

Converting Colors

YIQ(162.2140, 36.3630,
-25.7570)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(162.2140, 36.3630, -25.7570)
contains.

YIQ(162.2140, 36.3630, -25.7570)	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(162.2140, 36.3630,
-25.7570)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B5A94E
RGB	181, 169, 78
RGB Percent	71%, 66%, 31%
CMY	0.2902, 0.3373, 0.6939
CMYK	0.00, 0.07, 0.57, 0.29
HSL	53°, 41%, 51%
HSV	53°, 57%, 71%
XYZ	34.6185, 38.7477, 12.8725
YIQ	162.2140, 36.3630, -25.7570

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

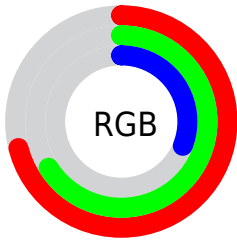
Format	Color
R _Y B	92, 181, 78
Decimal	11905358
CIE Lab	68.57, -7.44, 47.65
CIE LCh	69, 48.226, 98.878
Yxy	38.7477, 0.4014, 0.4493
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290095438 (0xFFB5A94E)
YUV	162.2140, -41.5175, 16.4753
Hunter-Lab	62.2477, -9.6622, 31.3125

Details

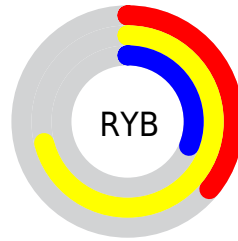
The YIQ color **162.2140, 36.3630, -25.7570** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999933**. A complement of this color would be **96.7860, -36.3630, 25.7570**, and the grayscale version is **163.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **217.7690, 39.1140, -26.0540**, and **109.3170, 34.5750, -26.3930** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **158.9880, 42.6910, -30.3090**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **165.4400, 30.0350, -21.2050**.

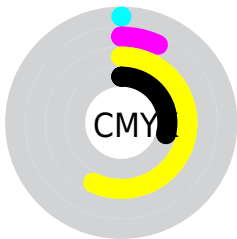
Distribution



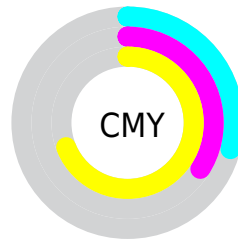
- Red (71%)
- Green (66%)
- Blue (31%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (31%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Black (29%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (69%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 162.2140, 36.3630, -25.7570 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 162.2140, 36.3630, -25.7570 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 162.2140, 36.3630,
-25.7570

■ 162.2140, 36.3630,
-25.7570

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 135.7300, 34.8500,
-25.8700

■ 217.7690, 39.1140,
-26.0540

■ 109.3170, 34.5750,
-26.3930

■ 242.6540, 32.0080,
-29.4320

■ 84.1920, 33.4290,
-27.6510

■ 246.9060, 22.7910,
-22.0810

■ 62.3300, 24.5330,
-20.6110

■ 250.2120, 13.4820,
-13.0620

■ 41.9410, 15.6830,
-14.4050

■ 253.4040, 4.4940,
-4.3540

■ 22.7260, 6.2830,
-9.2450

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 162.2140, 36.3630,
-25.7570

■ 162.2140, 36.3630,
-25.7570

■ 158.9880, 42.6910,
-30.3090

■ 165.4400, 30.0350,
-21.2050

■ 155.7620, 49.0190,
-34.8610

■ 168.6660, 23.7070,
-16.6530

■ 152.5360, 55.3470,
-39.4130

■ 171.8920, 17.3790,
-12.1010

■ 149.3100, 61.6750,
-43.9650

■ 175.1180, 11.0510,
-7.5490

■ 148.0390, 63.8760,
-45.3080

■ 179.0450, 4.1270,
-3.2090

■ 182.2710, -2.2010,
1.3430

■ 185.4970, -8.5290,
5.8950

■ 188.7230,
-14.8570, 10.4470

■ 191.9490,
-21.1850, 14.9990

Harmonies

Analogous

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



165.6830, 60.5680, -7.3680



162.2140, 36.3630, -25.7570



156.7840, -0.7730, -35.5650

Triad

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



162.2140, 36.3630, -25.7570



135.5500, -122.6410, -29.5930



171.7010, 36.0760, 40.0440

Complementary

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



162.2140, 36.3630, -25.7570



96.7860, -36.3630, 25.7570

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.



171.6390, -4.9120, 33.9680



162.2140, 36.3630, -25.7570



133.9320, -129.1080, -17.0120

Square

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



162.2140, 36.3630, -25.7570



131.9360, -109.7090, -43.7010



162.1530, -56.8100, 16.3580



169.1320, 62.3030, 32.7910

Rectangle

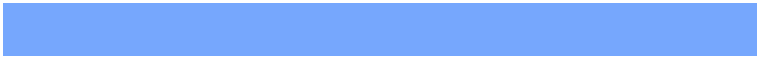
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



162.2140, 36.3630, -25.7570



150.9790, -32.1790, -39.0830



162.1530, -56.8100, 16.3580



172.2420, 24.2470, 39.6630

Sweetspot

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



162.2140, 36.3630, -25.7570



227.5050, 14.2150, -9.8250



110.1650, 57.5360, 25.5680



113.2040, 7.9330, -6.1070



245.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



117.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



162.2140, 36.3630, -25.7570



205.6070, 56.5850, -39.8230



157.5970, 9.8190, -40.3010



87.3870, 3.1640, -2.2760



124.9920, 54.0630, -38.1690



21.2750, 9.1710, -6.5170

Inverse Universe

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



96.7860, -36.3630, 25.7570



104.3930, -56.5850, 39.8230



101.7020, -9.2230, 40.5130



81.6130, -3.1640, 2.2760



28.0080, -54.0630, 38.1690



4.7250, -9.1710, 6.5170

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 162.2140, 36.3630, -25.7570 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 162.2140, 36.3630, -25.7570 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 162.2140, 36.3630, -25.7570

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 162.2140, 36.3630, -25.7570.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 162.2140, 36.3630,

-25.7570.

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

162.2140, 36.3630, -25.7570

Protanopia

162.2360, 39.2970, -23.8630

Deuteranopia

164.1610, 53.0500, -14.2940



Tritanopia

169.6370, 14.6240, 10.3040

Trichromacy



Original Color

162.2140, 36.3630, -25.7570

Protanomaly

162.5240, 38.4260, -24.5980

Deuteranomaly

163.7040, 46.9070, -18.6050

Tritanomaly

167.2120, 22.6500, -2.9980

Monochromacy



Original Color

162.2140, 36.3630, -25.7570

Achromatopsia

162.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

162.3200, 13.2980, -9.7260

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 162.2140, 36.3630, -25.7570 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(181, 169, 78)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(181, 169, 78)  
}
```

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(181, 169, 78) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(181, 169, 78) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 162.2140, 36.3630, -25.7570 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(181, 169, 78) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(181, 169, 78) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(181, 169, 78)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(181, 169, 78); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(181, 169, 78);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(181, 169,  
78) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 162.2140, 36.3630, -25.7570 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(181, 169, 78) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(181,  
169, 78) }
```

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