

Converting Colors

YIQ(164.1700, 30.4950,
-29.5450)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(164.1700, 30.4950, -29.5450)
contains.

YIQ(164.1700, 30.4950, -29.5450)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(164.1700, 30.4950,
-29.5450)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AFAF50
RGB	175, 175, 80
RGB Percent	69%, 69%, 31%
CMY	0.3138, 0.3137, 0.6861
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.54, 0.31
HSL	60°, 37%, 50%
HSV	60°, 54%, 69%
XYZ	34.4555, 40.3520, 13.5717
YIQ	164.1700, 30.4950, -29.5450

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

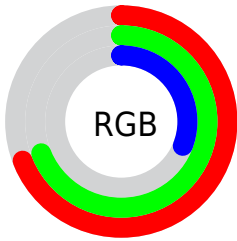
Format	Color
RYB	80, 175, 80
Decimal	11513680
CIELab	69.72, -12.97, 47.89
CIELCh	70, 49.611, 105.151
Yxy	40.3520, 0.3899, 0.4566
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289703760 (0xFFAFAF50)
YUV	164.1700, -41.4958, 9.4979
Hunter-Lab	63.5232, -14.3457, 31.7989

Details

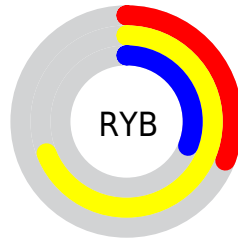
The YIQ color **164.1700, 30.4950, -29.5450** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999933**. A complement of this color would be **90.8300, -30.4950, 29.5450**, and the grayscale version is **165.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **219.4260, 32.6500, -30.0540**, and **111.2730, 28.7070, -30.1810** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **162.2320, 35.9520, -34.8320**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **166.2220, 24.7170, -23.9470**.

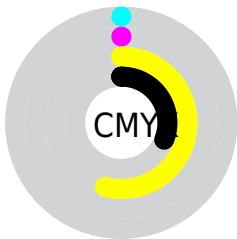
Distribution



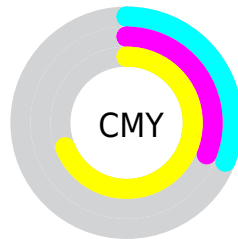
- Red (69%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (31%)



- Red (31%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (31%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (69%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 164.1700, 30.4950, -29.5450 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 164.1700, 30.4950, -29.5450 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

164.1700, 30.4950,
-29.5450

164.1700, 30.4950,
-29.5450

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

137.0990, 29.2570,
-29.1350

219.4260, 32.6500,
-30.0540

111.2730, 28.7070,
-30.1810

244.0560, 30.8160,
-29.8560

85.6320, 29.0740,
-31.3260

247.2480, 21.8280,
-21.1480

63.7700, 20.1780,
-24.2860

250.4400, 12.8400,
-12.4400

43.3810, 11.3280,
-18.0800

253.7460, 3.5310,
-3.4210

23.5790, 2.2030,
-12.3970

0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 164.1700, 30.4950,
-29.5450

■ 164.1700, 30.4950,
-29.5450

■ 162.2320, 35.9520,
-34.8320

■ 166.2220, 24.7170,
-23.9470

■ 160.1800, 41.7300,
-40.4300

■ 168.1600, 19.2600,
-18.6600

■ 158.2420, 47.1870,
-45.7170

■ 170.2120, 13.4820,
-13.0620

■ 156.1900, 52.9650,
-51.3150

■ 172.1500, 8.0250,
-7.7750

■ 155.0500, 56.1750,
-54.4250

■ 174.2020, 2.2470,
-2.1770

■ 176.1400, -3.2100,
3.1100

■ 178.1920, -8.9880,
8.7080

■ 180.1300,
-14.4450, 13.9950

■ 182.1820,
-20.2230, 19.5930

Harmonies

Analogous

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



167.8520, 58.4140, -12.3860



164.1700, 30.4950, -29.5450



158.2280, -10.9510, -38.3350

Triad

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



164.1700, 30.4950, -29.5450



138.0920, -127.0430, -26.9070



174.4200, 44.2370, 40.8210

Complementary

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



164.1700, 30.4950, -29.5450



90.8300, -30.4950, 29.5450

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.



175.4230, 4.6240, 37.3600



164.1700, 30.4950, -29.5450



135.3170, -131.6300, -15.3580

Square

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



164.1700, 30.4950, -29.5450



135.1790, -114.7070, -41.2270



168.0620, -46.1280, 21.0080



171.3020, 67.5760, 30.8400

Rectangle

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



164.1700, 30.4950, -29.5450



150.6830, -46.0250, -41.4570



168.0620, -46.1280, 21.0080



174.7870, 32.9580, 41.4860

Sweetspot

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



164.1700, 30.4950, -29.5450



222.8960, 11.5560, -11.1960



108.4050, 56.6200, 20.1400



112.4920, 7.0620, -6.8420



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.



164.1700, 30.4950, -29.5450



210.1280, 47.5080, -46.0280



150.1170, 2.4830, -39.5090



85.9740, 2.8890, -2.7990



132.9000, 48.1500, -46.6500



20.3780, 7.3830, -7.1530

Inverse Universe

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



90.8300, -30.4950, 29.5450



95.8720, -47.5080, 46.0280



105.1820, -1.8870, 39.7210



79.0260, -2.8890, 2.7990



17.1000, -48.1500, 46.6500



2.6220, -7.3830, 7.1530

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 164.1700, 30.4950, -29.5450 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 164.1700, 30.4950, -29.5450 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 164.1700, 30.4950, -29.5450

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 164.1700, 30.4950, -29.5450.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 164.1700, 30.4950,

-29.5450.

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

164.1700, 30.4950, -29.5450

Protanopia

165.3070, 40.5350, -24.2730

Deuteranopia

167.3460, 53.9670, -14.3930



Tritanopia

172.3480, 8.0680, 7.9720

Trichromacy



Original Color

164.1700, 30.4950, -29.5450

Protanomaly

164.9860, 37.0050, -26.3790

Deuteranomaly

166.2800, 45.1650, -20.0750

Tritanomaly

169.5100, 15.8190, -5.8530

Monochromacy



Original Color

164.1700, 30.4950, -29.5450

Achromatopsia

164.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

164.0100, 11.2350, -10.8850

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 164.1700, 30.4950, -29.5450 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(175, 175, 80)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(175, 175, 80)  
}
```

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(175, 175, 80) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(175, 175, 80) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 164.1700, 30.4950, -29.5450 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(175, 175, 80) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(175, 175, 80) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(175, 175, 80)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(175, 175, 80); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(175, 175, 80);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(175, 175,  
80) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 164.1700, 30.4950, -29.5450 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(175, 175, 80) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(175,  
175, 80) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor