

Converting Colors

YIQ(160.3990, 62.5020,
-53.4500)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(160.3990, 62.5020, -53.4500)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(160.3990, 62.5020,
-53.4500)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BBB200
RGB	187, 178, 0
RGB Percent	73%, 70%, 0%
CMY	0.2668, 0.3020, 0.9995
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 1.00, 0.27
HSL	57°, 100%, 37%
HSV	57°, 100%, 73%
XYZ	36.4080, 42.4012, 6.2682
YIQ	160.3990, 62.5020, -53.4500

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

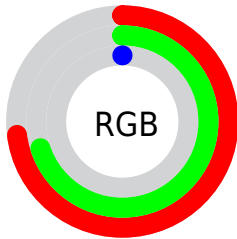
Format	Color
RYB	9, 187, 0
Decimal	12300800
CIELab	71.15, -12.51, 73.03
CIELCh	71, 74.091, 99.718
Yxy	42.4012, 0.4279, 0.4984
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290490880 (0xFFBBB200)
YUV	160.3990, -79.0767, 23.3291
Hunter-Lab	65.1162, -14.1498, 39.8740

Details

The YIQ color **160.3990, 62.5020, -53.4500** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC33**. A complement of this color would be **26.6010, -62.5020, 53.4500**, and the grayscale version is **161.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **219.6300, 57.7780, -44.9260**, and **112.5330, 42.2340, -38.5500** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **160.3990, 62.5020, -53.4500**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **163.1520, 56.1280, -48.0640**.

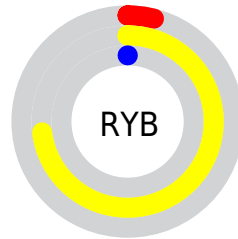
Distribution



Red (73%)

Green (70%)

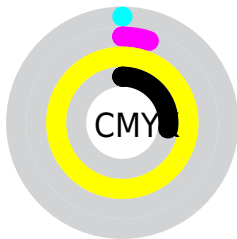
Blue (0%)



Red (4%)

Yellow (73%)

Blue (0%)

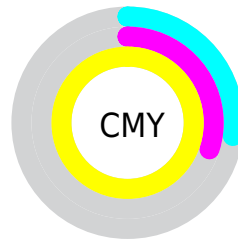


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (27%)



Cyan (27%)

Magenta (30%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 160.3990, 62.5020, -53.4500 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 160.3990, 62.5020, -53.4500 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 160.3990, 62.5020,
-53.4500

■ 160.3990, 62.5020,
-53.4500

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 135.8790, 52.6430,
-45.4770

■ 219.6300, 57.7780,
-44.9260

■ 112.5330, 42.2340,
-38.5500

■ 238.2420, 47.1870,
-45.7170

■ 89.4860, 32.4210,
-31.4110

■ 241.4340, 38.1990,
-37.0090

■ 67.3250, 22.9290,
-24.5830

■ 244.6260, 29.2110,
-28.3010

■ 46.3380, 12.8870,
-18.8010

■ 247.9320, 19.9020,
-19.2820

■ 26.8350, 4.3580,
-12.9060

■ 251.2380, 10.5930,

■ 4.6960, -2.2000,

-10.2630

-4.1840

254.6580, 0.9630,
-0.9330

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 160.3990, 62.5020,
-53.4500

■ 163.1520, 56.1280,
-48.0640

■ 165.9050, 49.7540,
-42.6780

■ 168.5440, 43.7010,
-37.6030

■ 171.2970, 37.3270,
-32.2170

■ 173.4630, 31.2280,
-26.3080

■ 176.1020, 25.1750,
-21.2330

■ 178.8550, 18.8010,
-15.8470

■ 181.6080, 12.4270,
-10.4610

■ 184.2470, 6.3740,
-5.3860

Harmonies

Analogous

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



167.3440, 91.8390, -17.9290



160.3990, 62.5020, -53.4500



154.5050, -5.2620, -58.8460

Triad

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



160.3990, 62.5020, -53.4500



148.8180, -137.9550, -27.3870



170.3460, 48.2220, 62.2220

Complementary

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



160.3990, 62.5020, -53.4500



26.6010, -62.5020, 53.4500

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.



176.0670, 0.1750, 46.4070



160.3990, 62.5020, -53.4500



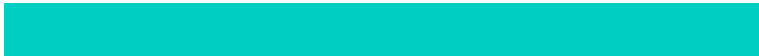
142.9480, -135.2050, -22.1570

Square

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



160.3990, 62.5020, -53.4500



143.1520, -119.2450, -47.0930



147.0440, -99.5840, -1.4080



156.1370, 73.0750, 46.8270

Rectangle

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



160.3990, 62.5020, -53.4500



129.0280, -87.7420, -72.8780



147.0440, -99.5840, -1.4080



177.0230, 39.0060, 64.0460

Sweetspot

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



160.3990, 62.5020, -53.4500



232.0310, 23.9370, -20.8230



56.9390, 108.5630, 42.4430



115.8100, 14.6740, -12.6380



250.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



122.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



160.3990, 62.5020, -53.4500



207.9550, 80.7070, -69.5090



140.5660, 9.9630, -75.9650



92.9740, 2.8890, -2.7990



135.8790, 52.6430, -45.4770



26.2920, 10.5010, -8.5950

Inverse Universe

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



26.6010, -62.5020, 53.4500



34.6320, -80.9820, 68.9860



46.4340, -9.9630, 75.9650



86.0260, -2.8890, 2.7990



22.7080, -52.9180, 44.9540



4.1210, -10.2260, 9.1180

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 160.3990, 62.5020, -53.4500 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 160.3990, 62.5020, -53.4500 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 160.3990, 62.5020, -53.4500

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 160.3990, 62.5020, -53.4500.



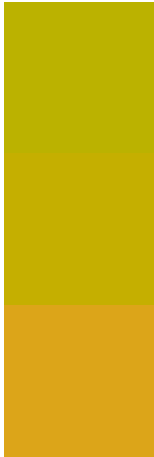
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 160.3990, 62.5020,

-53.4500.

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

160.3990, 62.5020, -53.4500

Protanopia

161.6280, 69.2870, -49.7610

Deuteranopia

165.4850, 77.7200, -31.8800



Tritanopia

176.3490, 15.4950, 11.0390

Trichromacy



Original Color

160.3990, 62.5020, -53.4500

Protanomaly

161.0190, 66.6280, -51.1320

Deuteranomaly

163.8060, 72.0820, -39.8380

Tritanomaly

170.6780, 32.6010, -12.6390

Monochromacy



Original Color

160.3990, 62.5020, -53.4500

Achromatopsia

160.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

160.4870, 22.6530, -19.5790

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 160.3990, 62.5020, -53.4500 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(187, 178, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(187, 178, 0)  
}
```

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(187, 178, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(187, 178, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 160.3990, 62.5020, -53.4500 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(187, 178, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(187, 178, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(187, 178, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(187, 178, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(187, 178, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(187, 178,  
0) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 160.3990, 62.5020, -53.4500 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(187, 178, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(187,  
178, 0) }
```

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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