

Converting Colors

YIQ(173.7590, 19.8520, 3.6600)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(173.7590, 19.8520, 3.6600)
contains.

YIQ(173.7590, 19.8520, 3.6600)	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(173.7590, 19.8520,
3.6600)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C3A69E
RGB	195, 166, 158
RGB Percent	76%, 65%, 62%
CMY	0.2352, 0.3490, 0.3803
CMYK	0.00, 0.15, 0.19, 0.24
HSL	13°, 24%, 69%
HSV	13°, 19%, 76%
XYZ	42.3173, 41.3416, 38.1069
YIQ	173.7590, 19.8520, 3.6600

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

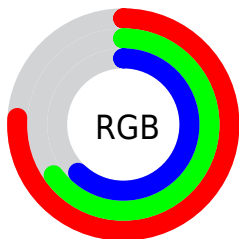
Format	Color
RYB	195, 168, 158
Decimal	12822174
CIELab	70.41, 9.32, 8.05
CIELCh	70, 12.312, 40.816
Yxy	41.3416, 0.3475, 0.3395
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291012254 (0xFFC3A69E)
YUV	173.7590, -7.7692, 18.6284
Hunter-Lab	64.2975, 4.9590, 9.8691

Details

The YIQ color **173.7590, 19.8520, 3.6600** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **179.2410, -19.8520, -3.6600**, and the grayscale version is **174.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **229.3570, 21.0440, 4.0840**, and **121.2750, 18.3390, 3.5470** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **162.7880, 30.0760, 5.5960**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **184.8440, 9.3070, 2.0350**.

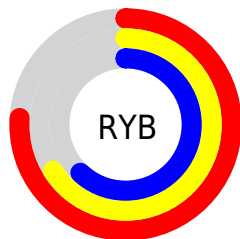
Distribution



Red (76%)

Green (65%)

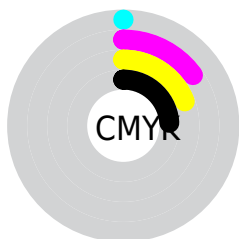
Blue (62%)



Red (76%)

Yellow (66%)

Blue (62%)

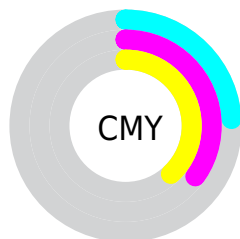


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (19%)

Black (24%)



Cyan (24%)


Magenta (35%)


Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 173.7590, 19.8520, 3.6600 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 173.7590, 19.8520, 3.6600 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 173.7590, 19.8520,
3.6600

 173.7590, 19.8520,
3.6600


255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000


 147.4600, 19.2560,
3.4480


 229.3570, 21.0440,
4.0840


 121.2750, 18.3390,
3.5470

 250.4690, 5.8690,
-1.7390

 96.6770, 17.1470,
3.1230

 72.4920, 16.2300,
3.2220

 49.8940, 15.0380,
2.7980

 28.2960, 13.8460,
2.3740

 6.5780, 13.1120,

4.6640

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

173.7590, 19.8520,
3.6600

173.7590, 19.8520,
3.6600

162.7880, 30.0760,
5.5960

184.8440, 9.3070,
2.0350

151.1160, 40.8960,
7.7440

196.4020, -1.1920,
-0.4240

140.1450, 51.1200,
9.6800

207.4870,
-11.7370, -2.0490

129.0600, 61.6650,
11.3050

218.4580,
-21.9610, -3.9850

117.5020, 72.1640,
13.7640

229.4290,
-32.1850, -5.9210

■ 106.4170, 82.7090,
15.3890

■ 237.0600,
-35.7600, -12.7200

■ 95.4460, 92.9330,
17.3250

■ 84.3610, 103.4780,
18.9500

■ 82.9590, 104.6700,
19.3740

Harmonies

Analogous

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



174.6110, 17.5130, 7.5050



173.7590, 19.8520, 3.6600



172.6290, 17.1020, -1.5700

Triad

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



173.7590, 19.8520, 3.6600



168.6300, -11.0020, -9.8660



172.4150, -11.2340, 5.3580

Complementary

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



173.7590, 19.8520, 3.6600



179.2410, -19.8520, -3.6600

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.



170.1750, -19.4860, 0.7220



173.7590, 19.8520, 3.6600



168.4920, -19.3010, -8.1410

Square

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



173.7590, 19.8520, 3.6600



170.0180, -0.4110, -9.0750



169.0450, -22.2360, -4.5080



173.6830, -0.1850, 8.8630

Rectangle

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



173.7590, 19.8520, 3.6600



171.5960, 12.7010, -4.4110



169.0450, -22.2360, -4.5080



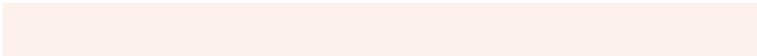
171.8060, -13.8930, 3.9870

Sweetspot

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



173.7590, 19.8520, 3.6600



243.8330, 7.8400, 1.0880



172.4830, 12.4220, 17.1740



122.2780, 5.0890, 1.3850



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



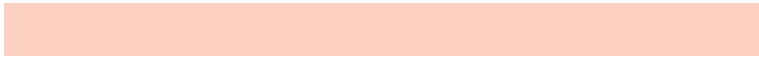
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



173.7590, 19.8520, 3.6600



218.9730, 30.9930, 5.4970



184.3250, 14.9020, -5.7540



91.1640, 5.4100, 1.0740



68.6840, 86.3310, 15.8270



13.9760, 17.7430, 3.3350

Inverse Universe

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



179.2410, -19.8520, -3.6600



227.6140, -31.2680, -6.0200



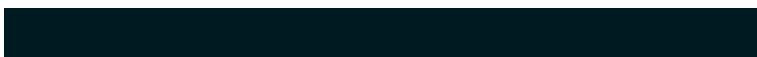
168.6750, -14.9020, 5.7540



92.8360, -5.4100, -1.0740



92.3160, -86.3310, -15.8270



19.0240, -17.7430, -3.3350

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 173.7590, 19.8520, 3.6600 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 173.7590, 19.8520, 3.6600 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

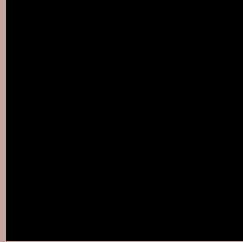
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 173.7590, 19.8520, 3.6600

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 173.7590, 19.8520, 3.6600.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 173.7590, 19.8520,

3.6600.

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

173.7590, 19.8520, 3.6600

Protanopia

172.5400, 7.1070, -2.1490

Deuteranopia

173.4600, 19.2560, 3.4480



Tritanopia

174.6480, 16.0910, 11.2510

Trichromacy



Original Color

173.7590, 19.8520, 3.6600

Protanomaly

173.0460, 11.5540, -0.1420

Deuteranomaly

173.4600, 19.2560, 3.4480

Tritanomaly

174.1380, 17.4670, 8.3390

Monochromacy



Original Color

173.7590, 19.8520, 3.6600

Achromatopsia

174.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

173.9470, 7.5190, 1.3990

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 173.7590, 19.8520, 3.6600 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(195, 166, 158)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(195, 166, 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(195, 166, 158) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(195, 166, 158) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 173.7590, 19.8520, 3.6600 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(195, 166, 158) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(195, 166, 158) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(195, 166, 158)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(195, 166, 158); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 166, 158);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 166,  
158) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 173.7590, 19.8520, 3.6600 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(195, 166, 158) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(195,  
166, 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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor