

# Converting Colors

YIQ(179.4710, 29.8910, 14.4590)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(179.4710, 29.8910, 14.4590)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(179.4710, 29.8910,  
14.4590)**

# Conversions

Conversions Part 1	
Format	Color
Hex	D9A2AB
RGB	217, 162, 171
RGB Percent	85%, 64%, 67%
CMY	0.1489, 0.3648, 0.3293
CMYK	0.00, 0.25, 0.21, 0.15
HSL	350°, 42%, 74%
HSV	350°, 25%, 85%
XYZ	48.8953, 43.5309, 44.3676
YIQ	179.4710, 29.8910, 14.4590

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

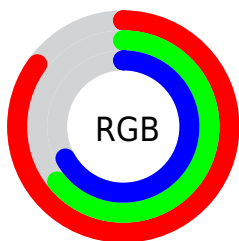
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">217, 162, 171</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">14262955</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">71.91, 21.69, 3.30</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">72, 21.943, 8.654</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">43.5309, 0.3574, 0.3182</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4292453035</a> <a href="#">(0xFFD9A2AB)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">179.4710, -4.1762, 32.9129</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">65.9780, 16.8222, 6.3144</a>

# Details

The YIQ color **179.4710, 29.8910, 14.4590** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **199.5290, -29.8910, -14.4590**, and the grayscale version is **179.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **229.3880, 19.7590, 10.8550**, and **126.2750, 27.5070, 13.6110** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **164.5050, 41.7190, 20.3670**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **194.4370, 18.0630, 8.5510**.

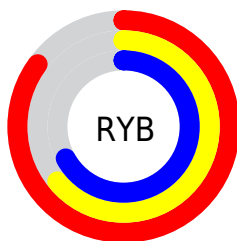
# Distribution



Red (85%)

Green (64%)

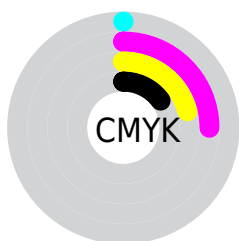
Blue (67%)



Red (85%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (67%)

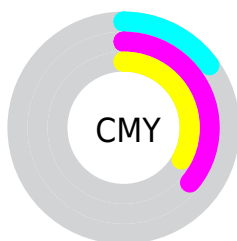


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (21%)

Black (15%)



Cyan (15%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (33%)


# Brightness & Saturation


## Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 179.4710, 29.8910, 14.4590 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 179.4710, 29.8910, 14.4590 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 179.4710, 29.8910,  
14.4590


 179.4710, 29.8910,  
14.4590

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 152.8730, 28.6990,  
14.0350


 229.3880, 19.7590,  
10.8550


 126.2750, 27.5070,  
13.6110

 249.7170, 2.4750,  
4.7070

 100.6770, 26.3150,  
13.1870

 76.7800, 24.5270,  
12.5510

 53.1820, 23.3350,  
12.1270

 30.8120, 21.5010,  
12.3250

 11.6610, 23.2440,

8.2680

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

179.4710, 29.8910,  
14.4590

179.4710, 29.8910,  
14.4590

164.5050, 41.7190,  
20.3670

194.4370, 18.0630,  
8.5510

150.1260, 53.2720,  
25.7520

208.8160, 6.5100,  
3.1660

135.1600, 65.1000,  
31.6600

223.7820, -5.3180,  
-2.7420

120.0800, 77.2490,  
37.2570

238.8620,  
-17.4670, -8.3390

105.1140, 89.0770,  
43.1650

243.6380,  
-22.6480, -8.0560

■ 90.7350, 100.6300,  
48.5500

■ 75.7690, 112.4580,  
54.4580

■ 68.9870, 117.7760,  
57.2000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



179.9350, 16.9610, 17.5130



179.4710, 29.8910, 14.4590



178.1800, 34.8440, 7.2920

# Triad

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



179.4710, 29.8910, 14.4590



172.6880, 0.2780, -16.0580



171.4810, -37.9630, -0.3230

# Complementary

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



179.4710, 29.8910, 14.4590



199.5290, -29.8910, -14.4590

# 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.



168.1610, -43.2340, -9.4260



179.4710, 29.8910, 14.4590



169.6950, -18.7950, -17.3150

# Square

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



179.4710, 29.8910, 14.4590



175.1310, 18.2040, -10.5320



168.1800, -36.2180, -15.4340



176.0750, -21.7800, 9.2600



# Rectangle

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



179.4710, 29.8910, 14.4590



177.4090, 32.4610, 0.9170



168.1800, -36.2180, -15.4340



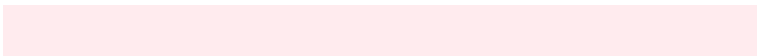
170.5190, -41.1260, -3.5740

# Sweetspot

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



179.4710, 29.8910, 14.4590



241.3220, 10.9570, 5.1730



182.0240, 9.7610, 26.8570



119.1150, 7.1060, 3.3780



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.



179.4710, 29.8910, 14.4590



203.0920, 41.4440, 19.8440



189.0110, 27.8300, 2.2460



102.4030, 6.2350, 2.6430



54.9190, 94.1200, 45.3840



14.6660, 24.8480, 12.2400



# Inverse Universe

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



179.4710, 29.8910, 14.4590



203.0920, 41.4440, 19.8440



189.9890, -27.8300, -2.2460



102.4030, 6.2350, 2.6430



54.9190, 94.1200, 45.3840

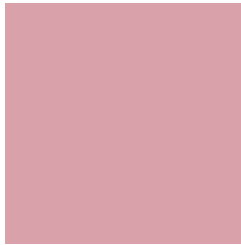


14.6660, 24.8480, 12.2400



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 179.4710, 29.8910, 14.4590 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

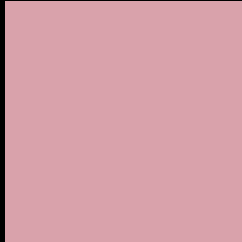
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 179.4710, 29.8910, 14.4590 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

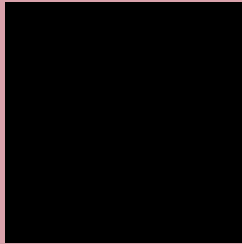
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**YIQ 179.4710, 29.8910, 14.4590**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 179.4710, 29.8910, 14.4590.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 179.4710, 29.8910,



# 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

179.4710, 29.8910, 14.4590

### Protanopia

177.2390, 0.8250, 1.5690

### Deuteranopia

178.2470, 15.5420, 4.6780





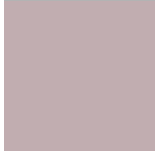
## Tritanopia

179.8130, 28.9280, 15.3920

# Trichromacy

	<b>Original Color</b> 179.4710, 29.8910, 14.4590
	<b>Protanomaly</b> 178.1480, 11.5070, 6.2190
	<b>Deuteranomaly</b> 178.9920, 20.8140, 8.2540
	<b>Tritanomaly</b> 179.6990, 29.2490, 15.0810

# Monochromacy

	<b>Original Color</b> 179.4710, 29.8910, 14.4590
	<b>Achromatopsia</b> 179.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000
	<b>Achromatomaly</b> 179.3220, 10.9570, 5.1730

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 179.4710, 29.8910, 14.4590 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(217, 162, 171)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(217, 162, 171)  
}
```

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(217, 162, 171) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(217, 162, 171) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 179.4710, 29.8910, 14.4590 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(217, 162, 171) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(217, 162, 171) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(217, 162, 171)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(217, 162, 171); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 162, 171);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 162,  
171) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 179.4710, 29.8910, 14.4590 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(217, 162, 171) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(217,  
162, 171) }
```

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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