

Converting Colors

YIQ(161.7620, 40.9920,
-16.0320)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(161.7620, 40.9920, -16.0320)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(161.7620, 40.9920,
-16.0320)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BFA159
RGB	191, 161, 89
RGB Percent	75%, 63%, 35%
CMY	0.2510, 0.3687, 0.6508
CMYK	0.00, 0.16, 0.53, 0.25
HSL	42°, 44%, 55%
HSV	42°, 53%, 75%
XYZ	36.0357, 37.2847, 14.7608
YIQ	161.7620, 40.9920, -16.0320

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

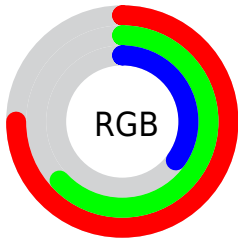
Format	Color
RYB	132, 191, 89
Decimal	12558681
CIELab	67.49, 2.01, 41.21
CIElCh	67, 41.256, 87.205
Yxy	37.2847, 0.4091, 0.4233
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290748761 (0xFFBFA159)
YUV	161.7620, -35.8717, 25.6417
Hunter-Lab	61.0612, -1.5141, 28.4102

Details

The YIQ color **161.7620, 40.9920, -16.0320** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. A complement of this color would be **118.2380, -40.9920, 16.0320**, and the grayscale version is **162.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **217.3170, 43.7430, -16.3290**, and **109.4950, 37.3700, -16.4700** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **156.0740, 48.7410, -18.8030**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **167.4500, 33.2430, -13.2610**.

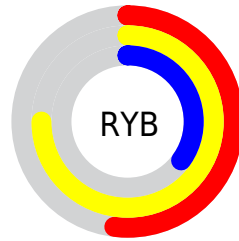
Distribution



Red (75%)

Green (63%)

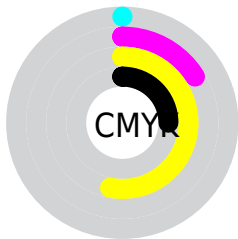
Blue (35%)



Red (52%)

Yellow (75%)

Blue (35%)

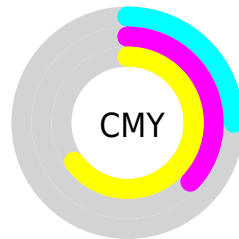


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (53%)

Black (25%)



Cyan (25%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (65%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 161.7620, 40.9920, -16.0320 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 161.7620, 40.9920, -16.0320 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 161.7620, 40.9920,
-16.0320

■ 161.7620, 40.9920,
-16.0320

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 135.2780, 39.4790,
-16.1450

■ 217.3170, 43.7430,
-16.3290

■ 109.4950, 37.3700,
-16.4700

■ 238.6250, 30.9520,
-21.3040

■ 84.3700, 36.2240,
-17.7280

■ 248.1600, 19.2600,
-18.6600

■ 60.9120, 31.8220,
-15.0420

■ 251.3520, 10.2720,
-9.9520

■ 41.1100, 22.6970,
-9.3590

■ 254.6580, 0.9630,
-0.9330

■ 21.8950, 13.2970,
-4.1990

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 161.7620, 40.9920,
-16.0320

■ 161.7620, 40.9920,
-16.0320

■ 156.0740, 48.7410,
-18.8030

■ 167.4500, 33.2430,
-13.2610

■ 150.9730, 56.2150,
-22.0970

■ 172.5510, 25.7690,
-9.9670

■ 145.2850, 63.9640,
-24.8680

■ 178.2390, 18.0200,
-7.1960

■ 139.5970, 71.7130,
-27.6390

■ 183.3400, 10.5460,
-3.9020

■ 136.3540, 76.7110,
-30.1130

■ 189.1420, 2.4760,
-0.8200

■ 194.8300, -5.2730,
1.9510

■ 199.9310,
-12.7470, 5.2450

■ 205.6190,
-20.4960, 8.0160

■ 210.6230,
-26.3190, 8.9210

Harmonies

Analogous

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



164.3980, 57.3570, 1.2690



161.7620, 40.9920, -16.0320



157.6550, 13.0720, -27.6640

Triad

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



161.7620, 40.9920, -16.0320



129.8790, -113.5620, -34.4420



169.5030, 18.8380, 33.0620

Complementary

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



161.7620, 40.9920, -16.0320



118.2380, -40.9920, 16.0320

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.



166.5290, -19.5820, 24.4980



161.7620, 40.9920, -16.0320



130.8370, -121.7710, -23.3310

Square

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



161.7620, 40.9920, -16.0320



140.7850, -72.4350, -36.3950



155.9360, -63.8690, 6.6190



167.8790, 46.8980, 31.1380

Rectangle

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



161.7620, 40.9920, -16.0320



154.6290, -10.4020, -31.7620



155.9360, -63.8690, 6.6190



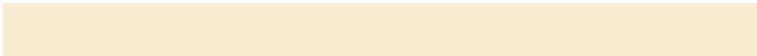
169.1040, 6.7800, 31.3240

Sweetspot

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



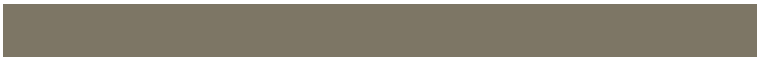
161.7620, 40.9920, -16.0320



236.0970, 15.5440, -6.3760



123.0320, 50.8410, 31.2650



118.1550, 9.6290, -3.8030



252.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



161.7620, 40.9920, -16.0320



201.9860, 63.3680, -25.0800



173.3920, 20.8220, -35.9620



91.8000, 3.4390, -1.7530



112.9860, 63.3680, -25.0800



22.1830, 12.4260, -4.9340

Inverse Universe

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



118.2380, -40.9920, 16.0320



134.6010, -63.6430, 24.5570



106.6080, -20.8220, 35.9620



87.7870, -3.7140, 1.2300



45.6010, -63.6430, 24.5570



8.8170, -12.4260, 4.9340

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 161.7620, 40.9920, -16.0320 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

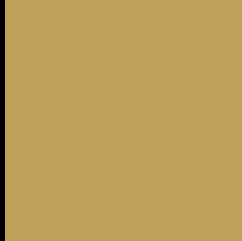
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 161.7620, 40.9920, -16.0320 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

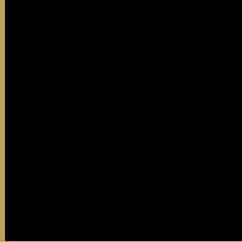
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 161.7620, 40.9920, -16.0320

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 161.7620, 40.9920, -16.0320.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 161.7620, 40.9920,

-16.0320.

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

161.7620, 40.9920, -16.0320

Protanopia

161.2340, 33.6110, -19.9330

Deuteranopia

162.5180, 47.7310, -11.5090



Tritanopia

167.1220, 23.5640, 13.4840

Trichromacy



Original Color

161.7620, 40.9920, -16.0320

Protanomaly

161.8430, 36.2700, -18.5620

Deuteranomaly

161.9090, 45.0720, -12.8800

Tritanomaly

164.9080, 29.6180, 2.8820

Monochromacy



Original Color

161.7620, 40.9920, -16.0320

Achromatopsia

162.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

162.2110, 15.2230, -6.0650

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 161.7620, 40.9920, -16.0320 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(191, 161, 89)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(191, 161, 89)  
}
```

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(191, 161, 89) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(191, 161, 89) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 161.7620, 40.9920, -16.0320 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(191, 161, 89) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(191, 161, 89) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(191, 161, 89)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(191, 161, 89); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 161, 89);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 161,  
89) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 161.7620, 40.9920, -16.0320 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(191, 161, 89) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(191,  
161, 89) }
```

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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