

Converting Colors

YIQ(161.9280, 42.9200,
-28.9520)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(161.9280, 42.9200, -28.9520)
contains.

YIQ(161.9280, 42.9200, -28.9520)	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(161.9280, 42.9200,
-28.9520)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B9A941
RGB	185, 169, 65
RGB Percent	73%, 66%, 25%
CMY	0.2745, 0.3373, 0.7448
CMYK	0.00, 0.09, 0.65, 0.27
HSL	52°, 48%, 49%
HSV	52°, 65%, 73%
XYZ	35.1486, 39.0692, 10.6993
YIQ	161.9280, 42.9200, -28.9520

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

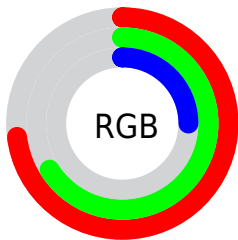
Format	Color
R _Y B	83, 185, 65
Decimal	12167489
CIE Lab	68.80, -6.63, 53.92
CIE LCh	69, 54.324, 97.015
Yxy	39.0692, 0.4139, 0.4601
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290357569 (0xFFB9A941)
YUV	161.9280, -47.7855, 20.2341
Hunter-Lab	62.5053, -9.0085, 33.6048

Details

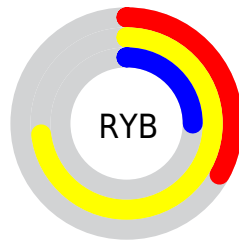
The YIQ color **161.9280, 42.9200, -28.9520** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999933**. A complement of this color would be **88.0720, -42.9200, 28.9520**, and the grayscale version is **162.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **217.8960, 45.9460, -28.7260**, and **107.5920, 43.7460, -32.9100** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **158.7020, 49.2480, -33.5040**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **165.2680, 36.2710, -24.0890**.

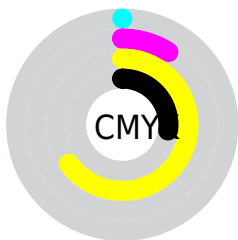
Distribution



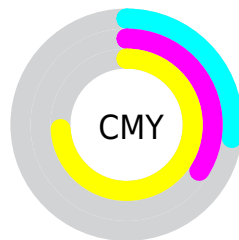
- Red (73%)
- Green (66%)
- Blue (25%)



- Red (33%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Blue (25%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Black (27%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (74%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 161.9280, 42.9200, -28.9520 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 161.9280, 42.9200, -28.9520 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

161.9280, 42.9200,
-28.9520

161.9280, 42.9200,
-28.9520

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

135.2160, 42.0490,
-29.6870

217.8960, 45.9460,
-28.7260

107.5920, 43.7460,
-32.9100

241.2860, 35.8600,
-33.1640

85.0890, 35.2170,
-27.0150

245.5380, 26.6430,
-25.8130

62.9280, 25.7250,
-20.1870

248.7300, 17.6550,
-17.1050

42.2400, 16.2790,
-14.1930

252.0360, 8.3460,
-8.0860

23.3240, 7.4750,
-8.8210

0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 161.9280, 42.9200,
-28.9520

■ 161.9280, 42.9200,
-28.9520

■ 158.7020, 49.2480,
-33.5040

■ 165.2680, 36.2710,
-24.0890

■ 154.7750, 56.1720,
-37.8440

■ 169.0810, 29.6680,
-20.0600

■ 151.5490, 62.5000,
-42.3960

■ 172.4210, 23.0190,
-15.1970

■ 149.2350, 66.2600,
-44.4600

■ 176.2340, 16.4160,
-11.1680

■ 179.5740, 9.7670,
-6.3050

■ 183.3870, 3.1640,
-2.2760

■ 186.7270, -3.4850,
2.5870

■ 190.5400,
-10.0880, 6.6160

■ 193.8800,
-16.7370, 11.4790

Harmonies

Analogous

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



165.4620, 68.5000, -7.9480



161.9280, 42.9200, -28.9520



156.4050, 1.6120, -40.2440

Triad

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



161.9280, 42.9200, -28.9520



137.8810, -125.0710, -29.6070



171.9450, 38.5050, 45.5850

Complementary

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



161.9280, 42.9200, -28.9520



88.0720, -42.9200, 28.9520

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.



171.8220, -9.6810, 37.7990



161.9280, 42.9200, -28.9520



136.4910, -132.1800, -16.4040

Square

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



161.9280, 42.9200, -28.9520



132.9960, -109.9380, -45.0580



157.8740, -69.3260, 11.9060



167.6320, 66.8870, 37.8230

Rectangle

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



161.9280, 42.9200, -28.9520



149.7350, -34.6080, -44.6240



157.8740, -69.3260, 11.9060



172.7030, 24.5670, 44.8790

Sweetspot

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



161.9280, 42.9200, -28.9520



231.2340, 16.4160, -11.1680



102.9320, 65.7420, 31.0380



114.4600, 10.0880, -6.6160



247.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



120.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



161.9280, 42.9200, -28.9520



204.0070, 66.9020, -45.0820



158.7620, 13.4880, -46.2240



90.3870, 3.1640, -2.2760



125.8890, 55.8510, -37.5330



22.4600, 10.0880, -6.6160

Inverse Universe

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



88.0720, -42.9200, 28.9520



88.9930, -66.9020, 45.0820



91.2380, -13.4880, 46.2240



84.6130, -3.1640, 2.2760



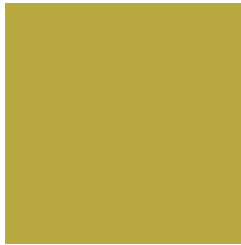
30.1110, -55.8510, 37.5330



5.5400, -10.0880, 6.6160

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 161.9280, 42.9200, -28.9520 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 161.9280, 42.9200, -28.9520 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 161.9280, 42.9200, -28.9520

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 161.9280, 42.9200, -28.9520.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 161.9280, 42.9200, -28.9520.

-28.9520.

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

161.9280, 42.9200, -28.9520

Protanopia

161.9390, 44.3870, -28.0050

Deuteranopia

164.1630, 58.7360, -18.2240



Tritanopia

170.2460, 17.2830, 11.6750

Trichromacy



Original Color

161.9280, 42.9200, -28.9520

Protanomaly

161.6400, 43.7910, -28.2170

Deuteranomaly

163.1190, 52.8680, -22.0120

Tritanomaly

167.2510, 26.9140, -3.1820

Monochromacy



Original Color

161.9280, 42.9200, -28.9520

Achromatopsia

162.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

162.1630, 15.1780, -10.7580

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 161.9280, 42.9200, -28.9520 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(185, 169, 65)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(185, 169, 65)  
}
```

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(185, 169, 65) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(185, 169, 65) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 161.9280, 42.9200, -28.9520 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(185, 169, 65) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(185, 169, 65) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(185, 169, 65)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(185, 169, 65); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(185, 169, 65);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(185, 169,  
65) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 161.9280, 42.9200, -28.9520 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(185, 169, 65) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(185,  
169, 65) }
```

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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