

Converting Colors

YIQ(161.9160, 68.4160,
-50.4960)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(161.9160, 68.4160, -50.4960)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(161.9160, 68.4160,
-50.4960)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C4B000
RGB	196, 176, 0
RGB Percent	77%, 69%, 0%
CMY	0.2314, 0.3098, 0.9995
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 1.00, 0.23
HSL	54°, 100%, 38%
HSV	54°, 100%, 77%
XYZ	38.2850, 42.7811, 6.2427
YIQ	161.9160, 68.4160, -50.4960

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

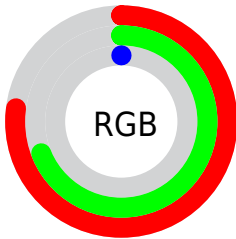
Format	Color
R _Y B	22, 196, 0
Decimal	12890112
CIE Lab	71.41, -7.49, 73.58
CIE LCh	71, 73.960, 95.812
Yxy	42.7811, 0.4385, 0.4900
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291080192 (0xFFC4B000)
YUV	161.9160, -79.8246, 29.8917
Hunter-Lab	65.4072, -9.9807, 40.1262

Details

The YIQ color **161.9160, 68.4160, -50.4960** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC33**. The color can be described as dark washed orange. A complement of this color would be **34.0840, -68.4160, 50.4960**, and the grayscale version is **163.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **220.8480, 63.0960, -42.1840**, and **113.7510, 47.5520, -35.8080** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **161.9160, 68.4160, -50.4960**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **165.3700, 61.4460, -45.3220**.

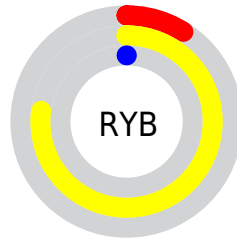
Distribution



Red (77%)

Green (69%)

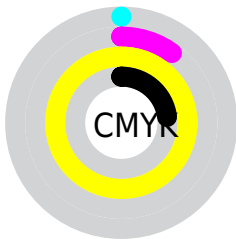
Blue (0%)



Red (9%)

Yellow (77%)

Blue (0%)

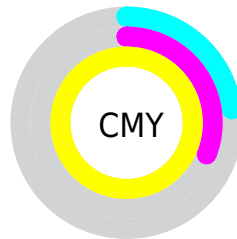


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (23%)



Cyan (23%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 161.9160, 68.4160, -50.4960 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 161.9160, 68.4160, -50.4960 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 161.9160, 68.4160,
-50.4960

■ 161.9160, 68.4160,
-50.4960

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 137.6840, 57.6860,
-43.2580

■ 220.8480, 63.0960,
-42.1840

■ 113.7510, 47.5520,
-35.8080

■ 238.2420, 47.1870,
-45.7170

■ 90.7040, 37.7390,
-28.6690

■ 241.4340, 38.1990,
-37.0090

■ 68.8310, 27.3760,
-22.5760

■ 244.6260, 29.2110,
-28.3010

■ 47.5560, 18.2050,
-16.0590

■ 247.9320, 19.9020,
-19.2820

■ 27.7540, 9.0800,
-10.3760

■ 251.2380, 10.5930,

■ 5.8700, -2.7500,

-10.2630

-5.2300

254.6580, 0.9630,
-0.9330

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 161.9160, 68.4160,
-50.4960

■ 165.3700, 61.4460,
-45.3220

■ 168.7100, 54.7970,
-40.4590

■ 172.1640, 47.8270,
-35.2850

■ 175.6180, 40.8570,
-30.1110

■ 178.9580, 34.2080,
-25.2480

■ 182.4120, 27.2380,
-20.0740

■ 185.7520, 20.5890,
-15.2110

■ 189.2060, 13.6190,
-10.0370

■ 192.6600, 6.6490,
-4.8630

Harmonies

Analogous

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



168.5880, 94.2680, -12.3880



161.9160, 68.4160, -50.4960



156.7080, 4.4120, -57.9560

Triad

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



161.9160, 68.4160, -50.4960



149.0630, -137.2670, -28.8430



173.6060, 44.5540, 62.6180

Complementary

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



161.9160, 68.4160, -50.4960



34.0840, -68.4160, 50.4960

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.



175.4140, -8.3520, 41.2480



161.9160, 68.4160, -50.4960



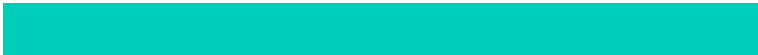
144.1220, -135.7550, -23.2030

Square

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



161.9160, 68.4160, -50.4960



142.2400, -116.6770, -49.5810



134.1430, -131.0800, -14.3120



157.8640, 69.5900, 49.4140

Rectangle

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



161.9160, 68.4160, -50.4960



142.1690, -57.1620, -65.4020



134.1430, -131.0800, -14.3120



178.8910, 30.5700, 62.7460

Sweetspot

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



161.9160, 68.4160, -50.4960



241.6400, 26.5960, -19.4520



61.2260, 109.4330, 48.7050



119.8210, 16.1410, -11.6910



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.



161.9160, 68.4160, -50.4960



210.6680, 89.0050, -65.7070



151.2310, 18.2160, -76.8560



95.2730, 3.4850, -2.5870



132.6670, 56.3560, -41.1800



27.4770, 11.4180, -8.6940

Inverse Universe

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



34.0840, -68.4160, 50.4960



44.3320, -89.0050, 65.7070



44.7690, -18.2160, 76.8560



88.7270, -3.4850, 2.5870



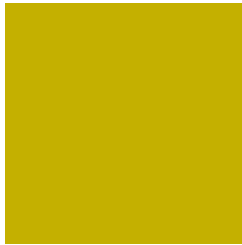
27.7460, -56.0810, 41.7030



5.5230, -11.4180, 8.6940

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 161.9160, 68.4160, -50.4960 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 161.9160, 68.4160, -50.4960 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 161.9160, 68.4160, -50.4960

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 161.9160, 68.4160, -50.4960.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 161.9160, 68.4160, -50.4960.

-50.4960.

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

161.9160, 68.4160, -50.4960

Protanopia

161.6280, 69.2870, -49.7610

Deuteranopia

166.1430, 78.6830, -32.8130



Tritanopia

177.9260, 21.1800, 12.6360

Trichromacy



Original Color

161.9160, 68.4160, -50.4960

Protanomaly

161.6280, 69.2870, -49.7610

Deuteranomaly

164.8880, 74.7870, -39.3010

Tritanomaly

171.7820, 38.2400, -10.2080

Monochromacy



Original Color

161.9160, 68.4160, -50.4960

Achromatopsia

162.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

161.7970, 24.7160, -18.4200

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 161.9160, 68.4160, -50.4960 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(196, 176, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(196, 176, 0)  
}
```

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(196, 176, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(196, 176, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 161.9160, 68.4160, -50.4960 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(196, 176, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(196, 176, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(196, 176, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(196, 176, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 176, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 176,  
0) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 161.9160, 68.4160, -50.4960 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(196, 176, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(196,  
176, 0) }
```

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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