

Converting Colors

YIQ(161.7820, 29.0720,
-20.2720)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(161.7820, 29.0720, -20.2720)
contains.

YIQ(161.7820, 29.0720, -20.2720)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(161.7820, 29.0720,
-20.2720)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B1A75F
RGB	177, 167, 95
RGB Percent	69%, 65%, 37%
CMY	0.3059, 0.3451, 0.6273
CMYK	0.00, 0.06, 0.46, 0.31
HSL	53°, 34%, 53%
HSV	53°, 46%, 69%
XYZ	34.0157, 37.8093, 16.3420
YIQ	161.7820, 29.0720, -20.2720

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

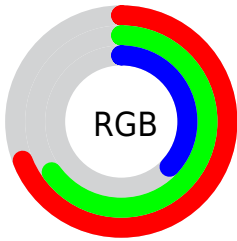
Format	Color
RYB	106, 177, 95
Decimal	11642719
CIELab	67.88, -6.56, 38.33
CIELCh	68, 38.891, 99.711
Yxy	37.8093, 0.3858, 0.4288
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289832799 (0xFFB1A75F)
YUV	161.7820, -32.9235, 13.3462
Hunter-Lab	61.4893, -8.8606, 27.2850

Details

The YIQ color **161.7820, 29.0720, -20.2720** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999966**. A complement of this color would be **110.2180, -29.0720, 20.2720**, and the grayscale version is **162.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **217.0380, 31.2270, -20.7810**, and **109.5260, 26.9170, -19.7630** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **158.5560, 35.4000, -24.8240**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **165.0080, 22.7440, -15.7200**.

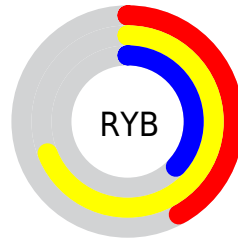
Distribution



Red (69%)

Green (65%)

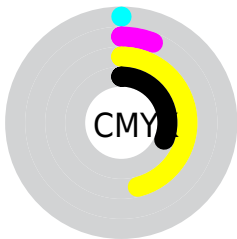
Blue (37%)



Red (42%)

Yellow (69%)

Blue (37%)

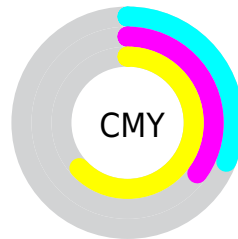


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (6%)

Yellow (46%)

Black (31%)



Cyan (31%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (63%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 161.7820, 29.0720, -20.2720 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 161.7820, 29.0720, -20.2720 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 161.7820, 29.0720,
-20.2720

■ 161.7820, 29.0720,
-20.2720

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 135.2980, 27.5590,
-20.3850

■ 217.0380, 31.2270,
-20.7810

■ 109.5260, 26.9170,
-19.7630

■ 242.8310, 27.3760,
-22.5760

■ 84.6290, 25.1290,
-20.3990

■ 248.9580, 17.0130,
-16.4830

■ 61.1450, 23.6160,
-20.5120

■ 252.1500, 8.0250,
-7.7750

■ 40.4680, 15.6370,
-13.5710

■ 21.2530, 6.2370,
-8.4110

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 161.7820, 29.0720,
-20.2720

■ 161.7820, 29.0720,
-20.2720

■ 158.5560, 35.4000,
-24.8240

■ 165.0080, 22.7440,
-15.7200

■ 155.4440, 41.4070,
-29.0650

■ 168.1200, 16.7370,
-11.4790

■ 152.2180, 47.7350,
-33.6170

■ 171.3460, 10.4090,
-6.9270

■ 148.4050, 54.3380,
-37.6460

■ 175.1590, 3.8060,
-2.8980

■ 145.2930, 60.3450,
-41.8870

■ 178.3850, -2.5220,
1.6540

■ 143.9080, 62.8670,
-43.5410

■ 181.4970, -8.5290,
5.8950

■ 184.7230,
-14.8570, 10.4470

■ 187.9490,
-21.1850, 14.9990

■ 191.0610,
-27.1920, 19.2400

Harmonies

Analogous

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



164.5770, 49.2430, -5.8690



161.7820, 29.0720, -20.2720



157.4130, -0.8660, -28.3700

Triad

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



161.7820, 29.0720, -20.2720



130.6600, -117.1390, -30.1870



169.7230, 29.8420, 31.8740

Complementary

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



161.7820, 29.0720, -20.2720



110.2180, -29.0720, 20.2720

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.



169.3200, -2.7560, 27.9320



161.7820, 29.0720, -20.2720



149.2660, -82.8940, -6.5260

Square

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



161.7820, 29.0720, -20.2720



138.2380, -86.8320, -34.2880



162.9990, -41.8170, 14.4630



168.3430, 51.1630, 25.4270

Rectangle

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



161.7820, 29.0720, -20.2720



153.8430, -25.6240, -31.2240



162.9990, -41.8170, 14.4630



169.9330, 20.4430, 31.5070

Sweetspot

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



161.7820, 29.0720, -20.2720



223.8900, 11.6930, -8.1710



120.7720, 45.3410, 20.8050



110.9590, 7.2450, -4.6510



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.



161.7820, 29.0720, -20.2720



205.9020, 45.8090, -31.7510



158.6820, 8.4420, -31.8620



87.3870, 3.1640, -2.2760



124.4050, 54.3380, -37.6460



20.6880, 9.4460, -5.9940

Inverse Universe

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



110.2180, -29.0720, 20.2720



125.0980, -45.8090, 31.7510



113.3180, -8.4420, 31.8620



81.6130, -3.1640, 2.2760



28.5950, -54.3380, 37.6460



4.7250, -9.1710, 6.5170

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 161.7820, 29.0720, -20.2720 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 161.7820, 29.0720, -20.2720 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 161.7820, 29.0720, -20.2720

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 161.7820, 29.0720, -20.2720.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 161.7820, 29.0720,

-20.2720.

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

161.7820, 29.0720, -20.2720

Protanopia

161.6900, 32.3270, -18.6890

Deuteranopia

163.9030, 45.2090, -9.8550



Tritanopia

167.5550, 11.9190, 9.7670

Trichromacy



Original Color

161.7820, 29.0720, -20.2720

Protanomaly

161.9780, 31.4560, -19.4240

Deuteranomaly

162.8590, 39.3410, -13.6430

Tritanomaly

165.2270, 18.2940, -1.1460

Monochromacy



Original Color

161.7820, 29.0720, -20.2720

Achromatopsia

162.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

161.9330, 10.1340, -7.4500

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 161.7820, 29.0720, -20.2720 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(177, 167, 95)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(177, 167, 95)  
}
```

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(177, 167, 95) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(177, 167, 95) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 161.7820, 29.0720, -20.2720 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(177, 167, 95) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(177, 167, 95) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(177, 167, 95)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(177, 167, 95); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 167, 95);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 167,  
95) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 161.7820, 29.0720, -20.2720 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(177, 167, 95) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(177,  
167, 95) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor