

Converting Colors

YIQ(163.5540, 29.7140,
-20.8940)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(163.5540, 29.7140, -20.8940)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(163.5540, 29.7140,
-20.8940)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B3A95F
RGB	179, 169, 95
RGB Percent	70%, 66%, 37%
CMY	0.2981, 0.3373, 0.6273
CMYK	0.00, 0.06, 0.47, 0.30
HSL	53°, 36%, 54%
HSV	53°, 47%, 70%
XYZ	34.8438, 38.7844, 16.4868
YIQ	163.5540, 29.7140, -20.8940

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

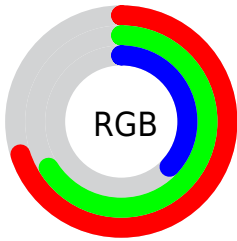
Format	Color
RYB	106, 179, 95
Decimal	11774303
CIELab	68.59, -6.78, 39.25
CIElCh	69, 39.835, 99.806
Yxy	38.7844, 0.3867, 0.4304
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289964383 (0xFFB3A95F)
YUV	163.5540, -33.7971, 13.5461
Hunter-Lab	62.2771, -9.1147, 27.8980

Details

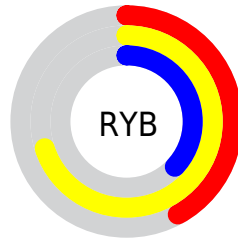
The YIQ color **163.5540, 29.7140, -20.8940** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999966**. A complement of this color would be **110.4460, -29.7140, 20.8940**, and the grayscale version is **164.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **218.8100, 31.8690, -21.4030**, and **110.9990, 26.9630, -20.5970** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **160.3280, 36.0420, -25.4460**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **166.7800, 23.3860, -16.3420**.

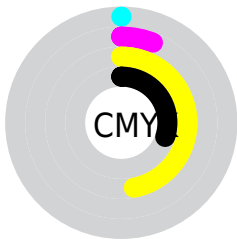
Distribution



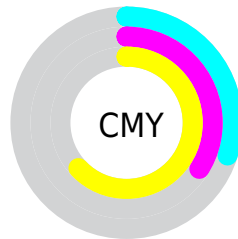
- Red (70%)
- Green (66%)
- Blue (37%)



- Red (42%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Blue (37%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Black (30%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (63%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 163.5540, 29.7140, -20.8940 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 163.5540, 29.7140, -20.8940 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 163.5540, 29.7140,
-20.8940

■ 163.5540, 29.7140,
-20.8940

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 137.0700, 28.2010,
-21.0070

■ 218.8100, 31.8690,
-21.4030

■ 110.9990, 26.9630,
-20.5970

■ 244.5920, 26.5510,
-24.1450

■ 86.2870, 26.0920,
-21.3320

■ 248.9580, 17.0130,
-16.4830

■ 62.3300, 24.5330,
-20.6110

■ 252.1500, 8.0250,
-7.7750

■ 42.2400, 16.2790,
-14.1930

■ 23.0250, 6.8790,
-9.0330

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 163.5540, 29.7140,
-20.8940

■ 163.5540, 29.7140,
-20.8940

■ 160.3280, 36.0420,
-25.4460

■ 166.7800, 23.3860,
-16.3420

■ 157.1020, 42.3700,
-29.9980

■ 170.0060, 17.0580,
-11.7900

■ 153.8760, 48.6980,
-34.5500

■ 173.2320, 10.7300,
-7.2380

■ 150.0630, 55.3010,
-38.5790

■ 177.0450, 4.1270,
-3.2090

■ 146.9510, 61.3080,
-42.8200

■ 180.2710, -2.2010,
1.3430

■ 146.2670, 63.2340,
-44.6860

■ 183.3830, -8.2080,
5.5840

■ 186.6090,
-14.5360, 10.1360

■ 189.8350,
-20.8640, 14.6880

■ 192.9470,
-26.8710, 18.9290

Harmonies

Analogous

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



166.6480, 50.4810, -6.2790



163.5540, 29.7140, -20.8940



159.5870, -1.4160, -29.4160

Triad

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



163.5540, 29.7140, -20.8940



132.1760, -118.6520, -30.3000



171.7340, 31.3090, 32.8210

Complementary

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



163.5540, 29.7140, -20.8940



110.4460, -29.7140, 20.8940

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.



171.7330, -2.4810, 28.4550



163.5540, 29.7140, -20.8940



150.2980, -85.9200, -6.7520

Square

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



163.5540, 29.7140, -20.8940



137.8460, -91.6000, -35.9840



164.9280, -43.0550, 14.8730



170.3540, 52.6300, 26.3740

Rectangle

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



163.5540, 29.7140, -20.8940



155.1310, -26.4950, -31.9590



164.9280, -43.0550, 14.8730



171.7590, 20.9930, 32.5530

Sweetspot

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



163.5540, 29.7140, -20.8940



226.0040, 11.3720, -7.8600



121.3700, 46.5330, 21.2290



113.5460, 6.9700, -5.1740



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.



163.5540, 29.7140, -20.8940



208.3750, 45.8550, -32.5850



160.1550, 8.4880, -32.6960



87.3870, 3.1640, -2.2760



124.9920, 54.0630, -38.1690



20.6880, 9.4460, -5.9940

Inverse Universe

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



110.4460, -29.7140, 20.8940



126.2120, -46.1300, 32.0620



113.8450, -8.4880, 32.6960



81.6130, -3.1640, 2.2760



28.0080, -54.0630, 38.1690



4.7250, -9.1710, 6.5170

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 163.5540, 29.7140, -20.8940 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

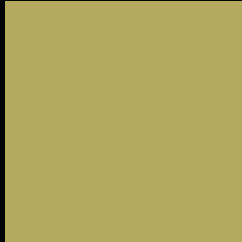
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 163.5540, 29.7140, -20.8940 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 163.5540, 29.7140, -20.8940

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 163.5540, 29.7140, -20.8940.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 163.5540, 29.7140,

-20.8940.

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

163.5540, 29.7140, -20.8940

Protanopia

163.7610, 33.5650, -19.0990

Deuteranopia

165.9740, 46.4470, -10.2650



Tritanopia

169.5550, 11.9190, 9.7670

Trichromacy



Original Color

163.5540, 29.7140, -20.8940

Protanomaly

163.7500, 32.0980, -20.0460

Deuteranomaly

164.9300, 40.5790, -14.0530

Tritanomaly

167.2270, 18.2940, -1.1460

Monochromacy



Original Color

163.5540, 29.7140, -20.8940

Achromatopsia

164.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

163.8190, 10.4550, -7.7610

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 163.5540, 29.7140, -20.8940 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(179, 169, 95)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(179, 169, 95)  
}
```

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(179, 169, 95) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(179, 169, 95) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 163.5540, 29.7140, -20.8940 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(179, 169, 95) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(179, 169, 95) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(179, 169, 95)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(179, 169, 95); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 169, 95);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 169,  
95) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 163.5540, 29.7140, -20.8940 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(179, 169, 95) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(179,  
169, 95) }
```

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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