

Converting Colors

YIQ(164.3200, 39.6610, -8.4270)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(164.3200, 39.6610, -8.4270)
contains.

YIQ(164.3200, 39.6610, -8.4270)	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(164.3200, 39.6610,
-8.4270)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C59F6A
RGB	197, 159, 106
RGB Percent	77%, 62%, 42%
CMY	0.2274, 0.3765, 0.5841
CMYK	0.00, 0.19, 0.46, 0.23
HSL	35°, 44%, 59%
HSV	35°, 46%, 77%
XYZ	38.0293, 37.7047, 18.9228
YIQ	164.3200, 39.6610, -8.4270

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

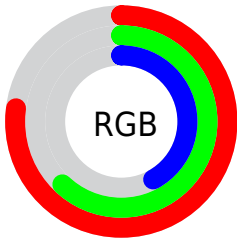
Format	Color
RYB	171, 197, 106
Decimal	12951402
CIELab	67.80, 7.22, 32.88
CIElCh	68, 33.660, 77.614
Yxy	37.7047, 0.4018, 0.3983
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291141482 (0xFFC59F6A)
YUV	164.3200, -28.7518, 28.6604
Hunter-Lab	61.4041, 3.0928, 24.7116

Details

The YIQ color **164.3200, 39.6610, -8.4270** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. A complement of this color would be **138.6800, -39.6610, 8.4270**, and the grayscale version is **165.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **219.8750, 42.4120, -8.7240**, and **112.0530, 36.0390, -8.8650** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **157.3440, 48.2810, -10.4630**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **171.2960, 31.0410, -6.3910**.

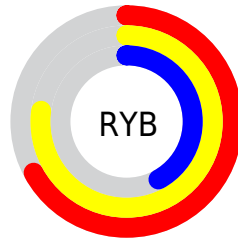
Distribution



Red (77%)

Green (62%)

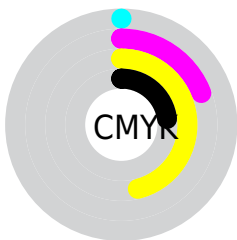
Blue (42%)



Red (67%)

Yellow (77%)

Blue (42%)

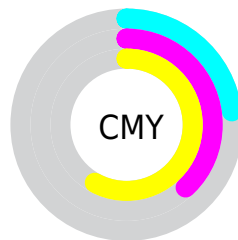


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (19%)

Yellow (46%)

Black (23%)



Cyan (23%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (58%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 164.3200, 39.6610, -8.4270 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 164.3200, 39.6610, -8.4270 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

164.3200, 39.6610,
-8.4270

164.3200, 39.6610,
-8.4270

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

137.8360, 38.1480,
-8.5400

219.8750, 42.4120,
-8.7240

112.0530, 36.0390,
-8.8650

239.3890, 26.0450,
-14.9710

87.2700, 33.9300,
-9.1900

250.2120, 13.4820,
-13.0620

63.3730, 32.1420,
-9.8260

253.5180, 4.1730,
-4.0430

41.7300, 26.8230,
-7.0410

22.5150, 17.4230,
-1.8810

0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 164.3200, 39.6610,
-8.4270

■ 164.3200, 39.6610,
-8.4270

■ 157.3440, 48.2810,
-10.4630

■ 171.2960, 31.0410,
-6.3910

■ 150.4820, 56.5800,
-12.1880

■ 178.1580, 22.7420,
-4.6660

■ 142.9190, 65.4750,
-13.7010

■ 185.7210, 13.8470,
-3.1530

■ 135.9430, 74.0950,
-15.7370

■ 192.6970, 5.2270,
-1.1170

■ 129.0810, 82.3940,
-17.4620

■ 199.6730, -3.3930,
0.9190

■ 126.4080, 85.7870,
-18.3810

■ 206.5350,
-11.6920, 2.6440

■ 214.0980,
-20.5870, 4.1570

■ 220.0480,
-26.3180, 3.3940

■ 224.7440,
-28.5180, -0.7900

Harmonies

Analogous

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



166.5530, 49.7910, 6.2310



164.3200, 39.6610, -8.4270



161.6330, 19.3060, -19.4940

Triad

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



164.3200, 39.6610, -8.4270



146.1200, -71.5200, -25.4400



169.2300, 6.1850, 25.5850

Complementary

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



164.3200, 39.6610, -8.4270



138.6800, -39.6610, 8.4270

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.



165.6650, -26.1370, 16.6390



164.3200, 39.6610, -8.4270



147.1380, -79.9580, -15.6860

Square

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



164.3200, 39.6610, -8.4270



152.1650, -41.0300, -27.3500



157.2970, -57.8160, 1.5440



169.2300, 32.5480, 26.8840

Rectangle

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



164.3200, 39.6610, -8.4270



158.7170, 1.3340, -24.1860



157.2970, -57.8160, 1.5440



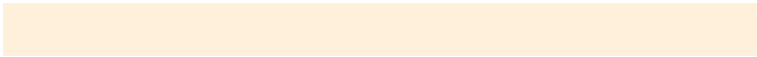
168.7880, -4.3140, 23.1260

Sweetspot

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



164.3200, 39.6610, -8.4270



242.0910, 15.6810, -3.3510



137.6550, 41.7170, 31.4210



119.6220, 9.8120, -1.6120



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



164.3200, 39.6610, -8.4270



204.4070, 61.1650, -12.6830



184.8320, 25.6350, -29.5730



95.6260, 3.9890, -0.7070



104.5020, 71.0230, -15.1290



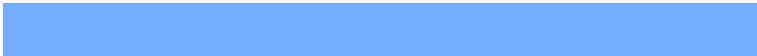
23.0910, 15.6810, -3.3510

Inverse Universe

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



138.6800, -39.6610, 8.4270



165.0060, -60.8900, 13.2060



118.1680, -25.6350, 29.5730



93.3740, -3.9890, 0.7070



58.4980, -71.0230, 15.1290



12.9090, -15.6810, 3.3510

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 164.3200, 39.6610, -8.4270 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

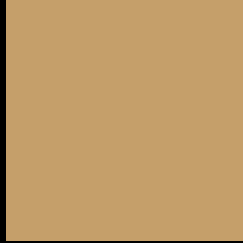
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 164.3200, 39.6610, -8.4270 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 164.3200, 39.6610, -8.4270

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 164.3200, 39.6610, -8.4270.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 164.3200, 39.6610,

-8.4270.

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

164.3200, 39.6610, -8.4270

Protanopia

163.1010, 26.9160, -14.2360

Deuteranopia

164.3310, 41.1280, -7.4800



Tritanopia

168.2040, 26.2690, 14.0210

Trichromacy



Original Color

164.3200, 39.6610, -8.4270

Protanomaly

163.6070, 31.3630, -12.2290

Deuteranomaly

164.0320, 40.5320, -7.6920

Tritanomaly

166.9730, 30.9930, 5.4970

Monochromacy



Original Color

164.3200, 39.6610, -8.4270

Achromatopsia

164.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

164.0200, 14.4430, -2.9410

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 164.3200, 39.6610, -8.4270 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(197, 159, 106)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(197, 159, 106)  
}
```

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(197, 159, 106) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(197, 159, 106) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 164.3200, 39.6610, -8.4270 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(197, 159, 106) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(197, 159, 106) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(197, 159, 106)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(197, 159, 106); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(197, 159, 106); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(197, 159, 106) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 164.3200, 39.6610, -8.4270 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(197, 159, 106) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(197,  
159, 106) }
```

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