

Converting Colors

YIQ(160.6940, 26.5040,
-17.7840)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(160.6940, 26.5040, -17.7840)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(160.6940, 26.5040,
-17.7840)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AFA565
RGB	175, 165, 101
RGB Percent	69%, 65%, 40%
CMY	0.3137, 0.3529, 0.6038
CMYK	0.00, 0.06, 0.42, 0.31
HSL	52°, 32%, 54%
HSV	52°, 42%, 69%
XYZ	33.4835, 36.9625, 17.6918
YIQ	160.6940, 26.5040, -17.7840

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

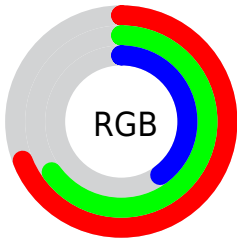
Format	Color
RYB	113, 175, 101
Decimal	11511141
CIELab	67.25, -5.70, 34.40
CIElCh	67, 34.866, 99.412
Yxy	36.9625, 0.3799, 0.4194
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289701221 (0xFFAFA565)
YUV	160.6940, -29.4291, 12.5464
Hunter-Lab	60.7968, -8.0865, 25.3045

Details

The YIQ color **160.6940, 26.5040, -17.7840** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999966**. A complement of this color would be **115.3060, -26.5040, 17.7840**, and the grayscale version is **161.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **215.9500, 28.6590, -18.2930**, and **108.4380, 24.3490, -17.2750** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **157.5820, 32.5110, -22.0250**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **163.9200, 20.1760, -13.2320**.

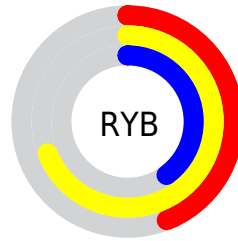
Distribution



Red (69%)

Green (65%)

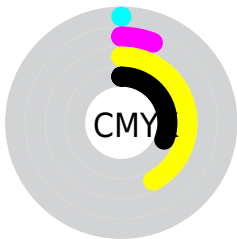
Blue (40%)



Red (44%)

Yellow (69%)

Blue (40%)

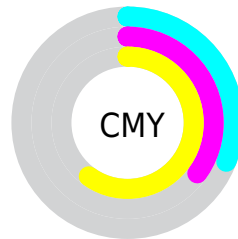


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (6%)

Yellow (42%)

Black (31%)



Cyan (31%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (60%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 160.6940, 26.5040, -17.7840 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 160.6940, 26.5040, -17.7840 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 160.6940, 26.5040,
-17.7840

■ 160.6940, 26.5040,
-17.7840

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 134.5090, 25.5870,
-17.6850

■ 215.9500, 28.6590,
-18.2930

■ 108.4380, 24.3490,
-17.2750

■ 242.3410, 26.0000,
-19.6640

■ 83.9540, 22.8360,
-17.3880

■ 249.6420, 15.0870,
-14.6170

■ 60.1280, 22.2860,
-18.4340

■ 252.8340, 6.0990,
-5.9090

■ 39.8810, 15.9120,
-13.0480

■ 20.6660, 6.5120,
-7.8880

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 160.6940, 26.5040,
-17.7840

■ 160.6940, 26.5040,
-17.7840

■ 157.5820, 32.5110,
-22.0250

■ 163.9200, 20.1760,
-13.2320

■ 153.7690, 39.1140,
-26.0540

■ 167.6190, 13.8940,
-9.5140

■ 150.6570, 45.1210,
-30.2950

■ 170.8450, 7.5660,
-4.9620

■ 147.4310, 51.4490,
-34.8470

■ 173.9570, 1.5590,
-0.7210

■ 143.7320, 57.7310,
-38.5650

■ 177.7700, -5.0440,
3.3080

■ 140.9620, 62.7750,
-41.8730

■ 180.8820,
-11.0510, 7.5490

■ 184.6950,
-17.6540, 11.5780

■ 187.8070,
-23.6610, 15.8190

■ 190.5770,
-28.7050, 19.1270

Harmonies

Analogous

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



163.0650, 44.9330, -4.8510



160.6940, 26.5040, -17.7840



157.2930, -0.4080, -25.6560

Triad

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



160.6940, 26.5040, -17.7840



141.0720, -88.7600, -21.3680



168.3480, 26.4040, 28.1000

Complementary

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



160.6940, 26.5040, -17.7840



115.3060, -26.5040, 17.7840

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.



167.2120, -2.5720, 24.5960



160.6940, 26.5040, -17.7840



151.6760, -69.3690, -3.8410

Square

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



160.6940, 26.5040, -17.7840



144.5070, -68.3560, -27.7160



161.6960, -36.5900, 13.3460



166.5380, 46.1200, 23.2080

Rectangle

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



160.6940, 26.5040, -17.7840



153.8050, -22.4610, -27.9730



161.6960, -36.5900, 13.3460



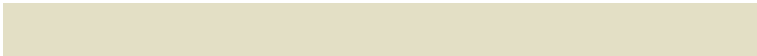
168.1560, 18.1970, 28.1570

Sweetspot

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



160.6940, 26.5040, -17.7840



221.2320, 10.7300, -7.2380



124.3800, 40.5730, 19.1090



111.0730, 6.9240, -4.3400



242.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



115.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



160.6940, 26.5040, -17.7840



204.3840, 41.6360, -27.7080



158.7900, 8.2580, -28.5260



85.3870, 3.1640, -2.2760



121.1600, 53.6500, -36.1900



18.6170, 8.2080, -5.5840

Inverse Universe

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



115.3060, -26.5040, 17.7840



133.6160, -41.6360, 27.7080



117.2100, -8.2580, 28.5260



79.6130, -3.1640, 2.2760



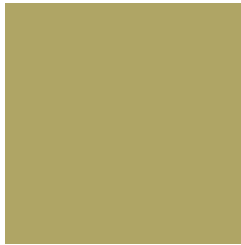
28.8400, -53.6500, 36.1900



4.3830, -8.2080, 5.5840

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 160.6940, 26.5040, -17.7840 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 160.6940, 26.5040, -17.7840 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

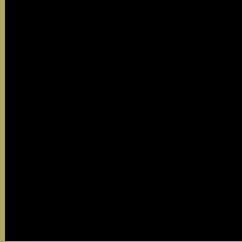
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 160.6940, 26.5040, -17.7840

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 160.6940, 26.5040, -17.7840.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 160.6940, 26.5040,

-17.7840.

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

160.6940, 26.5040, -17.7840

Protanopia

161.3030, 29.1630, -16.4130

Deuteranopia

162.5160, 42.0450, -7.5790



Tritanopia

165.8430, 11.0480, 9.0320

Trichromacy



Original Color

160.6940, 26.5040, -17.7840

Protanomaly

161.0040, 28.5670, -16.6250

Deuteranomaly

161.7710, 36.7730, -11.1550

Tritanomaly

163.8570, 16.4600, -0.9480

Monochromacy



Original Color

160.6940, 26.5040, -17.7840

Achromatopsia

161.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

160.5740, 9.7670, -6.3050

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 160.6940, 26.5040, -17.7840 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(175, 165, 101)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(175, 165, 101)  
}
```

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(175, 165, 101) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(175, 165, 101) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 160.6940, 26.5040, -17.7840 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(175, 165, 101) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(175, 165, 101) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(175, 165, 101)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(175, 165, 101); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(175, 165, 101);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(175, 165,  
101) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 160.6940, 26.5040, -17.7840 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(175, 165, 101) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(175,  
165, 101) }
```

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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