

# Converting Colors

YIQ(195.0730, 51.6230, 17.0870)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(195.0730, 51.6230, 17.0870)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(195.0730, 51.6230,  
17.0870)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFAAA7
RGB	255, 170, 167
RGB Percent	100%, 67%, 65%
CMY	0.0000, 0.3334, 0.3449
CMYK	0.00, 0.33, 0.34, 0.00
HSL	2°, 100%, 83%
HSV	2°, 34%, 100%
XYZ	62.5880, 52.7880, 43.4752
YIQ	195.0730, 51.6230, 17.0870

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

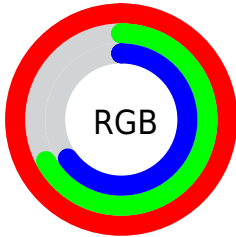
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 170, 167
Decimal	16755367
CIE Lab	77.75, 30.90, 14.36
CIE LCh	78, 34.080, 24.928
Yxy	52.7880, 0.3940, 0.3323
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294945447 (0xFFFFAA7)
YUV	195.0730, -13.8400, 52.5560
Hunter-Lab	72.6554, 26.6195, 15.3811

# Details

The YIQ color **195.0730, 51.6230, 17.0870** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **226.9270, -51.6230, -17.0870**, and the grayscale version is **195.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **234.2150, 18.5680, 4.9040**, and **140.3930, 47.7260, 16.1260** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **177.5480, 66.5230, 22.3870**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **212.7120, 36.4020, 12.0980**.

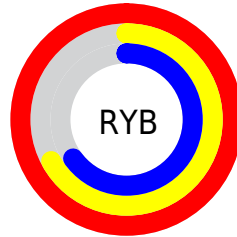
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (67%)

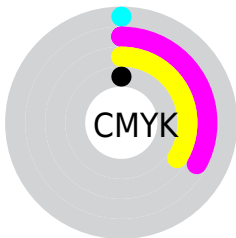
Blue (65%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (67%)

Blue (65%)

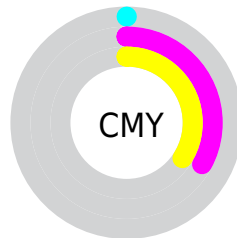


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (34%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (33%)


Yellow (34%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 195.0730, 51.6230, 17.0870 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 195.0730, 51.6230, 17.0870 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 195.0730, 51.6230,  
17.0870

 195.0730, 51.6230,  
17.0870


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 167.2900, 49.5140,  
16.7620


 234.2150, 18.5680,  
4.9040


 140.3930, 47.7260,  
16.1260

 254.5440, 1.2840,  
-1.2440

 114.6100, 45.6170,  
15.8010

 88.8270, 43.5080,  
15.4760

 63.8590, 40.4820,  
15.2500

 38.7170, 38.0060,  
16.0700

 17.9400, 35.7600,

12.7200

■ 10.5790, 20.5390,  
7.7310

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 195.0730, 51.6230,  
17.0870

■ 195.0730, 51.6230,  
17.0870

■ 177.5480, 66.5230,  
22.3870

■ 212.7120, 36.4020,  
12.0980

■ 160.4960, 81.4690,  
26.8530

■ 229.6500, 21.7770,  
7.3210

■ 142.9710, 96.3690,  
32.1530

■ 247.2890, 6.5560,  
2.3320

■ 125.3320,  
111.5900, 37.1420

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 108.3940,  
126.2150, 41.9190

■ 90.7550, 141.4360,  
46.9080

■ 80.9410, 149.7800,  
49.8760

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



196.6390, 38.6460, 26.5020



195.0730, 51.6230, 17.0870



193.3310, 50.2960, 2.5840

# Triad

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



195.0730, 51.6230, 17.0870



183.4420, -17.0050, -27.7330



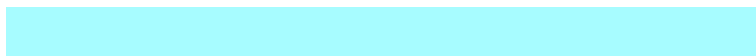
187.1670, -51.3980, 6.3780

# Complementary

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



195.0730, 51.6230, 17.0870



226.9270, -51.6230, -17.0870

# 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.



177.9370, -74.7780, -10.4420



195.0730, 51.6230, 17.0870



177.8590, -48.9160, -27.6040

# Square

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



195.0730, 51.6230, 17.0870



187.4150, 13.9880, -22.2360



174.1460, -74.4090, -22.6410



194.0790, -18.4350, 20.2290



# Rectangle

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



195.0730, 51.6230, 17.0870



191.8150, 42.6410, -7.3670



174.1460, -74.4090, -22.6410



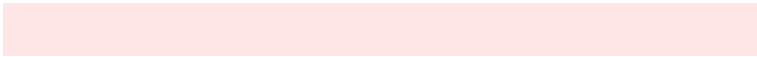
183.8020, -60.7960, 0.4840

# Sweetspot

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



195.0730, 51.6230, 17.0870



237.4750, 14.9000, 5.3000



203.2300, 24.5210, 45.7130



117.3710, 9.2610, 2.8690



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.



195.0730, 51.6230, 17.0870



183.7430, 61.4800, 20.1680



219.7270, 40.0730, -4.8790



118.8870, 7.7480, 2.7560



60.6310, 112.1860, 37.3540



20.3100, 37.5940, 12.5220

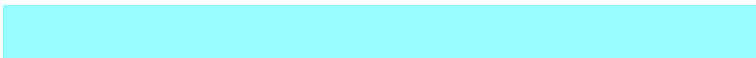


# Inverse Universe

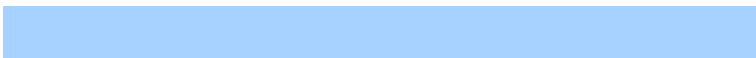
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



226.9270, -51.6230, -17.0870



221.8440, -61.7550, -20.6910



202.2730, -40.0730, 4.8790



123.5260, -7.4730, -2.2330



130.3690, -112.1860, -37.3540



43.6900, -37.5940, -12.5220



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 195.0730, 51.6230, 17.0870 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

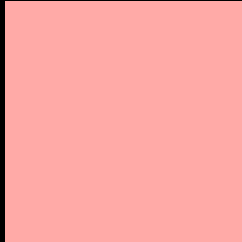
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 195.0730, 51.6230, 17.0870 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 195.0730, 51.6230, 17.0870

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 195.0730, 51.6230, 17.0870.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 195.0730, 51.6230,



# 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

195.0730, 51.6230, 17.0870

### Protanopia

192.4970, 8.6660, -2.8700

### Deuteranopia

193.3700, 28.1970, 1.1010



## Tritanopia

196.0820, 47.4040, 21.9640

# Trichromacy



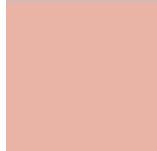
## Original Color

195.0730, 51.6230, 17.0870



## Protanomaly

193.3250, 24.0700, 4.3100



## Deuteranomaly

194.1370, 36.4030, 6.5710



## Tritanomaly

195.5120, 49.0090, 20.4090

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

195.0730, 51.6230, 17.0870



## Achromatopsia

195.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

195.1550, 18.7970, 6.2610

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 195.0730, 51.6230, 17.0870 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(255, 170, 167)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 170, 167)  
}
```

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(255, 170, 167) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 170, 167) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 195.0730, 51.6230, 17.0870 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(255, 170, 167) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 170, 167) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 170, 167)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 170, 167); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 170, 167);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 170,  
167) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 195.0730, 51.6230, 17.0870 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 170, 167) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
170, 167) }
```

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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