

Converting Colors

YIQ(161.2180, 22.5130, -6.0230)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(161.2180, 22.5130, -6.0230)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(161.2180, 22.5130,
-6.0230)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B39F7E
RGB	179, 159, 126
RGB Percent	70%, 62%, 49%
CMY	0.2980, 0.3765, 0.5058
CMYK	0.00, 0.11, 0.30, 0.30
HSL	37°, 26%, 60%
HSV	37°, 30%, 70%
XYZ	34.7565, 35.8850, 24.8432
YIQ	161.2180, 22.5130, -6.0230

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

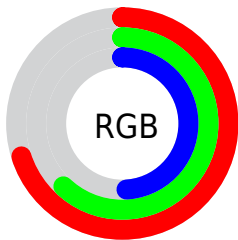
Format	Color
RYB	158, 179, 126
Decimal	11771774
CIELab	66.43, 2.24, 19.91
CIELCh	66, 20.038, 83.585
Yxy	35.8850, 0.3640, 0.3758
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289961854 (0xFFB39F7E)
YUV	161.2180, -17.3625, 15.5948
Hunter-Lab	59.9041, -1.2661, 17.3443

Details

The YIQ color **161.2180, 22.5130, -6.0230** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999966**. A complement of this color would be **143.7820, -22.5130, 6.0230**, and the grayscale version is **161.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **216.2890, 23.7510, -6.4330**, and **109.5490, 20.0830, -6.0370** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **155.0570, 30.2160, -7.9600**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **167.3790, 14.8100, -4.0860**.

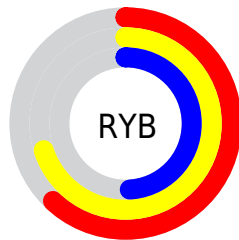
Distribution



Red (70%)

Green (62%)

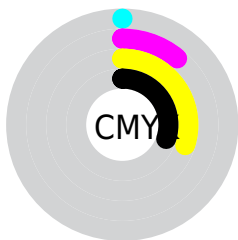
Blue (49%)



Red (62%)

Yellow (70%)

Blue (49%)

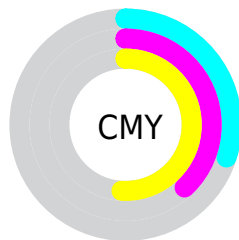


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (30%)

Black (30%)



Cyan (30%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (51%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 161.2180, 22.5130, -6.0230 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 161.2180, 22.5130, -6.0230 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 161.2180, 22.5130,
-6.0230

■ 161.2180, 22.5130,
-6.0230

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 135.0330, 21.5960,
-5.9240

■ 216.2890, 23.7510,
-6.4330

■ 109.5490, 20.0830,
-6.0370

■ 241.7830, 19.3040,
-8.4400

■ 85.3640, 19.1660,
-5.9380

■ 252.7200, 6.4200,
-6.2200

■ 61.2930, 17.9280,
-5.5280

■ 39.5810, 17.0570,
-6.2630

■ 19.5360, 12.9300,
-3.0540

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 161.2180, 22.5130,
-6.0230

■ 161.2180, 22.5130,
-6.0230

■ 155.0570, 30.2160,
-7.9600

■ 167.3790, 14.8100,
-4.0860

■ 148.8960, 37.9190,
-9.8970

■ 173.5400, 7.1070,
-2.1490

■ 143.3220, 45.3470,
-12.3570

■ 179.1140, -0.3210,
0.3110

■ 137.1610, 53.0500,
-14.2940

■ 185.2750, -8.0240,
2.2480

■ 131.1140, 60.4320,
-15.9200

■ 191.4360,
-15.7270, 4.1850

■ 124.9530, 68.1350,
-17.8570

■ 197.4830,
-23.1090, 5.8110

■ 119.3790, 75.5630,
-20.3170

■ 203.0570,
-30.5370, 8.2710

■ 118.6780, 76.1590,
-20.1050

■ 207.6220,
-33.7460, 5.8540

■ 211.7310,
-35.6710, 2.1930

Harmonies

Analogous

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



162.6800, 30.2600, 2.2600



161.2180, 22.5130, -6.0230



159.2870, 8.8970, -12.5670

Triad

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



161.2180, 22.5130, -6.0230



154.4020, -36.7230, -11.7870



164.2050, 7.3330, 15.7890

Complementary

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



161.2180, 22.5130, -6.0230



143.7820, -22.5130, 6.0230

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.



162.7020, -10.3640, 11.6200



161.2180, 22.5130, -6.0230



155.8460, -37.7330, -4.4930

Square

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



161.2180, 22.5130, -6.0230



155.0410, -25.5810, -15.4770



159.0910, -27.8770, 4.1150



164.6920, 21.9590, 15.0390

Rectangle

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



161.2180, 22.5130, -6.0230



157.6600, -2.5190, -14.9270



159.0910, -27.8770, 4.1150



164.1550, 1.6020, 15.0260

Sweetspot

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



161.2180, 22.5130, -6.0230



224.9100, 8.9410, -2.3470



144.1270, 25.1680, 17.4560



112.5830, 5.5480, -1.4280



245.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



117.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



161.2180, 22.5130, -6.0230



203.7540, 35.4430, -9.0770



171.1640, 13.4370, -17.7550



86.2130, 3.7140, -1.2300



101.5120, 65.0630, -17.2490



17.1660, 11.0960, -2.8560

Inverse Universe

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



143.7820, -22.5130, 6.0230



176.6590, -35.1680, 9.6000



133.8360, -13.4370, 17.7550



83.3740, -3.9890, 0.7070



51.4880, -65.0630, 17.2490



8.8340, -11.0960, 2.8560

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 161.2180, 22.5130, -6.0230 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 161.2180, 22.5130, -6.0230 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

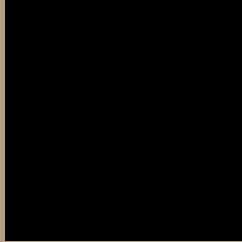
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 161.2180, 22.5130, -6.0230

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 161.2180, 22.5130, -6.0230.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 161.2180, 22.5130,

-6.0230.

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

161.2180, 22.5130, -6.0230

Protanopia

160.4130, 17.4700, -8.2420

Deuteranopia

161.9740, 29.2520, -1.5000



Tritanopia

164.3380, 14.0280, 10.0920

Trichromacy



Original Color

161.2180, 22.5130, -6.0230

Protanomaly

160.7230, 19.5330, -7.0830

Deuteranomaly

161.3650, 26.5930, -2.8710

Tritanomaly

163.2040, 17.1010, 3.9570

Monochromacy



Original Color

161.2180, 22.5130, -6.0230

Achromatopsia

161.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

161.0240, 8.6200, -2.0360

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 161.2180, 22.5130, -6.0230 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(179, 159, 126)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(179, 159, 126)  
}
```

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(179, 159, 126) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(179, 159, 126) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 161.2180, 22.5130, -6.0230 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(179, 159, 126) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(179, 159, 126) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(179, 159, 126)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(179, 159, 126); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 159, 126);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 159,  
126) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 161.2180, 22.5130, -6.0230 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(179, 159, 126) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(179,  
159, 126) }
```

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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