

Converting Colors

YIQ(161.6860, 55.3450,
-28.3590)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(161.6860, 55.3450, -28.3590)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(161.6860, 55.3450,
-28.3590)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C5A534
RGB	197, 165, 52
RGB Percent	77%, 65%, 20%
CMY	0.2274, 0.3530, 0.7958
CMYK	0.00, 0.16, 0.74, 0.23
HSL	47°, 58%, 49%
HSV	47°, 74%, 77%
XYZ	37.1006, 39.0245, 8.8351
YIQ	161.6860, 55.3450, -28.3590

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

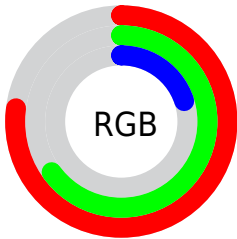
Format	Color
R _{YB}	93, 197, 52
Decimal	12952884
CIE Lab	68.77, 0.03, 59.57
CIE LCh	69, 59.567, 89.972
Yxy	39.0245, 0.4367, 0.4593
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291142964 (0xFFC5A534)
YUV	161.6860, -54.0752, 30.9704
Hunter-Lab	62.4696, -3.3108, 35.3432

Details

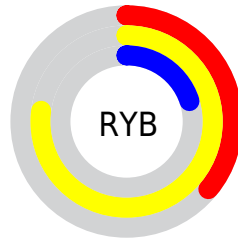
The YIQ color **161.6860, 55.3450, -28.3590** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9933**. The color can be described as middle muted orange. A complement of this color would be **87.3140, -55.3450, 28.3590**, and the grayscale version is **162.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **217.4690, 57.4540, -28.0340**, and **108.4790, 51.4940, -30.1540** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **157.0580, 62.8650, -32.4870**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **166.3140, 47.8250, -24.2310**.

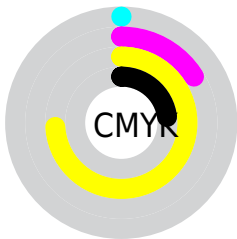
Distribution



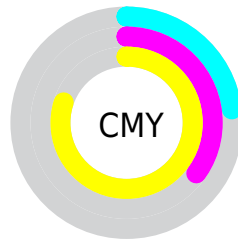
- Red (77%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (77%)
- Blue (20%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Black (23%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (80%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 161.6860, 55.3450, -28.3590 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 161.6860, 55.3450, -28.3590 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 161.6860, 55.3450,
-28.3590

■ 161.6860, 55.3450,
-28.3590

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 134.2190, 55.1620,
-30.5500

■ 217.4690, 57.4540,
-28.0340

■ 108.4790, 51.4940,
-30.1540

■ 236.9830, 41.0870,
-34.2810

■ 85.4320, 41.6810,
-23.0150

■ 244.1700, 30.4950,
-29.5450

■ 63.8580, 31.9140,
-16.7100

■ 247.3620, 21.5070,
-20.8370

■ 42.8710, 21.8720,
-10.9280

■ 250.6680, 12.1980,
-11.8180

■ 23.9550, 13.0680,
-5.5560

■ 253.9740, 2.8890,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

-2.7990

0.0000

■ 161.6860, 55.3450,
-28.3590

■ 161.6860, 55.3450,
-28.3590

■ 157.0580, 62.8650,
-32.4870

■ 166.3140, 47.8250,
-24.2310

■ 151.9570, 70.3390,
-35.7810

■ 171.4150, 40.3510,
-20.9370

■ 148.7140, 75.3370,
-38.2550

■ 176.0430, 32.8310,
-16.8090

■ 180.6710, 25.3110,
-12.6810

■ 185.8860, 17.5160,
-9.0760

■ 190.4000, 10.3170,
-5.2590

■ 195.0280, 2.7970,
-1.1310

■ 200.2430, -4.9980,
2.4740

■ 204.7570,
-12.1970, 6.2910

Harmonies

Analogous

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



165.0120, 78.8150, -2.1530



161.6860, 55.3450, -28.3590



156.1690, 13.9000, -42.6760

Triad

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



161.6860, 55.3450, -28.3590



138.3710, -123.6950, -32.5190



171.9860, 31.2600, 50.2360

Complementary

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



161.6860, 55.3450, -28.3590



87.3140, -55.3450, 28.3590

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.



169.9990, -23.4810, 34.5910



161.6860, 55.3450, -28.3590



138.8390, -133.2800, -18.4960

Square

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



161.6860, 55.3450, -28.3590



132.8020, -106.6360, -49.8360



139.2810, -113.6130, -5.9730



165.4780, 64.6850, 44.6930

Rectangle

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



161.6860, 55.3450, -28.3590



149.6020, -24.1080, -47.6920



139.2810, -113.6130, -5.9730



172.7220, 14.3880, 47.6360

Sweetspot

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



161.6860, 55.3450, -28.3590



241.5720, 21.2760, -11.1400



99.2310, 75.5060, 41.3140



119.4280, 13.1140, -6.3900



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.



161.6860, 55.3450, -28.3590



200.1140, 85.6540, -43.5140



168.8090, 23.3010, -53.3630



96.8000, 3.4390, -1.7530



123.2860, 62.2230, -31.8650



27.2000, 13.7560, -7.0120

Inverse Universe

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



87.3140, -55.3450, 28.3590



85.2990, -85.3790, 44.0370



80.1910, -23.3010, 53.3630



92.2000, -3.4390, 1.7530



39.7140, -62.2230, 31.8650



8.8000, -13.7560, 7.0120

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 161.6860, 55.3450, -28.3590 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 161.6860, 55.3450, -28.3590 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 161.6860, 55.3450, -28.3590

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 161.6860, 55.3450, -28.3590.



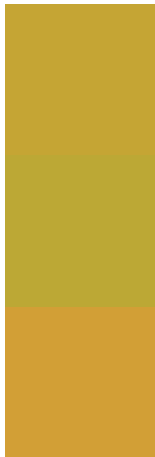
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 161.6860, 55.3450,

-28.3590.

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

161.6860, 55.3450, -28.3590

Protanopia

160.8700, 48.8350, -31.5250

Deuteranopia

162.2790, 64.1010, -21.8430



Tritanopia

170.6170, 26.5440, 14.5440

Trichromacy



Original Color

161.6860, 55.3450, -28.3590

Protanomaly

161.1800, 50.8980, -30.3660

Deuteranomaly

161.8440, 60.8920, -24.2600

Tritanomaly

167.3940, 36.8170, -0.9350

Monochromacy



Original Color

161.6860, 55.3450, -28.3590

Achromatopsia

162.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

161.9140, 20.3130, -10.2070

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 161.6860, 55.3450, -28.3590 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(197, 165, 52)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(197, 165, 52)  
}
```

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(197, 165, 52) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(197, 165, 52) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 161.6860, 55.3450, -28.3590 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(197, 165, 52) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(197, 165, 52) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(197, 165, 52) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(197, 165, 52); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(197, 165, 52);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(197, 165,  
52) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 161.6860, 55.3450, -28.3590 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(197, 165, 52) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(197,  
165, 52) }
```

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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