

Converting Colors

YIQ(162.0260, 14.3060, -5.9660)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(162.0260, 14.3060, -5.9660)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(162.0260, 14.3060,
-5.9660)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ACA288
RGB	172, 162, 136
RGB Percent	67%, 64%, 53%
CMY	0.3255, 0.3647, 0.4666
CMYK	0.00, 0.06, 0.21, 0.33
HSL	43°, 18%, 60%
HSV	43°, 21%, 67%
XYZ	34.3786, 36.3882, 28.5115
YIQ	162.0260, 14.3060, -5.9660

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

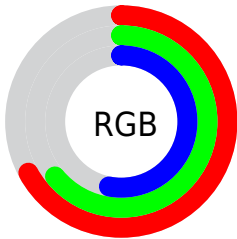
Format	Color
RYB	150, 172, 136
Decimal	11313800
CIELab	66.82, -0.71, 14.83
CIELCh	67, 14.850, 92.758
Yxy	36.3882, 0.3463, 0.3665
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289503880 (0xFFACA288)
YUV	162.0260, -12.8308, 8.7472
Hunter-Lab	60.3226, -3.8352, 14.2023

Details

The YIQ color **162.0260, 14.3060, -5.9660** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999966**. A complement of this color would be **145.9740, -14.3060, 5.9660**, and the grayscale version is **162.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **217.0970, 15.5440, -6.3760**, and **109.9550, 13.0680, -5.5560** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **157.1530, 21.1380, -8.6380**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **166.8990, 7.4740, -3.2940**.

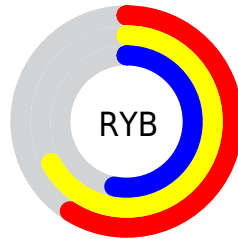
Distribution



Red (67%)

Green (64%)

Blue (53%)



Red (59%)

Yellow (67%)

Blue (53%)

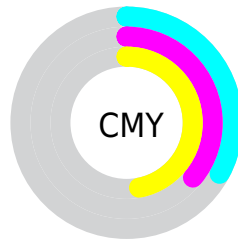


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (6%)

Yellow (21%)

Black (33%)



Cyan (33%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (47%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 162.0260, 14.3060, -5.9660 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 162.0260, 14.3060, -5.9660 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 162.0260, 14.3060,
-5.9660

■ 162.0260, 14.3060,
-5.9660

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 135.8410, 13.3890,
-5.8670

■ 217.0970, 15.5440,
-6.3760

■ 109.9550, 13.0680,
-5.5560

■ 244.7980, 14.9480,
-6.5880

■ 85.7700, 12.1510,
-5.4570

■ 253.9740, 2.8890,
-2.7990

■ 62.5850, 11.2340,
-5.3580

■ 40.4000, 10.3170,
-5.2590

■ 20.4000, 10.3170,
-5.2590

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 162.0260, 14.3060,
-5.9660

■ 162.0260, 14.3060,
-5.9660

■ 157.1530, 21.1380,
-8.6380

■ 166.8990, 7.4740,
-3.2940

■ 152.2800, 27.9700,
-11.3100

■ 171.7720, 0.6420,
-0.6220

■ 147.8800, 34.8480,
-14.8160

■ 176.1720, -6.2360,
2.8840

■ 143.0070, 41.6800,
-17.4880

■ 181.0450,
-13.0680, 5.5560

■ 138.1340, 48.5120,
-20.1600

■ 185.9180,
-19.9000, 8.2280

■ 133.2610, 55.3440,
-22.8320

■ 190.7910,
-26.7320, 10.9000

■ 128.9750, 61.9010,
-26.0270

■ 194.9630,
-32.9680, 13.7840

■ 124.2160, 68.4120,
-28.3880

■ 197.8980,
-34.3430, 11.1690

■ 200.8330,
-35.7180, 8.5540

Harmonies

Analogous

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



163.6080, 21.5950, -0.3970



162.0260, 14.3060, -5.9660



160.3450, 2.9820, -9.9940

Triad

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



162.0260, 14.3060, -5.9660



158.1260, -26.9580, -7.0380



165.0540, 9.0760, 11.7320

Complementary

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



162.0260, 14.3060, -5.9660



145.9740, -14.3060, 5.9660

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.



164.3560, -3.5780, 9.7820



162.0260, 14.3060, -5.9660



159.5980, -25.1710, -0.8750

Square

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



162.0260, 14.3060, -5.9660



157.5410, -20.9970, -10.4450



161.7780, -16.6900, 5.1180



165.0890, 19.1630, 10.6430

Rectangle

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



162.0260, 14.3060, -5.9660



159.2130, -5.4540, -11.2940



161.7780, -16.6900, 5.1180



164.9010, 5.1330, 11.6050

Sweetspot

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



162.0260, 14.3060, -5.9660



220.7570, 4.9980, -2.4740



147.9040, 18.2460, 10.7420



109.9140, 3.1180, -1.4420



240.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



112.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



162.0260, 14.3060, -5.9660



208.8110, 22.1010, -9.5710



165.5040, 6.7880, -12.8920



84.2130, 3.7140, -1.2300



108.8330, 59.4250, -25.2070



16.8560, 9.0330, -4.0150

Inverse Universe

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



145.9740, -14.3060, 5.9660



183.7760, -22.3760, 9.0480



142.4960, -6.7880, 12.8920



80.2000, -3.4390, 1.7530



41.7540, -59.7000, 24.6840



6.1440, -9.0330, 4.0150

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 162.0260, 14.3060, -5.9660 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 162.0260, 14.3060, -5.9660 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

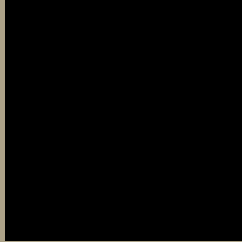
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 162.0260, 14.3060, -5.9660

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 162.0260, 14.3060, -5.9660.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 162.0260, 14.3060,

-5.9660.

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

162.0260, 14.3060, -5.9660

Protanopia

161.7270, 13.7100, -6.1780

Deuteranopia

163.1030, 24.5750, 0.6630



Tritanopia

164.1630, 7.1510, 8.0710

Trichromacy



Original Color

162.0260, 14.3060, -5.9660

Protanomaly

161.7270, 13.7100, -6.1780

Deuteranomaly

162.7820, 21.0450, -1.4430

Tritanomaly

163.6700, 9.8570, 3.0810

Monochromacy



Original Color

162.0260, 14.3060, -5.9660

Achromatopsia

162.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

162.1700, 5.2730, -1.9510

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 162.0260, 14.3060, -5.9660 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(172, 162, 136)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(172, 162, 136)  
}
```

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(172, 162, 136) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(172, 162, 136) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 162.0260, 14.3060, -5.9660 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(172, 162, 136) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(172, 162, 136) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(172, 162, 136)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(172, 162, 136); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(172, 162, 136);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(172, 162,  
136) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 162.0260, 14.3060, -5.9660 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(172, 162, 136) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(172,  
162, 136) }
```

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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