410, 7.6560, 4.4240



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.



173.2590, 33.6040, 18.7560



193.1300, 47.4490, 26.6570



180.8270, 34.3400, 5.4120



102.5170, 5.9140, 2.9540



56.6290, 89.3050, 50.0490



15.0080, 23.8850, 13.1730



# Inverse Universe

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



173.2590, 33.6040, 18.7560



193.1300, 47.4490, 26.6570



188.1730, -34.3400, -5.4120



102.5170, 5.9140, 2.9540



56.6290, 89.3050, 50.0490

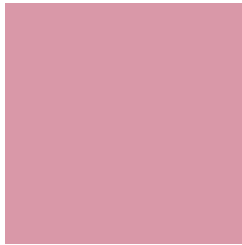


15.0080, 23.8850, 13.1730



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 173.2590, 33.6040, 18.7560 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

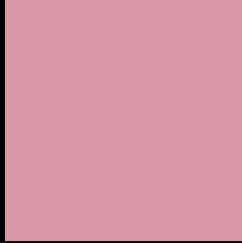
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 173.2590, 33.6040, 18.7560 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

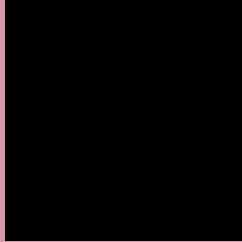
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YIQ 173.2590, 33.6040, 18.7560

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 173.2590, 33.6040, 18.7560.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 173.2590, 33.6040,



# 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

173.2590, 33.6040, 18.7560

### Protanopia

170.6240, -1.6970, 3.2230

### Deuteranopia

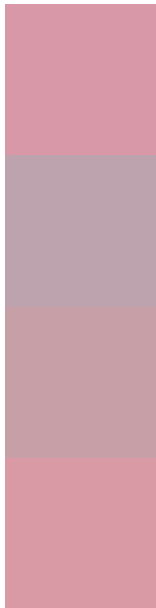
171.4040, 13.6620, 5.7100



## Tritanopia

173.3900, 34.6130, 16.9890

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

173.2590, 33.6040, 18.7560

## Protanomaly

171.7290, 11.3690, 8.7210

## Deuteranomaly

172.4590, 20.9970, 10.4450

## Tritanomaly

173.5040, 34.2920, 17.3000

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

173.2590, 33.6040, 18.7560

## Achromatopsia

173.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

172.8600, 12.3780, 6.9540

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 173.2590, 33.6040, 18.7560 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(217, 152, 168)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(217, 152, 168)  
}
```

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(217, 152, 168) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(217, 152, 168) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 173.2590, 33.6040, 18.7560 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(217, 152, 168) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(217, 152, 168) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(217, 152, 168)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(217, 152, 168); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 152, 168);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 152,  
168) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 173.2590, 33.6040, 18.7560 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(217, 152, 168) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(217,  
152, 168) }
```

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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