

Converting Colors

YIQ(161.4430, 25.9530,
-13.3030)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(161.4430, 25.9530, -13.3030)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(161.4430, 25.9530,
-13.3030)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B2A36E
RGB	178, 163, 110
RGB Percent	70%, 64%, 43%
CMY	0.3020, 0.3608, 0.5685
CMYK	0.00, 0.08, 0.38, 0.30
HSL	47°, 31%, 56%
HSV	47°, 38%, 70%
XYZ	34.2728, 36.7837, 20.0559
YIQ	161.4430, 25.9530, -13.3030

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

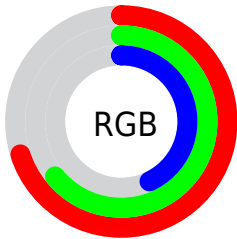
Format	Color
RYB	129, 178, 110
Decimal	11707246
CIELab	67.11, -2.37, 29.51
CIELCh	67, 29.600, 94.591
Yxy	36.7837, 0.3762, 0.4037
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289897326 (0xFFB2A36E)
YUV	161.4430, -25.3614, 14.5205
Hunter-Lab	60.6496, -5.2674, 22.8484

Details

The YIQ color **161.4430, 25.9530, -13.3030** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999966**. A complement of this color would be **126.5570, -25.9530, 13.3030**, and the grayscale version is **162.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **216.6990, 28.1080, -13.8120**, and **109.1870, 23.7980, -12.7940** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **157.0430, 32.8310, -16.8090**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **165.8430, 19.0750, -9.7970**.

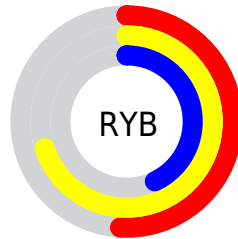
Distribution



Red (70%)

Green (64%)

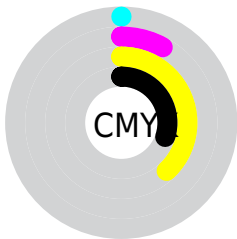
Blue (43%)



Red (51%)

Yellow (70%)

Blue (43%)

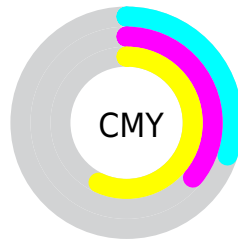


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (8%)

Yellow (38%)

Black (30%)



Cyan (30%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (57%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 161.4430, 25.9530, -13.3030 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 161.4430, 25.9530, -13.3030 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 161.4430, 25.9530,
-13.3030

■ 161.4430, 25.9530,
-13.3030

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 135.2580, 25.0360,
-13.2040

■ 216.6990, 28.1080,
-13.8120

■ 109.1870, 23.7980,
-12.7940

■ 242.1930, 23.6610,
-15.8190

■ 84.7030, 22.2850,
-12.9070

■ 250.6680, 12.1980,
-11.8180

■ 61.2190, 20.7720,
-13.0200

■ 253.9740, 2.8890,
-2.7990

■ 39.6040, 18.2500,
-11.3660

■ 20.6880, 9.4460,
-5.9940

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 161.4430, 25.9530,
-13.3030

■ 161.4430, 25.9530,
-13.3030

■ 157.0430, 32.8310,
-16.8090

■ 165.8430, 19.0750,
-9.7970

■ 152.6430, 39.7090,
-20.3150

■ 170.2430, 12.1970,
-6.2910

■ 148.3570, 46.2660,
-23.5100

■ 174.5290, 5.6400,
-3.0960

■ 143.9570, 53.1440,
-27.0160

■ 178.9290, -1.2380,
0.4100

■ 139.5570, 60.0220,
-30.5220

■ 183.3290, -8.1160,
3.9160

■ 135.1570, 66.9000,
-34.0280

■ 187.7290,
-14.9940, 7.4220

■ 134.8150, 67.8630,
-34.9610

■ 192.1290,
-21.8720, 10.9280

■ 195.8280,
-28.1540, 14.6460

■ 198.5180,
-30.2170, 13.4870

Harmonies

Analogous

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



163.7210, 40.2100, -1.8540



161.4430, 25.9530, -13.3030



158.4940, 3.5800, -20.8360

Triad

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



161.4430, 25.9530, -13.3030



148.6250, -65.3320, -16.4360



167.7060, 19.3440, 23.8880

Complementary

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



161.4430, 25.9530, -13.3030



126.5570, -25.9530, 13.3030

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.



166.0110, -6.5600, 19.7760



161.4430, 25.9530, -13.3030



153.7220, -57.8150, -3.9830

Square

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



161.4430, 25.9530, -13.3030



150.1350, -49.5130, -22.2890



160.9580, -34.5720, 9.8120



166.4660, 37.4550, 20.5510

Rectangle

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



161.4430, 25.9530, -13.3030



156.0450, -14.2090, -23.3370



160.9580, -34.5720, 9.8120



167.4000, 11.4580, 23.6340

Sweetspot

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



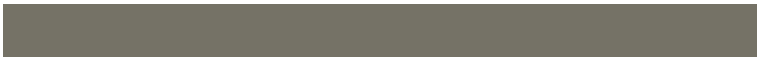
161.4430, 25.9530, -13.3030



225.6280, 9.6750, -4.6370



132.1560, 35.3920, 19.3920



113.5290, 5.6400, -3.0960



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.



161.4430, 25.9530, -13.3030



205.7140, 40.9470, -20.7250



164.8660, 11.1000, -24.9640



86.8000, 3.4390, -1.7530



115.6000, 58.4630, -29.8010



19.5140, 9.9960, -4.9480

Inverse Universe

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



126.5570, -25.9530, 13.3030



151.2860, -40.9470, 20.7250



123.1340, -11.1000, 24.9640



82.2000, -3.4390, 1.7530



37.4000, -58.4630, 29.8010



6.4860, -9.9960, 4.9480

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 161.4430, 25.9530, -13.3030 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

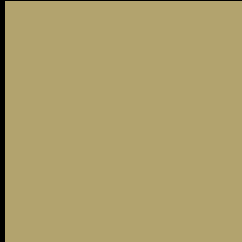
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 161.4430, 25.9530, -13.3030 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 161.4430, 25.9530, -13.3030

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 161.4430, 25.9530, -13.3030.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 161.4430, 25.9530,

-13.3030.

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

161.4430, 25.9530, -13.3030

Protanopia

161.1440, 25.3570, -13.5150

Deuteranopia

162.5310, 37.6890, -5.7270



Tritanopia

165.7400, 12.8360, 9.6680

Trichromacy



Original Color

161.4430, 25.9530, -13.3030

Protanomaly

161.1440, 25.3570, -13.5150

Deuteranomaly

162.4980, 33.2880, -8.5680

Tritanomaly

164.5090, 17.5600, 1.1440

Monochromacy



Original Color

161.4430, 25.9530, -13.3030

Achromatopsia

161.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

161.2150, 9.4000, -5.1600

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 161.4430, 25.9530, -13.3030 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(178, 163, 110)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(178, 163, 110)  
}
```

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(178, 163, 110) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(178, 163, 110) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 161.4430, 25.9530, -13.3030 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(178, 163, 110) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(178, 163, 110) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(178, 163, 110)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(178, 163, 110); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 163, 110);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 163,  
110) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 161.4430, 25.9530, -13.3030 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(178, 163, 110) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(178,  
163, 110) }
```

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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