

Converting Colors

YIQ(163.3630, 28.9340,
-17.7700)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(163.3630, 28.9340, -17.7700)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(163.3630, 28.9340,
-17.7700)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B4A765
RGB	180, 167, 101
RGB Percent	71%, 65%, 40%
CMY	0.2941, 0.3451, 0.6037
CMYK	0.00, 0.07, 0.44, 0.29
HSL	50°, 34%, 55%
HSV	50°, 44%, 71%
XYZ	34.9905, 38.2788, 17.8671
YIQ	163.3630, 28.9340, -17.7700

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

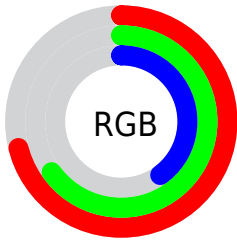
Format	Color
RYB	117, 180, 101
Decimal	11839333
CIELab	68.23, -4.69, 35.72
CIElCh	68, 36.028, 97.482
Yxy	38.2788, 0.3839, 0.4200
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290029413 (0xFFB4A765)
YUV	163.3630, -30.7450, 14.5906
Hunter-Lab	61.8698, -7.3215, 26.1868

Details

The YIQ color **163.3630, 28.9340, -17.7700** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999966**. A complement of this color would be **117.6370, -28.9340, 17.7700**, and the grayscale version is **164.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **218.6190, 31.0890, -18.2790**, and **111.1070, 26.7790, -17.2610** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **159.5500, 35.5370, -21.7990**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **167.1760, 22.3310, -13.7410**.

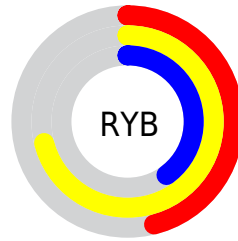
Distribution



Red (71%)

Green (65%)

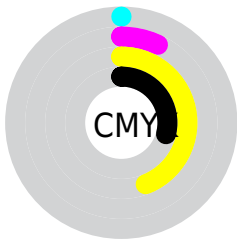
Blue (40%)



Red (46%)

Yellow (71%)

Blue (40%)

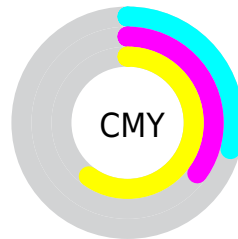


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (44%)

Black (29%)



Cyan (29%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (60%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 163.3630, 28.9340, -17.7700 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 163.3630, 28.9340, -17.7700 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 163.3630, 28.9340,
-17.7700

■ 163.3630, 28.9340,
-17.7700

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 136.8790, 27.4210,
-17.8830

■ 218.6190, 31.0890,
-18.2790

■ 111.1070, 26.7790,
-17.2610

■ 243.5150, 25.4500,
-20.7100

■ 86.3240, 24.6700,
-17.5860

■ 249.6420, 15.0870,
-14.6170

■ 62.3840, 24.4410,
-18.9430

■ 252.8340, 6.0990,
-5.9090

■ 41.3650, 17.4250,
-12.9350

■ 22.4490, 8.6210,
-7.5630

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 163.3630, 28.9340,
-17.7700

■ 163.3630, 28.9340,
-17.7700

■ 159.5500, 35.5370,
-21.7990

■ 167.1760, 22.3310,
-13.7410

■ 155.7370, 42.1400,
-25.8280

■ 170.9890, 15.7280,
-9.7120

■ 151.9240, 48.7430,
-29.8570

■ 174.8020, 9.1250,
-5.6830

■ 148.1110, 55.3460,
-33.8860

■ 178.6150, 2.5220,
-1.6540

■ 144.2980, 61.9490,
-37.9150

■ 182.4280, -4.0810,
2.3750

■ 141.8700, 66.0300,
-40.2900

■ 186.2410,
-10.6840, 6.4040

■ 190.0540,
-17.2870, 10.4330

■ 193.8670,
-23.8900, 14.4620

■ 196.7680,
-27.9250, 16.0030

Harmonies

Analogous

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



166.2610, 47.3170, -4.0030



163.3630, 28.9340, -17.7700



159.6630, 1.4260, -25.8540

Triad

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



163.3630, 28.9340, -17.7700



140.6690, -94.9950, -24.0110



170.9890, 26.0370, 29.2450

Complementary

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



163.3630, 28.9340, -17.7700



117.6370, -28.9340, 17.7700

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.



169.9560, -4.7270, 25.1050



163.3630, 28.9340, -17.7700



152.3980, -74.4580, -5.2260

Square

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



163.3630, 28.9340, -17.7700



146.0830, -70.0980, -29.1860



164.0160, -40.4870, 12.3850



169.3640, 46.6700, 24.2540

Rectangle

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



163.3630, 28.9340, -17.7700



156.0610, -20.3060, -28.4820



164.0160, -40.4870, 12.3850



171.1990, 16.6380, 28.8780

Sweetspot

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



163.3630, 28.9340, -17.7700



228.5310, 11.3260, -7.0260



126.1030, 42.9110, 20.7910



113.1870, 6.6030, -4.0290



245.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



117.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



163.3630, 28.9340, -17.7700



208.4230, 45.9000, -27.8920



163.2200, 9.8630, -30.0810



87.3870, 3.1640, -2.2760



120.8830, 55.9880, -34.5080



20.1010, 9.7210, -5.4710

Inverse Universe

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



117.6370, -28.9340, 17.7700



136.5770, -45.9000, 27.8920



117.7800, -9.8630, 30.0810



82.2000, -3.4390, 1.7530



32.1170, -55.9880, 34.5080



5.3120, -9.4460, 5.9940

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 163.3630, 28.9340, -17.7700 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 163.3630, 28.9340, -17.7700 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

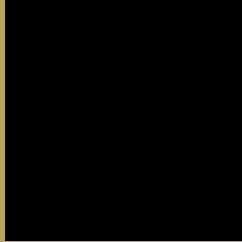
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 163.3630, 28.9340, -17.7700

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 163.3630, 28.9340, -17.7700.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 163.3630, 28.9340,

-17.7700.

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

163.3630, 28.9340, -17.7700

Protanopia

163.3740, 30.4010, -16.8230

Deuteranopia

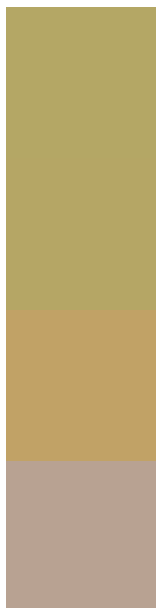
165.1740, 43.0080, -8.5120



Tritanopia

168.7400, 12.8360, 9.6680

Trichromacy



Original Color

163.3630, 28.9340, -17.7700

Protanomaly

163.0750, 29.8050, -17.0350

Deuteranomaly

164.4290, 37.7360, -12.0880

Tritanomaly

166.7540, 18.2480, -0.3120

Monochromacy



Original Color

163.3630, 28.9340, -17.7700

Achromatopsia

163.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

162.7590, 10.6840, -6.4040

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 163.3630, 28.9340, -17.7700 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, 167, 101)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(180, 167, 101)  
}
```

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, 167, 101) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(180, 167, 101) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 163.3630, 28.9340, -17.7700 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, 167, 101) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(180, 167, 101) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(180, 167, 101)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(180, 167, 101); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 167, 101);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 167,  
101) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 163.3630, 28.9340, -17.7700 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(180, 167, 101) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(180,  
167, 101) }
```

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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