

Converting Colors

YIQ(163.0380, 22.0590,
-30.8450)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(163.0380, 22.0590, -30.8450)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(163.0380, 22.0590,
-30.8450)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A5B156
RGB	165, 177, 86
RGB Percent	65%, 69%, 34%
CMY	0.3530, 0.3058, 0.6626
CMYK	0.07, 0.00, 0.51, 0.31
HSL	68°, 37%, 52%
HSV	68°, 51%, 69%
XYZ	32.9170, 40.1157, 14.8208
YIQ	163.0380, 22.0590, -30.8450

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

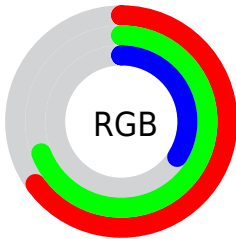
Format	Color
RYB	86, 177, 98
Decimal	10858838
CIELab	69.55, -17.63, 44.62
CIELCh	70, 47.980, 111.560
Yxy	40.1157, 0.3747, 0.4566
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289048918 (0xFFA5B156)
YUV	163.0380, -37.9797, 1.7207
Hunter-Lab	63.3370, -18.0712, 30.4621

Details

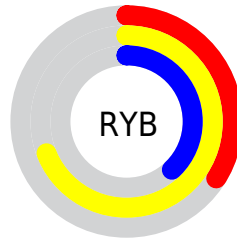
The YIQ color **163.0380, 22.0590, -30.8450** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999933**. A complement of this color would be **99.9620, -22.0590, 30.8450**, and the grayscale version is **163.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **218.8810, 23.9390, -31.8770**, and **110.5540, 20.5460, -30.9580** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **160.3880, 26.6450, -36.8670**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **165.6880, 17.4730, -24.8230**.

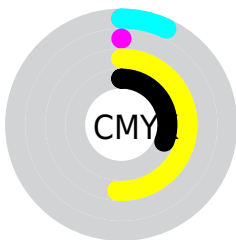
Distribution



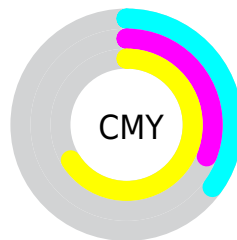
- Red (65%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (34%)



- Red (34%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (38%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (66%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 163.0380, 22.0590, -30.8450 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 163.0380, 22.0590, -30.8450 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 163.0380, 22.0590,
-30.8450

■ 163.0380, 22.0590,
-30.8450

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 136.2660, 21.4170,
-30.2230

■ 218.8810, 23.9390,
-31.8770

■ 110.5540, 20.5460,
-30.9580

■ 243.5440, 26.5060,
-28.8380

■ 84.6850, 21.5550,
-32.7250

■ 247.9320, 19.9020,
-19.2820

■ 62.5520, 14.8600,
-27.0280

■ 251.1240, 10.9140,
-10.5740

■ 41.5760, 6.2850,
-20.2990

■ 254.4300, 1.6050,
-1.5550

■ 20.8770, -4.6280,
-15.2520

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 163.0380, 22.0590,
-30.8450

■ 163.0380, 22.0590,
-30.8450

■ 160.3880, 26.6450,
-36.8670

■ 165.6880, 17.4730,
-24.8230

■ 157.5530, 30.3140,
-42.7900

■ 168.5230, 13.8040,
-18.9000

■ 154.9030, 34.9000,
-48.8120

■ 171.1730, 9.2180,
-12.8780

■ 152.2530, 39.4860,
-54.8340

■ 173.8230, 4.6320,
-6.8560

■ 149.9450, 43.1090,
-59.9230

■ 176.7720, 0.6420,
-0.6220

■ 179.3080, -3.6230,
5.0890

■ 181.9580, -8.2090,
11.1110

■ 184.9070,
-12.1990, 17.3450

■ 187.4430,
-16.4640, 23.0560

Harmonies

Analogous

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



166.9220, 52.2250, -15.8630



163.0380, 22.0590, -30.8450



156.8510, -20.0750, -38.1790

Triad

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



163.0380, 22.0590, -30.8450



137.3740, -127.7770, -24.6170



173.4760, 49.8310, 38.5590

Complementary

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



163.0380, 22.0590, -30.8450



99.9620, -22.0590, 30.8450

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.



175.2130, 14.0230, 37.7270



163.0380, 22.0590, -30.8450



151.7950, -94.4490, -0.8570

Square

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



163.0380, 22.0590, -30.8450



135.5040, -117.0000, -38.2160



170.3410, -33.6120, 25.4600



171.1400, 67.8520, 25.8360

Rectangle

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



163.0380, 22.0590, -30.8450



147.9360, -56.9830, -41.1030



170.3410, -33.6120, 25.4600



174.4410, 39.7440, 39.6480

Sweetspot

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



163.0380, 22.0590, -30.8450



224.5150, 8.2550, -11.9450



119.6660, 51.2110, 13.5390



111.7090, 4.9530, -7.1670



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.



163.0380, 22.0590, -30.8450



208.0170, 34.5790, -48.5010



149.8820, -4.1650, -40.1730



87.6750, 2.2930, -3.0110



129.5780, 37.1930, -51.8230



21.8400, 5.9620, -8.9340

Inverse Universe

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



99.9620, -22.0590, 30.8450



108.9830, -34.5790, 48.5010



113.1180, 4.1650, 40.1730



81.6240, -1.6970, 3.2230



23.4220, -37.1930, 51.8230



3.8610, -6.5580, 8.7220

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 163.0380, 22.0590, -30.8450 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 163.0380, 22.0590, -30.8450 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

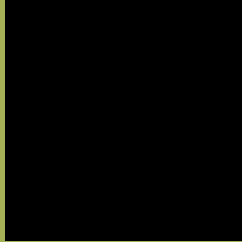
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 163.0380, 22.0590, -30.8450

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 163.0380, 22.0590, -30.8450.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 163.0380, 22.0590,

-30.8450.

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

163.0380, 22.0590, -30.8450

Protanopia

165.5780, 38.3340, -22.9300

Deuteranopia

167.5460, 50.5280, -12.6400



Tritanopia

170.8740, 0.5950, 5.7390

Trichromacy



Original Color

163.0380, 22.0590, -30.8450

Protanomaly

165.0610, 32.4200, -25.8840

Deuteranomaly

165.5830, 39.9380, -18.9580

Tritanomaly

168.1500, 8.0250, -7.7750

Monochromacy



Original Color

163.0380, 22.0590, -30.8450

Achromatopsia

163.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

163.0420, 8.2090, -11.1110

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 163.0380, 22.0590, -30.8450 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(165, 177, 86)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(165, 177, 86)  
}
```

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(165, 177, 86) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(165, 177, 86) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 163.0380, 22.0590, -30.8450 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(165, 177, 86) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(165, 177, 86) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(165, 177, 86)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(165, 177, 86); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 177, 86);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 177,  
86) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 163.0380, 22.0590, -30.8450 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(165, 177, 86) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(165,  
177, 86) }
```

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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