

Converting Colors

YIQ(163.4270, 32.0500, -8.1580)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(163.4270, 32.0500, -8.1580)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(163.4270, 32.0500,
-8.1580)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BDA072
RGB	189, 160, 114
RGB Percent	74%, 63%, 45%
CMY	0.2588, 0.3726, 0.5528
CMYK	0.00, 0.15, 0.40, 0.26
HSL	37°, 36%, 59%
HSV	37°, 40%, 74%
XYZ	36.5971, 37.1733, 21.1783
YIQ	163.4270, 32.0500, -8.1580

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

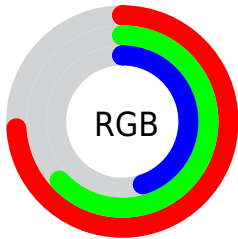
Format	Color
RYB	161, 189, 114
Decimal	12427378
CIELab	67.41, 4.24, 27.93
CIELCh	67, 28.245, 81.366
Yxy	37.1733, 0.3854, 0.3915
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290617458 (0xFFBDA072)
YUV	163.4270, -24.3675, 22.4275
Hunter-Lab	60.9699, 0.4470, 22.0842

Details

The YIQ color **163.4270, 32.0500, -8.1580** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. A complement of this color would be **139.5730, -32.0500, 8.1580**, and the grayscale version is **164.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **218.6830, 34.2050, -8.6670**, and **111.4590, 29.0240, -8.3840** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **157.1520, 40.0740, -10.4060**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **169.7020, 24.0260, -5.9100**.

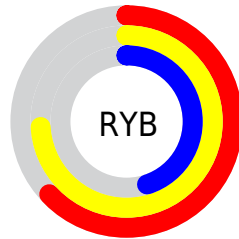
Distribution



Red (74%)

Green (63%)

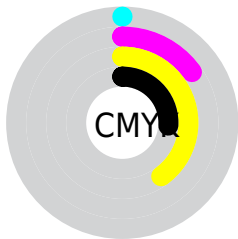
Blue (45%)



Red (63%)

Yellow (74%)

Blue (45%)

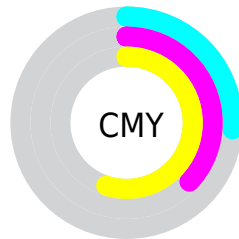


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (40%)

Black (26%)



Cyan (26%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (55%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 163.4270, 32.0500, -8.1580 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 163.4270, 32.0500, -8.1580 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 163.4270, 32.0500,
-8.1580

■ 163.4270, 32.0500,
-8.1580

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 136.9430, 30.5370,
-8.2710

■ 218.6830, 34.2050,
-8.6670

■ 111.4590, 29.0240,
-8.3840

■ 241.0020, 22.8810,
-12.6950

■ 86.3880, 27.7860,
-7.9740

■ 251.2380, 10.5930,
-10.2630

■ 62.6050, 25.6770,
-8.2990

■ 254.4300, 1.6050,
-1.5550

■ 40.8220, 23.5680,
-8.6240

■ 21.9060, 14.7640,
-3.2520

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 163.4270, 32.0500,
-8.1580

■ 163.4270, 32.0500,
-8.1580

■ 157.1520, 40.0740,
-10.4060

■ 169.7020, 24.0260,
-5.9100

■ 150.2900, 48.3730,
-12.1310

■ 176.5640, 15.7270,
-4.1850

■ 144.0150, 56.3970,
-14.3790

■ 182.8390, 7.7030,
-1.9370

■ 137.7400, 64.4210,
-16.6270

■ 189.1140, -0.3210,
0.3110

■ 130.9920, 72.3990,
-18.0410

■ 195.9760, -8.6200,
2.0360

■ 124.7170, 80.4230,
-20.2890

■ 202.1370,
-16.3230, 3.9730

■ 124.6030, 80.7440,
-20.6000

■ 208.4120,
-24.3470, 6.2210

■ 214.1340,
-29.4360, 4.8360

■ 218.2430,
-31.3610, 1.1750

Harmonies

Analogous

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



165.6660, 42.0430, 3.4750



163.4270, 32.0500, -8.1580



160.5770, 13.7120, -17.2320

Triad

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



163.4270, 32.0500, -8.1580



150.6490, -56.7120, -18.4720



168.3780, 8.5240, 21.7400

Complementary

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



163.4270, 32.0500, -8.1580



139.5730, -32.0500, 8.1580

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.



165.2160, -17.5630, 15.4370



163.4270, 32.0500, -8.1580



153.0760, -59.0520, -9.1000

Square

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



163.4270, 32.0500, -8.1580



153.6650, -36.4460, -22.3180



159.7780, -43.0530, 3.8190



168.2140, 29.4770, 21.9650

Rectangle

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



163.4270, 32.0500, -8.1580



158.8570, -1.8760, -21.0760



159.7780, -43.0530, 3.8190



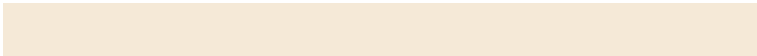
167.2460, 0.0880, 20.4400

Sweetspot

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



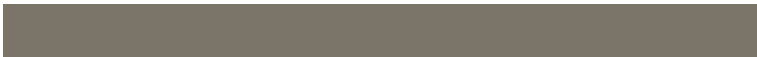
163.4270, 32.0500, -8.1580



234.5360, 12.9300, -3.0540



139.8450, 35.0700, 25.2300



116.5400, 7.1070, -2.1490



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.



163.4270, 32.0500, -8.1580



204.5460, 50.5280, -12.6400



178.3570, 19.9030, -24.8090



91.2130, 3.7140, -1.2300



104.1810, 67.4930, -17.2350



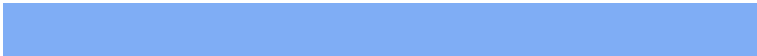
20.4220, 13.2510, -3.3650

Inverse Universe

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



139.5730, -32.0500, 8.1580



167.4540, -50.5280, 12.6400



124.9420, -19.3070, 25.0210



88.3740, -3.9890, 0.7070



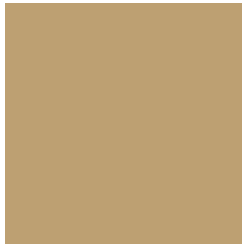
53.8190, -67.4930, 17.2350



10.5780, -13.2510, 3.3650

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 163.4270, 32.0500, -8.1580 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

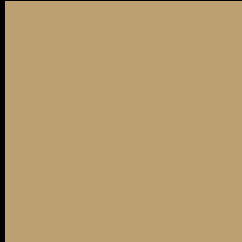
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 163.4270, 32.0500, -8.1580 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 163.4270, 32.0500, -8.1580

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 163.4270, 32.0500, -8.1580.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 163.4270, 32.0500, -8.1580.

-8.1580.

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

163.4270, 32.0500, -8.1580

Protanopia

162.4150, 23.1560, -12.1720

Deuteranopia

163.8730, 36.7260, -4.7940



Tritanopia

166.6270, 20.5840, 12.4240

Trichromacy



Original Color

163.4270, 32.0500, -8.1580

Protanomaly

162.9100, 26.1360, -11.1120

Deuteranomaly

163.5630, 34.6630, -5.9530

Tritanomaly

165.6240, 24.6660, 4.5220

Monochromacy



Original Color

163.4270, 32.0500, -8.1580

Achromatopsia

163.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

163.0520, 11.4170, -3.1670

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 163.4270, 32.0500, -8.1580 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(189, 160, 114)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(189, 160, 114)  
}
```

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(189, 160, 114) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(189, 160, 114) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 163.4270, 32.0500, -8.1580 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(189, 160, 114) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(189, 160, 114) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(189, 160, 114)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(189, 160, 114); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 160, 114);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 160,  
114) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 163.4270, 32.0500, -8.1580 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(189, 160, 114) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(189,  
160, 114) }
```

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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