

# Converting Colors

YIQ(175.1710, 21.8680, 11.1800)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(175.1710, 21.8680, 11.1800)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(175.1710, 21.8680,  
11.1800)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CBA2AA
RGB	203, 162, 170
RGB Percent	80%, 64%, 67%
CMY	0.2038, 0.3648, 0.3332
CMYK	0.00, 0.20, 0.16, 0.20
HSL	348°, 28%, 72%
HSV	348°, 20%, 80%
XYZ	44.8107, 41.4378, 43.6769
YIQ	175.1710, 21.8680, 11.1800

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

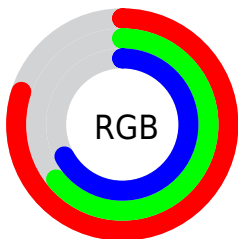
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	203, 162, 170
Decimal	13345450
CIE Lab	70.48, 16.39, 1.61
CIE LCh	70, 16.464, 5.596
Yxy	41.4378, 0.3449, 0.3189
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291535530 (0xFFCBA2AA)
YUV	175.1710, -2.5493, 24.4060
Hunter-Lab	64.3722, 11.6057, 4.8320

# Details

The YIQ color **175.1710, 21.8680, 11.1800** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **189.8290, -21.8680, -11.1800**, and the grayscale version is **175.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **229.2740, 20.0800, 10.5440**, and **122.2740, 20.0800, 10.5440** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **161.6070, 32.5040, 16.6640**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **188.7350, 11.2320, 5.6960**.

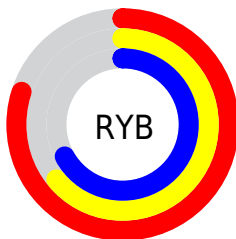
# Distribution



Red (80%)

Green (64%)

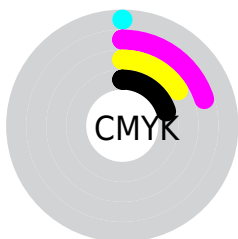
Blue (67%)



Red (80%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (67%)

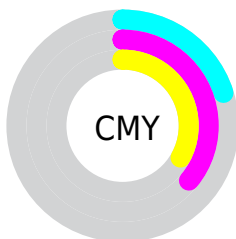


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (20%)

Yellow (16%)

Black (20%)



Cyan (20%)

Magenta (36%)


Yellow (33%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 175.1710, 21.8680, 11.1800 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 175.1710, 21.8680, 11.1800 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 175.1710, 21.8680,  
11.1800


 175.1710, 21.8680,  
11.1800


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 148.5730, 20.6760,  
10.7560


 229.2740, 20.0800,  
10.5440


 122.2740, 20.0800,  
10.5440

 249.0160, 3.0710,  
4.9190

 97.5620, 19.2090,  
9.8090

 73.3770, 18.2920,  
9.9080

 50.4800, 16.5040,  
9.2720

 28.8820, 15.3120,  
8.8480

 9.2690, 18.4760,

6.5720

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

175.1710, 21.8680,  
11.1800

175.1710, 21.8680,  
11.1800

161.6070, 32.5040,  
16.6640

188.7350, 11.2320,  
5.6960

147.3420, 43.7360,  
22.3600

203.0000, 0.0000,  
-0.0000

133.7780, 54.3720,  
27.8440

216.5640,  
-10.6360, -5.4840

120.2140, 65.0080,  
33.3280

230.1280,  
-21.2720, -10.9680

105.9490, 76.2400,  
39.0240

239.1100,  
-30.0290, -11.9570

■ 92.3850, 86.8760,  
44.5080

■ 239.4520,  
-30.9920, -11.0240

■ 78.8210, 97.5120,  
49.9920

■ 65.2570, 108.1480,  
55.4760

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



175.3640, 11.1390, 12.8910



175.1710, 21.8680, 11.1800



174.1620, 26.0870, 6.3030

# Triad

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



175.1710, 21.8680, 11.1800



170.1060, 2.1570, -11.5630



169.0430, -27.9220, -0.5780

# Complementary

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



175.1710, 21.8680, 11.1800



189.8290, -21.8680, -11.1800

# 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.



166.9730, -30.9010, -7.1650



175.1710, 21.8680, 11.1800



168.1520, -12.6520, -13.0040

# Square

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



175.1710, 21.8680, 11.1800



171.3850, 14.6730, -7.1110



166.8610, -24.8940, -11.4060



172.1200, -17.6530, 6.0510



# Rectangle

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



175.1710, 21.8680, 11.1800



173.8150, 25.4460, 1.3980



166.8610, -24.8940, -11.4060



168.2060, -29.9390, -2.5710

# Sweetspot

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



175.1710, 21.8680, 11.1800



244.8270, 7.9770, 4.1130



176.5410, 6.5070, 19.7470



121.8050, 5.0430, 2.2190



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.



175.1710, 21.8680, 11.1800



213.6070, 32.5040, 16.6640



181.3030, 21.1360, 2.4160



95.2180, 5.3180, 2.7420



53.2820, 88.6640, 45.1440



12.1600, 20.4010, 10.2330



# Inverse Universe

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



175.1710, 21.8680, 11.1800



213.6070, 32.5040, 16.6640



183.6970, -21.1360, -2.4160



95.2180, 5.3180, 2.7420



53.2820, 88.6640, 45.1440



12.1600, 20.4010, 10.2330



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 175.1710, 21.8680, 11.1800 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

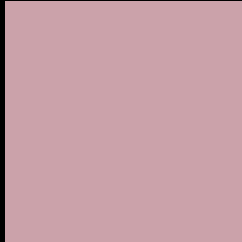
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 175.1710, 21.8680, 11.1800 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

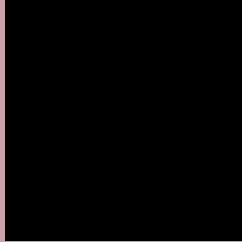
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YIQ 175.1710, 21.8680, 11.1800

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 175.1710, 21.8680, 11.1800.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 175.1710, 21.8680,



# 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

175.1710, 21.8680, 11.1800

### Protanopia

173.3530, 0.5040, 1.8800

### Deuteranopia

174.4040, 13.6620, 5.7100



## Tritanopia

175.3390, 21.4550, 13.1590

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

175.1710, 21.8680, 11.1800

## Protanomaly

173.7670, 8.2060, 5.4700

## Deuteranomaly

174.4260, 16.5960, 7.6040

## Tritanomaly

175.2250, 21.7760, 12.8480

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

175.1710, 21.8680, 11.1800

## Achromatopsia

175.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

174.8270, 7.9770, 4.1130

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 175.1710, 21.8680, 11.1800 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(203, 162, 170)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(203, 162, 170)  
}
```

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(203, 162, 170) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(203, 162, 170) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 175.1710, 21.8680, 11.1800 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(203, 162, 170) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(203, 162, 170) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(203, 162, 170)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(203, 162, 170); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(203, 162, 170);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(203, 162,  
170) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 175.1710, 21.8680, 11.1800 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(203, 162, 170) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(203,  
162, 170) }
```

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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