

# Converting Colors

YIQ(175.9360, 15.2200, 10.5160)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(175.9360, 15.2200, 10.5160)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(175.9360, 15.2200, 10.5160)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YIQ(175.9360, 15.2200,  
10.5160)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C5A5B1
RGB	197, 165, 177
RGB Percent	77%, 65%, 69%
CMY	0.2274, 0.3530, 0.3058
CMYK	0.00, 0.16, 0.10, 0.23
HSL	337°, 22%, 71%
HSV	337°, 16%, 77%
XYZ	44.4214, 41.9535, 47.3584
YIQ	175.9360, 15.2200, 10.5160

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

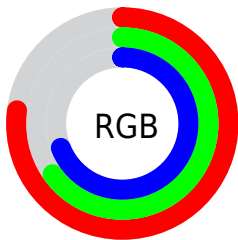
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	197, 165, 177
Decimal	12953009
CIELab	70.84, 13.72, -1.81
CIELCh	71, 13.834, 352.476
Yxy	41.9535, 0.3322, 0.3137
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291143089 (0xFFC5A5B1)
YUV	175.9360, 0.5246, 18.4731
Hunter-Lab	64.7715, 9.0681, 1.9895

# Details

The YIQ color **175.9360, 15.2200, 10.5160** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **186.0640, -15.2200, -10.5160**, and the grayscale version is **176.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **231.6480, 16.0910, 11.2510**, and **123.2240, 14.3490, 9.7810** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **162.8280, 24.5720, 17.2440**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **189.0440, 5.8680, 3.7880**.

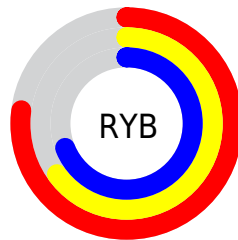
# Distribution



Red (77%)

Green (65%)

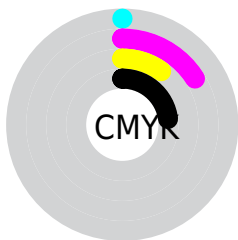
Blue (69%)



Red (77%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (69%)

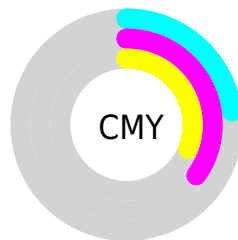


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (10%)

Black (23%)



Cyan (23%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (31%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 175.9360, 15.2200, 10.5160 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 175.9360, 15.2200, 10.5160 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 175.9360, 15.2200,  
10.5160

■ 175.9360, 15.2200,  
10.5160

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 149.5230, 14.9450,  
9.9930

■ 231.6480, 16.0910,  
11.2510

■ 123.3380, 14.0280,  
10.0920

■ 251.4780, 1.6500,  
3.1380

■ 98.0390, 13.4320,  
9.8800

■ 74.3270, 12.5610,  
9.1450

■ 51.6150, 11.6900,  
8.4100

■ 30.3160, 11.0940,  
8.1980

■ 8.9850, 13.5240,

8.2120

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

175.9360, 15.2200,  
10.5160

175.9360, 15.2200,  
10.5160

162.8280, 24.5720,  
17.2440

189.0440, 5.8680,  
3.7880

150.1930, 33.9700,  
23.1380

201.6790, -3.5300,  
-2.1060

137.0850, 43.3220,  
29.8660

214.7870,  
-12.8820, -8.8340

123.9770, 52.6740,  
36.5940

227.8950,  
-22.2340, -15.5620

110.7550, 62.3470,  
43.0110

235.8340,  
-29.4320, -17.2720

■ 98.2340, 71.4240,  
49.2160

■ 237.2020,  
-33.2840, -13.5400

■ 85.1260, 80.7760,  
55.9440

■ 237.6580,  
-34.5680, -12.2960

■ 72.0180, 90.1280,  
62.6720

■ 67.3390, 93.6580,  
64.7780

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



175.4880, 4.8580, 11.0820



175.9360, 15.2200, 10.5160



175.3510, 21.1810, 7.1090

# Triad

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



175.9360, 15.2200, 10.5160



171.5520, 6.8330, -8.1990



170.1310, -25.3540, -3.0660

# Complementary

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



175.9360, 15.2200, 10.5160



186.0640, -15.2200, -10.5160

# 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.



169.1540, -24.1610, -8.1690



175.9360, 15.2200, 10.5160



170.6260, -5.1790, -10.7710

# Square

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



175.9360, 15.2200, 10.5160



173.2760, 16.5980, -3.4500



169.5800, -16.7330, -10.6290



171.9410, -18.7070, 3.1250



# Rectangle

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



175.9360, 15.2200, 10.5160



174.8410, 22.5570, 4.1970



169.5800, -16.7330, -10.6290



169.7780, -25.8580, -4.9460

# Sweetspot

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



175.9360, 15.2200, 10.5160



246.4570, 6.1430, 4.3110



174.6280, 1.6480, 14.1920



122.7340, 3.8050, 2.6290



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.



175.9360, 15.2200, 10.5160



221.4150, 24.2970, 16.7210



176.9160, 17.9720, 4.6920



93.0330, 4.4010, 2.8410



55.6910, 77.5670, 53.5270



12.2460, 17.2830, 11.6750



# Inverse Universe

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



175.9360, 15.2200, 10.5160



221.4150, 24.2970, 16.7210



185.0840, -17.9720, -4.6920



93.0330, 4.4010, 2.8410



55.6910, 77.5670, 53.5270

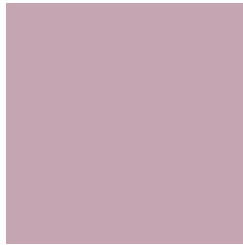


12.2460, 17.2830, 11.6750



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 175.9360, 15.2200, 10.5160 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

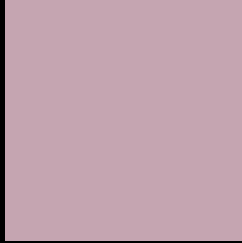
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 175.9360, 15.2200, 10.5160 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

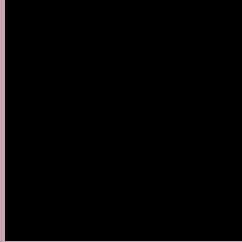
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YIQ 175.9360, 15.2200, 10.5160

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 175.9360, 15.2200, 10.5160.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 175.9360, 15.2200,



# 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

175.9360, 15.2200, 10.5160

### Protanopia

174.2110, -1.9720, 2.7000

### Deuteranopia

175.1910, 9.9480, 6.9400



## Tritanopia

176.0500, 14.8990, 10.8270

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

175.9360, 15.2200, 10.5160

## Protanomaly

174.7280, 3.9420, 5.6540

## Deuteranomaly

175.5010, 12.0110, 8.0990

## Tritanomaly

176.0500, 14.8990, 10.8270

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

175.9360, 15.2200, 10.5160

## Achromatopsia

176.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

176.0440, 5.8680, 3.7880

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 175.9360, 15.2200, 10.5160 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(197, 165, 177)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(197, 165, 177)  
}
```

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(197, 165, 177) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(197, 165, 177) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 175.9360, 15.2200, 10.5160 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(197, 165, 177) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(197, 165, 177) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(197, 165, 177)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(197, 165, 177); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(197, 165, 177);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(197, 165,  
177) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 175.9360, 15.2200, 10.5160 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(197, 165, 177) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(197,  
165, 177) }
```

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