

Converting Colors

YIQ(161.9630, 53.0070,
-30.0410)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(161.9630, 53.0070, -30.0410)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(161.9630, 53.0070,
-30.0410)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C2A734
RGB	194, 167, 52
RGB Percent	76%, 65%, 20%
CMY	0.2392, 0.3451, 0.7958
CMYK	0.00, 0.14, 0.73, 0.24
HSL	49°, 58%, 48%
HSV	49°, 73%, 76%
XYZ	36.6858, 39.3509, 8.9198
YIQ	161.9630, 53.0070, -30.0410

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

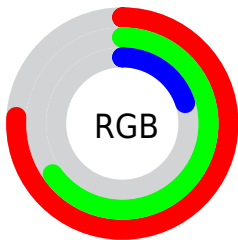
Format	Color
RYB	85, 194, 52
Decimal	12756788
CIELab	69.00, -2.35, 59.70
CIELCh	69, 59.745, 92.257
Yxy	39.3509, 0.4318, 0.4632
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290946868 (0xFFC2A734)
YUV	161.9630, -54.2118, 28.0964
Hunter-Lab	62.7303, -5.3880, 35.4806

Details

The YIQ color **161.9630, 53.0070, -30.0410** 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 **84.0370, -53.0070, 30.0410**, and the grayscale version is **162.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **218.3440, 56.3080, -29.2920**, and **108.4680, 50.0270, -31.1010** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **157.4490, 60.2060, -33.8580**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **166.4770, 45.8080, -26.2240**.

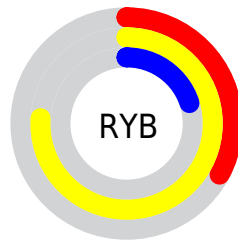
Distribution



Red (76%)

Green (65%)

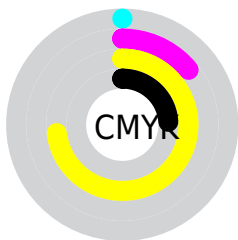
Blue (20%)



Red (33%)

Yellow (76%)

Blue (20%)

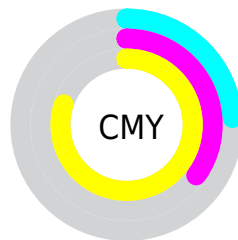


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (73%)

Black (24%)



Cyan (24%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (80%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 161.9630, 53.0070, -30.0410 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 161.9630, 53.0070, -30.0410 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 161.9630, 53.0070,
-30.0410

■ 161.9630, 53.0070,
-30.0410

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 134.4960, 52.8240,
-32.2320

■ 218.3440, 56.3080,
-29.2920

■ 108.4680, 50.0270,
-31.1010

■ 238.1570, 40.5370,
-35.3270

■ 86.0080, 39.9390,
-24.4850

■ 244.2840, 30.1740,
-29.2340

■ 64.4340, 30.1720,
-18.1800

■ 247.4760, 21.1860,
-20.5260

■ 43.4470, 20.1300,
-12.3980

■ 250.6680, 12.1980,
-11.8180

■ 24.5310, 11.3260,
-7.0260

■ 253.9740, 2.8890,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

-2.7990

0.0000

■ 161.9630, 53.0070,
-30.0410

■ 161.9630, 53.0070,
-30.0410

■ 157.4490, 60.2060,
-33.8580

■ 166.4770, 45.8080,
-26.2240

■ 153.4080, 67.4510,
-38.5090

■ 170.5180, 38.5630,
-21.5730

■ 150.1650, 72.4490,
-40.9830

■ 175.0320, 31.3640,
-17.7560

■ 179.6600, 23.8440,
-13.6280

■ 183.5870, 16.9200,
-9.2880

■ 188.1010, 9.7210,
-5.4710

■ 192.7290, 2.2010,
-1.3430

■ 197.2430, -4.9980,
2.4740

■ 201.2840,
-12.2430, 7.1250

Harmonies

Analogous

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



165.3600, 77.7150, -4.2450



161.9630, 53.0070, -30.0410



156.4890, 10.0030, -43.6370

Triad

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



161.9630, 53.0070, -30.0410



139.5280, -125.5750, -31.4870



172.5520, 35.4780, 50.8860

Complementary

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



161.9630, 53.0070, -30.0410



84.0370, -53.0070, 30.0410

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.



170.9180, -18.7590, 37.1210



161.9630, 53.0070, -30.0410



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.



161.9630, 53.0070, -30.0410



133.9590, -108.5160, -48.8040



146.4680, -97.8420, 0.0620



165.1360, 65.6480, 43.7600

Rectangle

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



161.9630, 53.0070, -30.0410



149.7370, -28.9220, -48.5540



146.4680, -97.8420, 0.0620



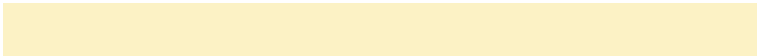
173.2880, 18.6060, 48.2860

Sweetspot

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



161.9630, 53.0070, -30.0410



239.8600, 20.4050, -11.8750



97.6500, 75.6440, 38.8120



120.0150, 12.8390, -6.9130



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.



161.9630, 53.0070, -30.0410



202.0380, 82.8120, -47.0760



164.9550, 19.9540, -53.2780



94.6860, 3.7600, -2.0640



124.4490, 60.2060, -33.8580



25.7160, 12.2430, -7.1250

Inverse Universe

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



84.0370, -53.0070, 30.0410



80.5490, -83.0870, 46.5530



81.0450, -19.9540, 53.2780



89.3140, -3.7600, 2.0640



36.5510, -60.2060, 33.8580



7.2840, -12.2430, 7.1250

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 161.9630, 53.0070, -30.0410 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 161.9630, 53.0070, -30.0410 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 161.9630, 53.0070, -30.0410

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 161.9630, 53.0070, -30.0410.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 161.9630, 53.0070,

-30.0410.

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

161.9630, 53.0070, -30.0410

Protanopia

161.7560, 49.1560, -31.8360

Deuteranopia

163.2790, 64.1010, -21.8430



Tritanopia

171.4210, 24.1600, 13.6960

Trichromacy



Original Color

161.9630, 53.0070, -30.0410

Protanomaly

161.7670, 50.6230, -30.8890

Deuteranomaly

163.1320, 60.0210, -24.9950

Tritanomaly

168.0840, 34.7540, -2.0940

Monochromacy



Original Color

161.9630, 53.0070, -30.0410

Achromatopsia

162.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

162.2020, 19.4420, -10.9420

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 161.9630, 53.0070, -30.0410 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(194, 167, 52)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(194, 167, 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(194, 167, 52) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(194, 167, 52) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 161.9630, 53.0070, -30.0410 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(194, 167, 52) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(194, 167, 52) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(194, 167, 52)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(194, 167, 52); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(194, 167, 52);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(194, 167,  
52) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 161.9630, 53.0070, -30.0410 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(194, 167, 52) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(194,  
167, 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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