

# Converting Colors

YIQ(173.3540, 17.0990, 15.0110)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(173.3540, 17.0990, 15.0110)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(173.3540, 17.0990,  
15.0110)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C79FB4
RGB	199, 159, 180
RGB Percent	78%, 62%, 71%
CMY	0.2195, 0.3765, 0.2941
CMYK	0.00, 0.20, 0.10, 0.22
HSL	328°, 26%, 70%
HSV	328°, 20%, 78%
XYZ	44.1953, 40.2322, 48.6233
YIQ	173.3540, 17.0990, 15.0110

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

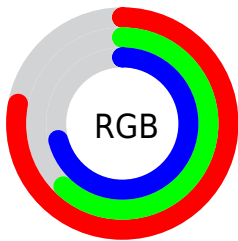
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	199, 159, 180
Decimal	13082548
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	69.63, 18.25, -5.22
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	70, 18.980, 344.021
Yxy	40.2322, 0.3322, 0.3024
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291272628 (0xFFC79FB4)
YUV	173.3540, 3.2765, 22.4915
Hunter-Lab	63.4289, 13.3729, -1.0503

# Details

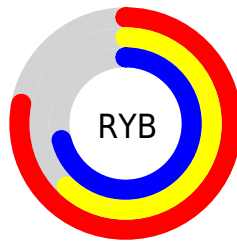
The YIQ color **173.3540, 17.0990, 15.0110** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **184.6460, -17.0990, -15.0110**, and the grayscale version is **173.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **228.7670, 17.3740, 15.5340**, and **120.6420, 16.2280, 14.2760** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **160.5880, 25.4880, 22.6720**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **186.1200, 8.7100, 7.3500**.

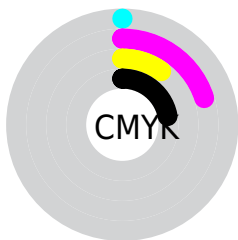
# Distribution



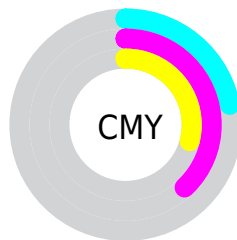
- Red (78%)
- Green (62%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (78%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (22%)




- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (29%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 173.3540, 17.0990, 15.0110 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 173.3540, 17.0990, 15.0110 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 173.3540, 17.0990,  
15.0110


 173.3540, 17.0990,  
15.0110


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 146.9410, 16.8240,  
14.4880


 228.7670, 17.3740,  
15.5340


 120.6420, 16.2280,  
14.2760

 247.3690, 3.5750,  
6.7990

 95.9300, 15.3570,  
13.5410

 71.6310, 14.7610,  
13.3290

 48.6200, 13.2940,  
12.3820

 27.0220, 12.1020,  
11.9580

 9.7400, 12.8360,

9.6680

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

173.3540, 17.0990,  
15.0110

173.3540, 17.0990,  
15.0110

160.5880, 25.4880,  
22.6720

186.1200, 8.7100,  
7.3500

147.7080, 34.1980,  
30.0220

199.0000, -0.0000,  
0.0000

134.9420, 42.5870,  
37.6830

211.7660, -8.3890,  
-7.6610

122.0620, 51.2970,  
45.0330

224.6460,  
-17.0990, -15.0110

109.2960, 59.6860,  
52.6940

235.0640,  
-24.3880, -20.5800

■ 97.0030, 68.1210,  
59.5210

■ 236.2040,  
-27.5980, -17.4700

■ 84.2370, 76.5100,  
67.1820

■ 237.2300,  
-30.4870, -14.6710

■ 71.4710, 84.8990,  
74.8430

■ 238.2560,  
-33.3760, -11.8720

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



172.6280, 1.6480, 14.1920



173.3540, 17.0990, 15.0110



172.8080, 27.3240, 11.4200

# Triad

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



173.3540, 17.0990, 15.0110



168.9070, 13.0230, -10.2490



163.8630, -36.4030, -6.5710

# Complementary

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



173.3540, 17.0990, 15.0110



184.6460, -17.0990, -15.0110

# 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.



163.3270, -32.1380, -12.2820



173.3540, 17.0990, 15.0110



166.1870, -2.5650, -14.0930

# Square

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



173.3540, 17.0990, 15.0110



170.4680, 24.8050, -3.5070



164.2760, -18.9330, -14.8130



166.8410, -30.1690, 1.5990



# Rectangle

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



173.3540, 17.0990, 15.0110



172.5430, 29.3880, 7.0520



164.2760, -18.9330, -14.8130



163.6950, -35.9900, -8.5500

# Sweetspot

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



173.3540, 17.0990, 15.0110



245.3970, 6.3720, 5.6680



169.2410, -1.5160, 16.4680



122.1470, 4.0800, 3.1520



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.



173.3540, 17.0990, 15.0110



215.8870, 26.0840, 22.8840



171.0740, 23.5190, 8.7910



93.2610, 3.7590, 3.4630



58.5410, 69.5420, 61.3020



12.9300, 15.3570, 13.5410



# Inverse Universe

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



173.3540, 17.0990, 15.0110



215.8870, 26.0840, 22.8840



186.9260, -23.5190, -8.7910



93.2610, 3.7590, 3.4630



58.5410, 69.5420, 61.3020

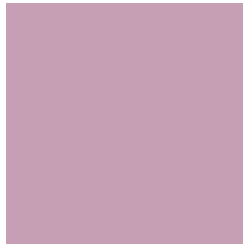


12.9300, 15.3570, 13.5410



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 173.3540, 17.0990, 15.0110 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

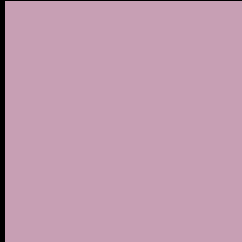
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 173.3540, 17.0990, 15.0110 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 173.3540, 17.0990, 15.0110

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 173.3540, 17.0990, 15.0110.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 173.3540, 17.0990,



# 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

173.3540, 17.0990, 15.0110

### Protanopia

170.9380, -5.4570, 5.2870

### Deuteranopia

171.9780, 6.2340, 8.1700



## Tritanopia

172.8440, 18.4750, 12.0990

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

173.3540, 17.0990, 15.0110

## Protanomaly

171.6510, 2.8410, 9.0890

## Deuteranomaly

172.5980, 10.3600, 10.4880

## Tritanomaly

173.1860, 17.5120, 13.0320

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

173.3540, 17.0990, 15.0110

## Achromatopsia

173.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

173.0980, 5.7760, 5.4560

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 173.3540, 17.0990, 15.0110 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(199, 159, 180)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(199, 159, 180)  
}
```

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(199, 159, 180) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(199, 159, 180) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 173.3540, 17.0990, 15.0110 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(199, 159, 180) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(199, 159, 180) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(199, 159, 180)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(199, 159, 180); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(199, 159, 180);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(199, 159,  
180) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 173.3540, 17.0990, 15.0110 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(199, 159, 180) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(199,  
159, 180) }
```

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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