

Converting Colors

YIQ(163.3440, 55.1670,
-58.1850)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(163.3440, 55.1670, -58.1850)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(163.3440, 55.1670,
-58.1850)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B4BA03
RGB	180, 186, 3
RGB Percent	71%, 73%, 1%
CMY	0.2942, 0.2706, 0.9878
CMYK	0.03, 0.00, 0.98, 0.27
HSL	62°, 97%, 37%
HSV	62°, 98%, 73%
XYZ	36.3911, 44.8248, 6.8228
YIQ	163.3440, 55.1670, -58.1850

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

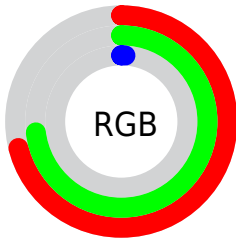
Format	Color
R _Y B	3, 186, 9
Decimal	11844099
CIE Lab	72.78, -19.59, 73.62
CIE LCh	73, 76.185, 104.899
Yxy	44.8248, 0.4134, 0.5091
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290034179 (0xFFB4BA03)
YUV	163.3440, -79.0496, 14.6073
Hunter-Lab	66.9513, -20.1421, 40.8239

Details

The YIQ color **163.3440, 55.1670, -58.1850** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC33**. A complement of this color would be **25.6560, -55.1670, 58.1850**, and the grayscale version is **164.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **222.7490, 49.8930, -50.7070**, and **114.8480, 36.7330, -43.4830** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **163.0020, 56.1300, -59.1180**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **165.8090, 49.6640, -52.0640**.

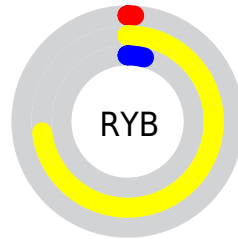
Distribution



Red (71%)

Green (73%)

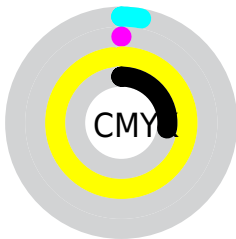
Blue (1%)



Red (1%)

Yellow (73%)

Blue (4%)

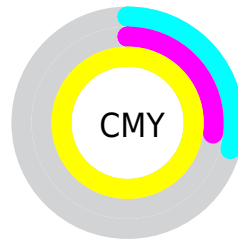


Cyan (3%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (98%)

Black (27%)



Cyan (29%)

Magenta (27%)

Yellow (99%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 163.3440, 55.1670, -58.1850 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 163.3440, 55.1670, -58.1850 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 163.3440, 55.1670,
-58.1850

■ 163.3440, 55.1670,
-58.1850

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 138.4820, 46.2710,
-51.1450

■ 222.7490, 49.8930,
-50.7070

■ 114.8480, 36.7330,
-43.4830

■ 238.4700, 46.5450,
-45.0950

■ 91.8010, 26.9200,
-36.3440

■ 241.6620, 37.5570,
-36.3870

■ 69.3410, 16.8320,
-29.7280

■ 244.9680, 28.2480,
-27.3680

■ 48.0660, 7.6610,
-23.2110

■ 248.2740, 18.9390,
-18.3490

■ 27.3780, -1.7850,
-17.2170

■ 251.5800, 9.6300,

■ 9.9790, -4.6750,

-9.3300

-8.8910

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 163.3440, 55.1670,
-58.1850

■ 163.3440, 55.1670,
-58.1850

■ 163.0020, 56.1300,
-59.1180

■ 165.8090, 49.6640,
-52.0640

■ 167.8610, 43.8860,
-46.4660

■ 170.3260, 38.3830,
-40.3450

■ 172.4920, 32.2840,
-34.4360

■ 174.8430, 27.1020,
-28.6260

■ 177.3080, 21.5990,
-22.5050

■ 179.3600, 15.8210,
-16.9070

■ 181.8250, 10.3180,
-10.7860

■ 183.9910, 4.2190,
-4.8770

Harmonies

Analogous

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



169.7750, 91.7030, -26.4810



163.3440, 55.1670, -58.1850



155.3830, -19.6580, -62.2660

Triad

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



163.3440, 55.1670, -58.1850



151.1660, -139.0550, -29.4790



168.4880, 50.6980, 61.4020

Complementary

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



163.3440, 55.1670, -58.1850



25.6560, -55.1670, 58.1850

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.



181.1720, 13.2410, 51.9050



163.3440, 55.1670, -58.1850



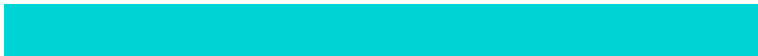
144.1220, -135.7550, -23.2030

Square

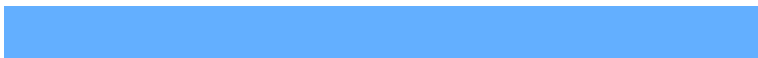
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



163.3440, 55.1670, -58.1850



148.0250, -126.0770, -44.4210



161.3960, -70.9760, 8.7680



156.9860, 74.8180, 42.7700

Rectangle

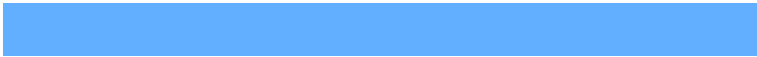
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



163.3440, 55.1670, -58.1850



134.7330, -94.1610, -72.1850



161.3960, -70.9760, 8.7680



175.6920, 41.4360, 64.0600

Sweetspot

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



163.3440, 55.1670, -58.1850



233.4220, 21.2780, -22.1940



59.4780, 108.2430, 37.2270



116.9130, 12.8860, -13.2740



250.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



122.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



163.3440, 55.1670, -58.1850



212.0200, 72.9140, -76.9580



137.0320, 2.7190, -76.8410



90.6750, 2.2930, -3.0110



136.4220, 46.5000, -49.7880



24.5090, 8.3920, -8.9200

Inverse Universe

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



25.6560, -55.1670, 58.1850



29.9800, -72.9140, 76.9580



52.2670, -2.1230, 77.0530



84.0260, -2.8890, 2.7990



19.2790, -47.0960, 49.5760



3.4910, -8.3920, 8.9200

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 163.3440, 55.1670, -58.1850 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 163.3440, 55.1670, -58.1850 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 163.3440, 55.1670, -58.1850

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 163.3440, 55.1670, -58.1850.



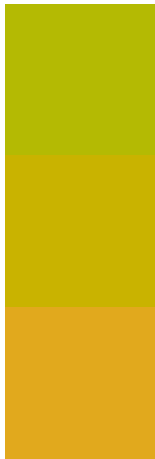
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 163.3440, 55.1670,

-58.1850.

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

163.3440, 55.1670, -58.1850

Protanopia

165.1720, 70.5710, -51.0050

Deuteranopia

169.7840, 78.3160, -31.6680



Tritanopia

180.4620, 7.7470, 8.2830

Trichromacy



Original Color

163.3440, 55.1670, -58.1850

Protanomaly

164.6550, 64.6570, -53.9590

Deuteranomaly

167.4960, 70.0190, -40.9970

Tritanomaly

174.2640, 24.8990, -16.2290

Monochromacy



Original Color

163.3440, 55.1670, -58.1850

Achromatopsia

163.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

162.8780, 19.9940, -20.9500

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 163.3440, 55.1670, -58.1850 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(180, 186, 3)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(180, 186, 3)  
}
```

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(180, 186, 3) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(180, 186, 3) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 163.3440, 55.1670, -58.1850 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(180, 186, 3) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(180, 186, 3) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(180, 186, 3) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(180, 186, 3); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 186, 3);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 186,  
3) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 163.3440, 55.1670, -58.1850 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(180, 186, 3) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(180,  
186, 3) }
```

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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