

Converting Colors

YIQ(162.4600, 35.3100,
-34.2100)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(162.4600, 35.3100, -34.2100)
contains.

YIQ(162.4600, 35.3100, -34.2100)	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(162.4600, 35.3100,
-34.2100)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AFAF41
RGB	175, 175, 65
RGB Percent	69%, 69%, 25%
CMY	0.3138, 0.3137, 0.7449
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.63, 0.31
HSL	60°, 46%, 47%
HSV	60°, 63%, 69%
XYZ	33.9610, 40.1541, 10.9703
YIQ	162.4600, 35.3100, -34.2100

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

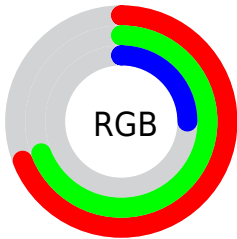
Format	Color
RYB	65, 175, 65
Decimal	11513665
CIELab	69.58, -14.08, 54.49
CIELCh	70, 56.275, 104.485
Yxy	40.1541, 0.3991, 0.4719
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289703745 (0xFFAFAF41)
YUV	162.4600, -48.0478, 10.9976
Hunter-Lab	63.3673, -15.2276, 34.0926

Details

The YIQ color **162.4600, 35.3100, -34.2100** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999933**. A complement of this color would be **77.5400, -35.3100, 34.2100**, and the grayscale version is **163.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **218.1290, 37.7400, -34.1960**, and **107.8960, 36.7780, -38.7900** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **160.5220, 40.7670, -39.4970**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **164.5120, 29.5320, -28.6120**.

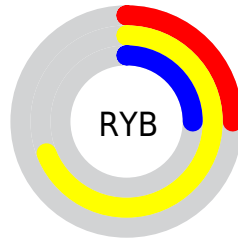
Distribution



Red (69%)

Green (69%)

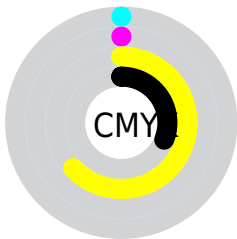
Blue (25%)



Red (25%)

Yellow (69%)

Blue (25%)

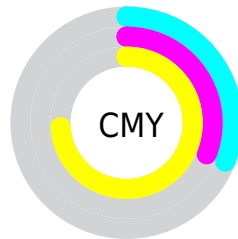


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (63%)

Black (31%)



Cyan (31%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (74%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 162.4600, 35.3100, -34.2100 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 162.4600, 35.3100, -34.2100 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 162.4600, 35.3100,
-34.2100

■ 162.4600, 35.3100,
-34.2100

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 135.1610, 34.7140,
-34.4220

■ 218.1290, 37.7400,
-34.1960

■ 107.8960, 36.7780,
-38.7900

■ 242.4600, 35.3100,
-34.2100

■ 85.3330, 28.4780,
-31.5380

■ 245.5380, 26.6430,
-25.8130

■ 63.4710, 19.5820,
-24.4980

■ 248.8440, 17.3340,
-16.7940

■ 42.7830, 10.1360,
-18.5040

■ 252.0360, 8.3460,
-8.0860

■ 22.9810, 1.0110,
-12.8210

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 162.4600, 35.3100,
-34.2100

■ 162.4600, 35.3100,
-34.2100

■ 160.5220, 40.7670,
-39.4970

■ 164.5120, 29.5320,
-28.6120

■ 158.4700, 46.5450,
-45.0950

■ 166.4500, 24.0750,
-23.3250

■ 156.5320, 52.0020,
-50.3820

■ 168.5020, 18.2970,
-17.7270

■ 155.0500, 56.1750,
-54.4250

■ 170.4400, 12.8400,
-12.4400

■ 172.4920, 7.0620,
-6.8420

■ 174.4300, 1.6050,
-1.5550

■ 176.4820, -4.1730,
4.0430

■ 178.4200, -9.6300,
9.3300

■ 180.4720,
-15.4080, 14.9280

Harmonies

Analogous

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



166.6910, 66.1170, -14.3230



162.4600, 35.3100, -34.2100



155.7670, -11.2710, -43.5510

Triad

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



162.4600, 35.3100, -34.2100



140.0640, -129.8400, -25.7760



173.1590, 49.6460, 47.4220

Complementary

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



162.4600, 35.3100, -34.2100



77.5400, -35.3100, 34.2100

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.



174.6990, 4.0270, 42.6750



162.4600, 35.3100, -34.2100



136.4910, -132.1800, -16.4040

Square

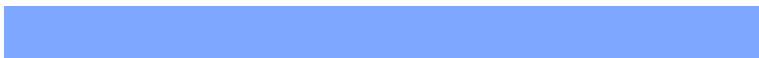
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



162.4600, 35.3100, -34.2100



136.5810, -115.8990, -41.6510



164.7730, -52.6840, 18.6760



166.9650, 70.1430, 33.8790

Rectangle

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



162.4600, 35.3100, -34.2100



145.3780, -55.6520, -48.7080



164.7730, -52.6840, 18.6760



174.6290, 36.5790, 47.4510

Sweetspot

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



162.4600, 35.3100, -34.2100



222.0980, 13.8030, -13.3730



97.8900, 65.5600, 23.3200



111.9220, 8.6670, -8.3970



242.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



115.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



162.4600, 35.3100, -34.2100



207.6200, 54.5700, -52.8700



146.0150, 2.5300, -45.8700



85.9740, 2.8890, -2.7990



132.9000, 48.1500, -46.6500



20.3780, 7.3830, -7.1530

Inverse Universe

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



77.5400, -35.3100, 34.2100



76.3800, -54.5700, 52.8700



93.9850, -2.5300, 45.8700



79.0260, -2.8890, 2.7990



17.1000, -48.1500, 46.6500



2.6220, -7.3830, 7.1530

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 162.4600, 35.3100, -34.2100 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 162.4600, 35.3100, -34.2100 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 162.4600, 35.3100, -34.2100

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 162.4600, 35.3100, -34.2100.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 162.4600, 35.3100,

-34.2100.

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

162.4600, 35.3100, -34.2100

Protanopia

163.8960, 45.9460, -28.7260

Deuteranopia

165.4620, 59.3320, -18.0120



Tritanopia

171.7610, 8.3430, 8.4950

Trichromacy



Original Color

162.4600, 35.3100, -34.2100

Protanomaly

163.5750, 42.4160, -30.8320

Deuteranomaly

164.3960, 50.5300, -23.6940

Tritanomaly

168.2390, 18.0200, -7.1960

Monochromacy



Original Color

162.4600, 35.3100, -34.2100

Achromatopsia

162.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

162.4400, 12.8400, -12.4400

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 162.4600, 35.3100, -34.2100 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(175, 175, 65)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(175, 175, 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(175, 175, 65) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(175, 175, 65) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 162.4600, 35.3100, -34.2100 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(175, 175, 65) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(175, 175, 65) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(175, 175, 65) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(175, 175, 65); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(175, 175, 65);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(175, 175,  
65) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 162.4600, 35.3100, -34.2100 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(175, 175, 65) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(175,  
175, 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](#).

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