

Converting Colors

YIQ(162.4720, 36.1770,
-11.3670)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(162.4720, 36.1770, -11.3670)
contains.

YIQ(162.4720, 36.1770, -11.3670)	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(162.4720, 36.1770,
-11.3670)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BEA067
RGB	190, 160, 103
RGB Percent	75%, 63%, 40%
CMY	0.2549, 0.3726, 0.5959
CMYK	0.00, 0.16, 0.46, 0.25
HSL	39°, 40%, 57%
HSV	39°, 46%, 75%
XYZ	36.2567, 37.0657, 18.0880
YIQ	162.4720, 36.1770, -11.3670

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

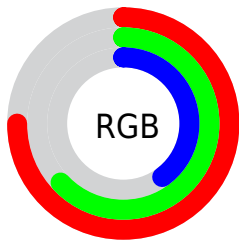
Format	Color
RYB	149, 190, 103
Decimal	12492903
CIELab	67.33, 3.46, 33.72
CIElCh	67, 33.898, 84.148
Yxy	37.0657, 0.3966, 0.4055
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290682983 (0xFFBEA067)
YUV	162.4720, -29.3197, 24.1421
Hunter-Lab	60.8816, -0.2413, 25.0020

Details

The YIQ color **162.4720, 36.1770, -11.3670** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. A complement of this color would be **130.5280, -36.1770, 11.3670**, and the grayscale version is **163.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **218.0270, 38.9280, -11.6640**, and **110.5040, 33.1510, -11.5930** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **156.1970, 44.2010, -13.6150**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **168.7470, 28.1530, -9.1190**.

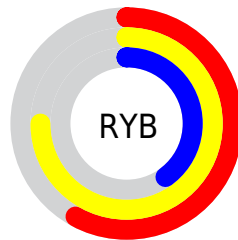
Distribution



Red (75%)

Green (63%)

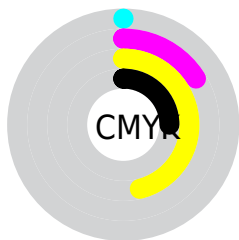
Blue (40%)



Red (58%)

Yellow (75%)

Blue (40%)

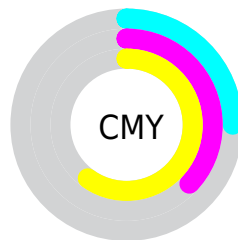


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (46%)

Black (25%)



Cyan (25%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (60%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 162.4720, 36.1770, -11.3670 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 162.4720, 36.1770, -11.3670 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 162.4720, 36.1770,
-11.3670

■ 162.4720, 36.1770,
-11.3670

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 135.9880, 34.6640,
-11.4800

■ 218.0270, 38.9280,
-11.6640

■ 110.6180, 32.8300,
-11.2820

■ 239.6340, 26.7330,
-16.4270

■ 85.7210, 31.0420,
-11.9180

■ 249.8700, 14.4450,
-13.9950

■ 61.7100, 29.5750,
-12.8650

■ 253.0620, 5.4570,
-5.2870

■ 40.8220, 23.5680,
-8.6240

■ 21.6070, 14.1680,
-3.4640

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 162.4720, 36.1770,
-11.3670

■ 162.4720, 36.1770,
-11.3670

■ 156.1970, 44.2010,
-13.6150

■ 168.7470, 28.1530,
-9.1190

■ 150.5090, 51.9500,
-16.3860

■ 174.4350, 20.4040,
-6.3480

■ 144.2340, 59.9740,
-18.6340

■ 180.7100, 12.3800,
-4.1000

■ 138.5460, 67.7230,
-21.4050

■ 186.3980, 4.6310,
-1.3290

■ 132.2710, 75.7470,
-23.6530

■ 192.6730, -3.3930,
0.9190

■ 129.5980, 79.1400,
-24.5720

■ 198.3610,
-11.1420, 3.6900

■ 204.6360,
-19.1660, 5.9380

■ 210.3240,
-26.9150, 8.7090

■ 214.4330,
-28.8400, 5.0480

Harmonies

Analogous

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



164.9610, 48.4620, 2.7820



162.4720, 36.1770, -11.3670



159.5290, 13.6670, -21.9250

Triad

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



162.4720, 36.1770, -11.3670



143.2380, -77.6640, -24.2240



168.5790, 12.5120, 26.5600

Complementary

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



162.4720, 36.1770, -11.3670



130.5280, -36.1770, 11.3670

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.



165.3670, -19.3060, 19.4940



162.4720, 36.1770, -11.3670



147.0290, -78.0330, -12.0250

Square

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



162.4720, 36.1770, -11.3670



149.2720, -48.6410, -27.0810



157.9280, -52.2230, 4.8090



167.7420, 36.8580, 25.8660

Rectangle

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



162.4720, 36.1770, -11.3670



156.9550, -5.2680, -25.6840



157.9280, -52.2230, 4.8090



167.9630, 2.5630, 25.1470

Sweetspot

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



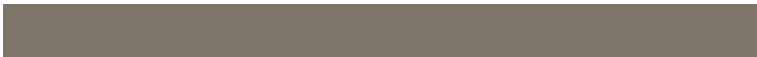
162.4720, 36.1770, -11.3670



236.0800, 14.2140, -4.2980



132.4330, 42.2220, 27.7740



118.4970, 8.6660, -2.8700



252.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



162.4720, 36.1770, -11.3670



203.9070, 56.5810, -17.7150



176.1950, 20.1790, -29.8130



91.2130, 3.7140, -1.2300



108.2900, 65.5680, -20.8960



21.0090, 12.9760, -3.8880

Inverse Universe

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



130.5280, -36.1770, 11.3670



154.0930, -56.5810, 17.7150



116.8050, -20.1790, 29.8130



87.7870, -3.7140, 1.2300



50.2970, -65.8430, 20.3730



9.9910, -12.9760, 3.8880

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 162.4720, 36.1770, -11.3670 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 162.4720, 36.1770, -11.3670 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 162.4720, 36.1770, -11.3670

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 162.4720, 36.1770, -11.3670.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 162.4720, 36.1770, -11.3670.

-11.3670.

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

162.4720, 36.1770, -11.3670

Protanopia

161.7590, 27.8790, -15.1690

Deuteranopia

163.2170, 41.4490, -7.7910



Tritanopia

166.5240, 22.3720, 13.0600

Trichromacy



Original Color

162.4720, 36.1770, -11.3670

Protanomaly

162.2540, 30.8590, -14.1090

Deuteranomaly

162.9070, 39.3860, -8.9500

Tritanomaly

165.1790, 27.4170, 4.2250

Monochromacy



Original Color

162.4720, 36.1770, -11.3670

Achromatopsia

162.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

162.0090, 12.9760, -3.8880

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 162.4720, 36.1770, -11.3670 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(190, 160, 103)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(190, 160, 103)  
}
```

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(190, 160, 103) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(190, 160, 103) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 162.4720, 36.1770, -11.3670 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(190, 160, 103) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(190, 160, 103) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(190, 160, 103)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(190, 160, 103); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 160, 103);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 160,  
103) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 162.4720, 36.1770, -11.3670 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(190, 160, 103) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(190,  
160, 103) }
```

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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