

# Converting Colors

YIQ(163.0790, 66.3990,  
-52.4890)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(163.0790, 66.3990, -52.4890)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(163.0790, 66.3990, -52.4890)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# **Color**

**YIQ(163.0790, 66.3990,  
-52.4890)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C2B300
RGB	194, 179, 0
RGB Percent	76%, 70%, 0%
CMY	0.2393, 0.2980, 0.9995
CMYK	0.00, 0.08, 1.00, 0.24
HSL	55°, 100%, 38%
HSV	55°, 100%, 76%
XYZ	38.3625, 43.7045, 6.4168
YIQ	163.0790, 66.3990, -52.4890

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

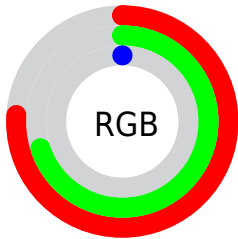
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">16, 194, 0</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">12759808</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">72.03, -9.93, 73.95</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">72, 74.610, 97.650</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">43.7045, 0.4336, 0.4939</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4290949888</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFC2B300</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">163.0790, -80.3979, 27.1177</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">66.1094, -12.1100, 40.5216</a>

# Details

The YIQ color **163.0790, 66.3990, -52.4890** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC33**. The color can be described as dark washed orange. A complement of this color would be **30.9210, -66.3990, 52.4890**, and the grayscale version is **164.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **222.3100, 61.6750, -43.9650**, and **115.2130, 46.1310, -37.5890** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **163.0790, 66.3990, -52.4890**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **165.9460, 59.7040, -46.7920**.

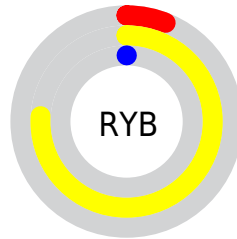
# Distribution



Red (76%)

Green (70%)

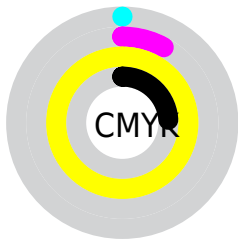
Blue (0%)



Red (6%)

Yellow (76%)

Blue (0%)

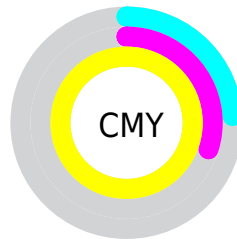


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (8%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (24%)



Cyan (24%)

Magenta (30%)

Yellow (100%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 163.0790, 66.3990, -52.4890 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 163.0790, 66.3990, -52.4890 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 163.0790, 66.3990,  
-52.4890

■ 163.0790, 66.3990,  
-52.4890

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 138.5590, 56.5400,  
-44.5160

■ 222.3100, 61.6750,  
-43.9650

■ 115.2130, 46.1310,  
-37.5890

■ 238.2420, 47.1870,  
-45.7170

■ 92.1660, 36.3180,  
-30.4500

■ 241.5480, 37.8780,  
-36.6980

■ 69.7060, 26.2300,  
-23.8340

■ 244.7400, 28.8900,  
-27.9900

■ 48.7190, 16.1880,  
-18.0520

■ 248.0460, 19.5810,  
-18.9710

■ 28.9170, 7.0630,  
-12.3690

■ 251.3520, 10.2720,

■ 8.2180, -3.8500,

-9.9520

-7.3220

254.7720, 0.6420,  
-0.6220

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 163.0790, 66.3990,  
-52.4890

■ 165.9460, 59.7040,  
-46.7920

■ 169.2860, 53.0550,  
-41.9290

■ 172.0390, 46.6810,  
-36.5430

■ 175.4930, 39.7110,  
-31.3690

■ 178.2460, 33.3370,  
-25.9830

■ 181.7000, 26.3670,  
-20.8090

■ 184.4530, 19.9930,  
-15.4230

■ 187.7930, 13.3440,  
-10.5600

■ 190.6600, 6.6490,  
-4.8630

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



170.0070, 94.4060, -14.8900



163.0790, 66.3990, -52.4890



157.7290, -0.0810, -59.1290

# Triad

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



163.0790, 66.3990, -52.4890



150.5790, -138.7800, -28.9560



172.9050, 45.1500, 62.8300

# Complementary

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



163.0790, 66.3990, -52.4890



30.9210, -66.3990, 52.4890

# 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.



177.2190, -3.3090, 43.4670



163.0790, 66.3990, -52.4890



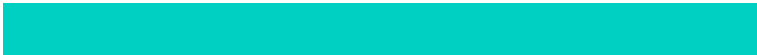
145.2960, -136.3050, -24.2490

# Square

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



163.0790, 66.3990, -52.4890



144.0980, -119.1530, -48.7610



136.5350, -126.3120, -12.6160



158.1090, 70.2780, 47.9580



# Rectangle

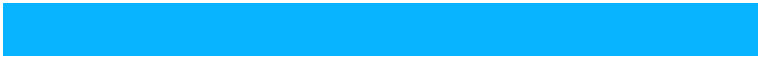
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



163.0790, 66.3990, -52.4890



139.7160, -69.1280, -68.8080



136.5350, -126.3120, -12.6160



180.5710, 34.4670, 63.7070

# Sweetspot

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



163.0790, 66.3990, -52.4890



240.5150, 25.4500, -20.7100



59.8300, 110.4880, 46.1040



120.4080, 15.8660, -12.2140



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



163.0790, 66.3990, -52.4890



212.1190, 86.1170, -68.4350



147.6650, 13.9980, -77.5060



95.2730, 3.4850, -2.5870



135.0150, 55.2560, -43.2720



28.0640, 11.1430, -9.2170



# Inverse Universe

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



30.9210, -66.3990, 52.4890



40.4680, -86.3920, 67.9120



46.3350, -13.9980, 77.5060



88.7270, -3.4850, 2.5870



25.3980, -54.9810, 43.7950

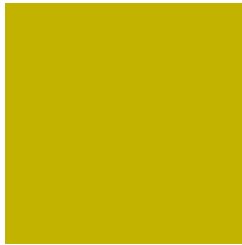


5.5230, -11.4180, 8.6940



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 163.0790, 66.3990, -52.4890 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 163.0790, 66.3990, -52.4890 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 163.0790, 66.3990, -52.4890

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 163.0790, 66.3990, -52.4890.



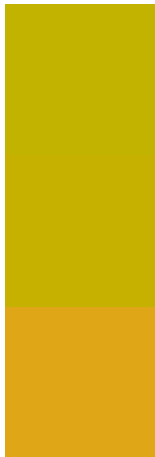
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 163.0790, 66.3990,

-52.4890.

# 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

163.0790, 66.3990, -52.4890

### Protanopia

163.4000, 69.9290, -50.3830

### Deuteranopia

167.4420, 79.2790, -32.6010



## Tritanopia

179.1430, 19.0710, 12.3110

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

163.0790, 66.3990, -52.4890

## Protanomaly

163.3890, 68.4620, -51.3300

## Deuteranomaly

165.4750, 74.5120, -39.8240

## Tritanomaly

173.4720, 36.1770, -11.3670

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

163.0790, 66.3990, -52.4890

## Achromatopsia

163.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

163.0850, 23.8450, -19.1550

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 163.0790, 66.3990, -52.4890 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(194, 179, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(194, 179, 0)  
}
```

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(194, 179, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(194, 179, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 163.0790, 66.3990, -52.4890 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(194, 179, 0) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(194, 179, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(194, 179, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(194, 179, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(194, 179, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(194, 179,  
0) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 163.0790, 66.3990, -52.4890 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(194, 179, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(194,  
179, 0) }
```

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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