

Converting Colors

YIQ(163.9050, 32.5590,
-33.9130)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(163.9050, 32.5590, -33.9130)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(163.9050, 32.5590,
-33.9130)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AEB146
RGB	174, 177, 70
RGB Percent	68%, 69%, 27%
CMY	0.3177, 0.3059, 0.7253
CMYK	0.02, 0.00, 0.60, 0.31
HSL	62°, 43%, 48%
HSV	62°, 60%, 69%
XYZ	34.2809, 40.8841, 11.8879
YIQ	163.9050, 32.5590, -33.9130

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

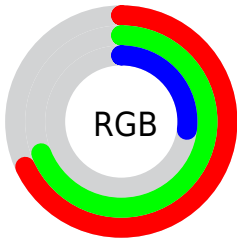
Format	Color
RYB	70, 177, 73
Decimal	11448646
CIELab	70.09, -15.19, 52.85
CIELCh	70, 54.988, 106.032
Yxy	40.8841, 0.3938, 0.4696
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289638726 (0xFFAEB146)
YUV	163.9050, -46.2952, 8.8533
Hunter-Lab	63.9406, -16.1958, 33.7352

Details

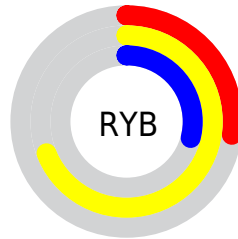
The YIQ color **163.9050, 32.5590, -33.9130** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999933**. A complement of this color would be **83.0950, -32.5590, 33.9130**, and the grayscale version is **164.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **219.5740, 34.9890, -33.8990**, and **110.2100, 33.0180, -36.7260** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **161.5540, 37.7410, -39.7230**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **165.9570, 26.7810, -28.3150**.

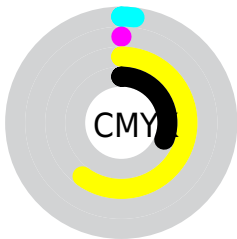
Distribution



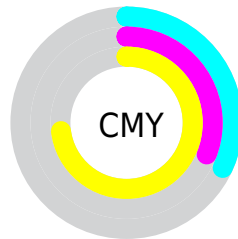
- Red (68%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (27%)



- Red (27%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (29%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (73%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 163.9050, 32.5590, -33.9130 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 163.9050, 32.5590, -33.9130 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 163.9050, 32.5590,
-33.9130

■ 163.9050, 32.5590,
-33.9130

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 136.6060, 31.9630,
-34.1250

■ 219.5740, 34.9890,
-33.8990

■ 110.2100, 33.0180,
-36.7260

■ 243.0300, 33.7050,
-32.6550

■ 86.2080, 27.3320,
-32.7960

■ 246.1080, 25.0380,
-24.2580

■ 64.6450, 19.0320,
-25.5440

■ 249.4140, 15.7290,
-15.2390

■ 43.3700, 9.8610,
-19.0270

■ 252.6060, 6.7410,
-6.5310

■ 23.2690, 0.1400,
-13.5560

■ 0.5870, -0.2750,

-0.5230

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 163.9050, 32.5590,
-33.9130

■ 163.9050, 32.5590,
-33.9130

■ 161.5540, 37.7410,
-39.7230

■ 165.9570, 26.7810,
-28.3150

■ 159.6160, 43.1980,
-45.0100

■ 168.1940, 21.9200,
-22.8160

■ 157.2650, 48.3800,
-50.8200

■ 170.2460, 16.1420,
-17.2180

■ 155.3270, 53.8370,
-56.1070

■ 172.5970, 10.9600,
-11.4080

■ 174.6490, 5.1820,
-5.8100

■ 176.8860, 0.3210,
-0.3110

■ 178.9380, -5.4570,
5.2870

■ 181.2890,
-10.6390, 11.0970

■ 183.2270,
-16.0960, 16.3840

Harmonies

Analogous

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



167.9080, 64.0080, -14.6480



163.9050, 32.5590, -33.9130



157.2120, -14.0220, -43.2540

Triad

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



163.9050, 32.5590, -33.9130



140.8790, -130.7570, -25.6770



174.4040, 50.3340, 45.9660

Complementary

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



163.9050, 32.5590, -33.9130



83.0950, -32.5590, 33.9130

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.



176.2540, 6.7780, 42.3780



163.9050, 32.5590, -33.9130



136.4910, -132.1800, -16.4040

Square

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



163.9050, 32.5590, -33.9130



137.5100, -117.1370, -41.2410



167.1650, -47.9160, 20.3720



168.6120, 69.6390, 31.9990

Rectangle

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



163.9050, 32.5590, -33.9130



146.8340, -56.9360, -47.4640



167.1650, -47.9160, 20.3720



175.5860, 38.1380, 46.7300

Sweetspot

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



163.9050, 32.5590, -33.9130



224.6140, 12.2900, -13.4860



103.1670, 63.2220, 21.6380



111.8510, 7.4290, -7.9870



242.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



115.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



163.9050, 32.5590, -33.9130



209.3530, 50.9480, -53.3080



148.3570, 1.5670, -44.9370



87.9740, 2.8890, -2.7990



134.3620, 46.7290, -48.4310



22.7370, 7.7500, -8.2980

Inverse Universe

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



83.0950, -32.5590, 33.9130



82.6470, -50.9480, 53.3080



98.6430, -1.5670, 44.9370



81.3250, -2.2930, 3.0110



18.6380, -46.7290, 48.4310



3.2630, -7.7500, 8.2980

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 163.9050, 32.5590, -33.9130 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 163.9050, 32.5590, -33.9130 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 163.9050, 32.5590, -33.9130

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 163.9050, 32.5590, -33.9130.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 163.9050, 32.5590,

-33.9130.

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

163.9050, 32.5590, -33.9130

Protanopia

165.2380, 44.9830, -27.7930

Deuteranopia

167.5050, 57.7730, -17.2910



Tritanopia

173.1630, 7.1510, 8.0710

Trichromacy



Original Color

163.9050, 32.5590, -33.9130

Protanomaly

164.7320, 40.5360, -29.8000

Deuteranomaly

166.1400, 48.3750, -23.1850

Tritanomaly

169.7550, 16.5070, -7.3090

Monochromacy



Original Color

163.9050, 32.5590, -33.9130

Achromatopsia

164.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

164.2550, 11.9230, -12.3410

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 163.9050, 32.5590, -33.9130 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(174, 177, 70)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(174, 177, 70)  
}
```

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(174, 177, 70) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(174, 177, 70) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 163.9050, 32.5590, -33.9130 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(174, 177, 70) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(174, 177, 70) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(174, 177, 70) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(174, 177, 70); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(174, 177, 70);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(174, 177,  
70) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 163.9050, 32.5590, -33.9130 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(174, 177, 70) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(174,  
177, 70) }
```

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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