

Converting Colors

YIQ(163.9400, 17.4240, -7.4080)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(163.9400, 17.4240, -7.4080)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(163.9400, 17.4240,
-7.4080)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B0A484
RGB	176, 164, 132
RGB Percent	69%, 64%, 52%
CMY	0.3098, 0.3569, 0.4823
CMYK	0.00, 0.07, 0.25, 0.31
HSL	44°, 22%, 60%
HSV	44°, 25%, 69%
XYZ	35.3460, 37.4460, 27.2033
YIQ	163.9400, 17.4240, -7.4080

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

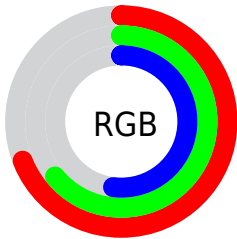
Format	Color
RYB	149, 176, 132
Decimal	11576452
CIELab	67.61, -0.83, 18.19
CIELCh	68, 18.210, 92.612
Yxy	37.4460, 0.3535, 0.3745
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289766532 (0xFFB0A484)
YUV	163.9400, -15.7464, 10.5766
Hunter-Lab	61.1932, -3.9840, 16.4780

Details

The YIQ color **163.9400, 17.4240, -7.4080** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999966**. A complement of this color would be **144.0600, -17.4240, 7.4080**, and the grayscale version is **164.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **219.0110, 18.6620, -7.8180**, and **111.8690, 16.1860, -6.9980** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **158.9530, 24.5770, -10.3910**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **168.9270, 10.2710, -4.4250**.

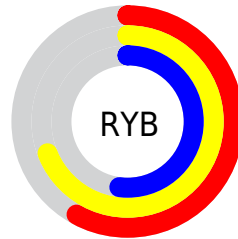
Distribution



Red (69%)

Green (64%)

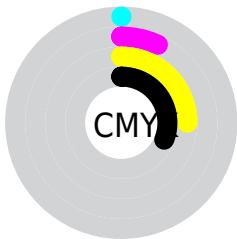
Blue (52%)



Red (58%)

Yellow (69%)

Blue (52%)

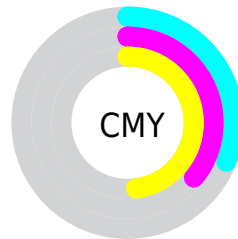


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (25%)

Black (31%)



Cyan (31%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (48%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 163.9400, 17.4240, -7.4080 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 163.9400, 17.4240, -7.4080 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 163.9400, 17.4240,
-7.4080

■ 163.9400, 17.4240,
-7.4080

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 137.7550, 16.5070,
-7.3090

■ 219.0110, 18.6620,
-7.8180

■ 111.8690, 16.1860,
-6.9980

■ 245.5160, 15.6820,
-8.8780

■ 87.6840, 15.2690,
-6.8990

■ 253.4040, 4.4940,
-4.3540

■ 64.2000, 13.7560,
-7.0120

■ 42.0150, 12.8390,
-6.9130

■ 21.5850, 11.2340,
-5.3580

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 163.9400, 17.4240,
-7.4080

■ 163.9400, 17.4240,
-7.4080

■ 158.9530, 24.5770,
-10.3910

■ 168.9270, 10.2710,
-4.4250

■ 154.0800, 31.4090,
-13.0630

■ 173.8000, 3.4390,
-1.7530

■ 149.6800, 38.2870,
-16.5690

■ 178.2000, -3.4390,
1.7530

■ 144.8070, 45.1190,
-19.2410

■ 183.0730,
-10.2710, 4.4250

■ 139.8200, 52.2720,
-22.2240

■ 188.0600,
-17.4240, 7.4080

■ 134.8330, 59.4250,
-25.2070

■ 193.0470,
-24.5770, 10.3910

■ 129.9600, 66.2570,
-27.8790

■ 197.9200,
-31.4090, 13.0630

■ 127.7600, 69.6960,
-29.6320

■ 200.2680,
-32.5090, 10.9710

■ 203.2030,
-33.8840, 8.3560

Harmonies

Analogous

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



165.6470, 25.8590, -0.5810



163.9400, 17.4240, -7.4080



162.0630, 3.7160, -12.2840

Triad

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



163.9400, 17.4240, -7.4080



158.1790, -34.4770, -8.4370



167.4180, 11.0470, 14.5590

Complementary

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



163.9400, 17.4240, -7.4080



144.0600, -17.4240, 7.4080

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.



166.3390, -4.9080, 11.8600



163.9400, 17.4240, -7.4080



160.3630, -31.8190, -1.5390

Square

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



163.9400, 17.4240, -7.4080



158.4370, -26.6360, -12.8760



164.1520, -20.6790, 5.8250



167.7090, 23.2890, 12.9610

Rectangle

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



163.9400, 17.4240, -7.4080



160.7350, -7.1040, -14.4320



164.1520, -20.6790, 5.8250



167.6670, 5.9120, 14.0080

Sweetspot

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



163.9400, 17.4240, -7.4080



225.1270, 6.8320, -2.6720



146.5240, 22.3720, 13.0600



112.2130, 3.7140, -1.2300



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.



163.9400, 17.4240, -7.4080



210.9810, 27.3740, -11.5220



167.9940, 8.1640, -15.8040



86.8000, 3.4390, -1.7530



110.9040, 60.6630, -25.6170



18.9270, 10.2710, -4.4250

Inverse Universe

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



144.0600, -17.4240, 7.4080



179.4320, -27.0990, 12.0450



140.0060, -8.1640, 15.8040



82.7870, -3.7140, 1.2300



42.0960, -60.6630, 25.6170



7.0730, -10.2710, 4.4250

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 163.9400, 17.4240, -7.4080 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

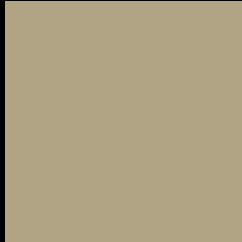
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 163.9400, 17.4240, -7.4080 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

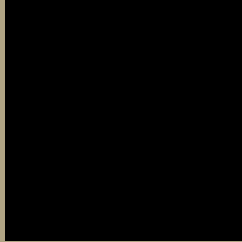
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 163.9400, 17.4240, -7.4080

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 163.9400, 17.4240, -7.4080.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 163.9400, 17.4240,

-7.4080.

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

163.9400, 17.4240, -7.4080

Protanopia

163.6410, 16.8280, -7.6200

Deuteranopia

165.0170, 27.6930, -0.7790



Tritanopia

166.9460, 9.2600, 8.3960

Trichromacy



Original Color

163.9400, 17.4240, -7.4080

Protanomaly

163.6410, 16.8280, -7.6200

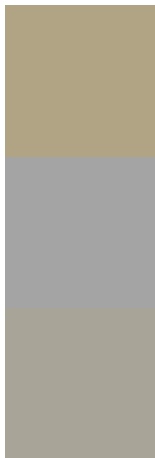
Deuteranomaly

164.6960, 24.1630, -2.8850

Tritanomaly

165.9260, 12.0120, 2.5720

Monochromacy



Original Color

163.9400, 17.4240, -7.4080

Achromatopsia

164.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

163.8280, 6.2360, -2.8840

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 163.9400, 17.4240, -7.4080 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(176, 164, 132)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(176, 164, 132)  
}
```

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(176, 164, 132) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(176, 164, 132) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 163.9400, 17.4240, -7.4080 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(176, 164, 132) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(176, 164, 132) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(176, 164, 132)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(176, 164, 132); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 164, 132);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 164,  
132) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 163.9400, 17.4240, -7.4080 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(176, 164, 132) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(176,  
164, 132) }
```

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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