

# Converting Colors

YIQ(175.1200, 25.9050, -1.4150)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(175.1200, 25.9050, -1.4150)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(175.1200, 25.9050,  
-1.4150)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C7A990
RGB	199, 169, 144
RGB Percent	78%, 66%, 56%
CMY	0.2196, 0.3373, 0.4352
CMYK	0.00, 0.15, 0.28, 0.22
HSL	27°, 33%, 67%
HSV	27°, 28%, 78%
XYZ	42.7790, 42.5298, 32.3524
YIQ	175.1200, 25.9050, -1.4150

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

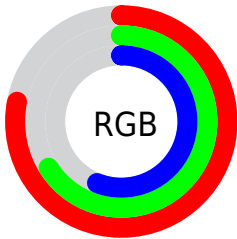
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	199, 190, 144
Decimal	13085072
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	71.23, 7.17, 16.95
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	71, 18.399, 67.077
Yxy	42.5298, 0.3636, 0.3615
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291275152 (0xFFC7A990)
YUV	175.1200, -15.3422, 20.9428
Hunter-Lab	65.2149, 2.9645, 16.2373

# Details

The YIQ color  $175.1200, 25.9050, -1.4150$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $CC9999$ . A complement of this color would be  $167.8800, -25.9050, 1.4150$ , and the grayscale version is  $175.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $230.3050, 26.8220, -1.5140$ , and  $122.4510, 23.4750, -1.4290$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $166.3830, 35.3500, -1.8820$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $183.8570, 16.4600, -0.9480$ .

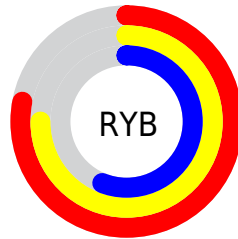
# Distribution



Red (78%)

Green (66%)

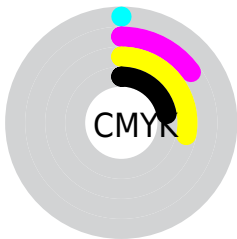
Blue (56%)



Red (78%)

Yellow (75%)

Blue (56%)

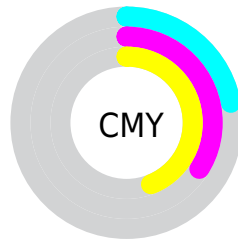


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (28%)

Black (22%)



Cyan (22%)

Magenta (34%)


Yellow (44%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 175.1200, 25.9050, -1.4150 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 175.1200, 25.9050, -1.4150 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 175.1200, 25.9050,  
-1.4150


 175.1200, 25.9050,  
-1.4150


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 148.5220, 24.7130,  
-1.8390


 230.3050, 26.8220,  
-1.5140


 122.4510, 23.4750,  
-1.4290

 250.5200, 9.8590,  
-7.9730

 97.2660, 22.5580,  
-1.3300

 73.6680, 21.3660,  
-1.7540

 50.8850, 19.2570,  
-2.0790

 29.0160, 20.2660,  
-3.8460

 6.5780, 13.1120,

4.6640

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 175.1200, 25.9050,  
-1.4150

■ 175.1200, 25.9050,  
-1.4150

■ 166.3830, 35.3500,  
-1.8820

■ 183.8570, 16.4600,  
-0.9480

■ 157.6460, 44.7950,  
-2.3490

■ 192.5940, 7.0150,  
-0.4810

■ 148.9090, 54.2400,  
-2.8160

■ 201.3310, -2.4300,  
-0.0140

■ 140.7590, 63.4100,  
-3.8060

■ 209.4810,  
-11.6000, 0.9760

■ 132.1360, 72.5340,  
-3.9620

■ 218.2180,  
-21.0450, 1.4430

■ 123.3990, 81.9790,  
-4.4290

■ 225.9290,  
-27.6010, -0.8890

■ 114.6620, 91.4240,  
-4.8960

■ 232.3860,  
-30.6260, -6.6420

■ 112.3310, 93.8540,  
-4.8820

■ 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.



176.1300, 29.1130, 6.5290



175.1200, 25.9050, -1.4150



173.5160, 15.6820, -8.8780

# Triad

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



175.1200, 25.9050, -1.4150



168.0670, -28.4700, -12.6780



176.5350, -2.5240, 12.7080

# Complementary

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



175.1200, 25.9050, -1.4150



167.8800, -25.9050, 1.4150

# 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.



174.4620, -18.6160, 6.9840



175.1200, 25.9050, -1.4150



168.4070, -35.1190, -7.8150

# Square

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



175.1200, 25.9050, -1.4150



169.4290, -14.9900, -14.6860



171.1890, -31.2690, -0.4930



177.5000, 13.7520, 15.0960



# Rectangle

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



175.1200, 25.9050, -1.4150



172.0310, 6.7420, -12.0580



171.1890, -31.2690, -0.4930



175.9580, -8.2090, 11.1110

# Sweetspot

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



175.1200, 25.9050, -1.4150



246.2630, 9.4450, -0.4670



163.8650, 23.1500, 20.9900



122.4090, 6.0980, -0.3820



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.



175.1200, 25.9050, -1.4150



218.4220, 39.6140, -2.0660



190.9690, 18.4800, -15.5360



95.0390, 4.2640, -0.1840



92.1750, 76.7980, -4.1460



20.1560, 17.0560, -0.7360

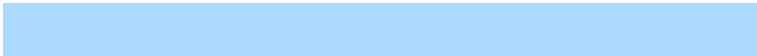


# Inverse Universe

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



167.8800, -25.9050, 1.4150



207.5780, -39.6140, 2.0660



152.0310, -18.4800, 15.5360



93.9610, -4.2640, 0.1840



70.8250, -76.7980, 4.1460



15.2570, -16.7810, 1.2590



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 175.1200, 25.9050, -1.4150 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 175.1200, 25.9050, -1.4150 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

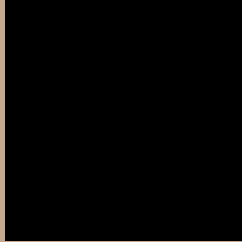
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YIQ 175.1200, 25.9050, -1.4150

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 175.1200, 25.9050, -1.4150.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 175.1200, 25.9050,

-1.4150.

# 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

175.1200, 25.9050, -1.4150

### Protanopia

173.9120, 14.6270, -6.2770

### Deuteranopia

175.4300, 27.9680, -0.2560



## Tritanopia

177.1430, 19.0710, 12.3110

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

175.1200, 25.9050, -1.4150

## Protanomaly

174.1190, 18.4780, -4.4820

## Deuteranomaly

175.1310, 27.3720, -0.4680

## Tritanomaly

176.6500, 21.7770, 7.3210

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

175.1200, 25.9050, -1.4150

## Achromatopsia

175.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

175.2630, 9.4450, -0.4670

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 175.1200, 25.9050, -1.4150 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, 169, 144)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(199, 169, 144)  
}
```

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, 169, 144) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(199, 169, 144) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 175.1200, 25.9050, -1.4150 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, 169, 144) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(199, 169, 144) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(199, 169, 144) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(199, 169, 144); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(199, 169, 144);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(199, 169,  
144) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 175.1200, 25.9050, -1.4150 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(199, 169, 144) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(199,  
169, 144) }
```

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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