

# Converting Colors

YIQ(164.3690, 47.1330, -0.6670)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(164.3690, 47.1330, -0.6670)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(164.3690, 47.1330,  
-0.6670)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D1986F
RGB	209, 152, 111
RGB Percent	82%, 60%, 44%
CMY	0.1803, 0.4040, 0.5645
CMYK	0.00, 0.27, 0.47, 0.18
HSL	25°, 52%, 63%
HSV	25°, 47%, 82%
XYZ	40.3991, 37.1570, 20.0978
YIQ	164.3690, 47.1330, -0.6670

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

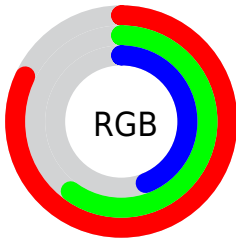
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	209, 181, 111
Decimal	13736047
CIE Lab	67.39, 16.48, 29.91
CIE LCh	67, 34.148, 61.150
Yxy	37.1570, 0.4137, 0.3805
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291926127 (0xFFD1986F)
YUV	164.3690, -26.3109, 39.1414
Hunter-Lab	60.9565, 11.6274, 23.1212

# Details

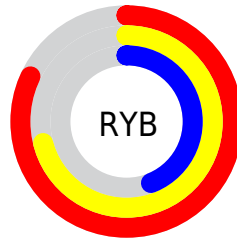
The YIQ color **164.3690, 47.1330, -0.6670** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. A complement of this color would be **155.6310, -47.1330, 0.6670**, and the grayscale version is **165.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **215.7490, 43.0070, -2.9850**, and **111.8030, 42.9150, -1.3170** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **154.9310, 57.1740, -0.9220**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **173.8070, 37.0920, -0.4120**.

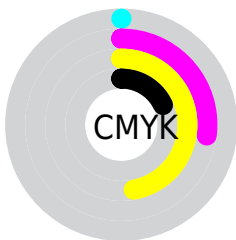
# Distribution



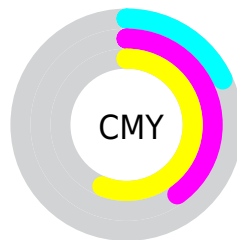
- Red (82%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (44%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Black (18%)




- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (56%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 164.3690, 47.1330, -0.6670 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 164.3690, 47.1330, -0.6670 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 164.3690, 47.1330,  
-0.6670


 164.3690, 47.1330,  
-0.6670


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 137.5860, 45.0240,  
-0.9920


 215.7490, 43.0070,  
-2.9850


 111.9170, 42.5940,  
-1.0060


 235.8500, 26.3650,  
-9.7550


 87.1340, 40.4850,  
-1.3310

 250.7820, 11.8770,  
-11.5070

 63.0520, 37.7800,  
-1.8680

 254.0880, 2.5680,  
-2.4880

 40.3120, 34.1120,  
-1.4720

 20.2110, 24.3910,  
3.9990

 3.8870, 7.7480,

2.7560

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 164.3690, 47.1330,  
-0.6670

■ 164.3690, 47.1330,  
-0.6670

■ 154.9310, 57.1740,  
-0.9220

■ 173.8070, 37.0920,  
-0.4120

■ 145.4930, 67.2150,  
-1.1770

■ 183.2450, 27.0510,  
-0.1570

■ 135.4680, 77.5310,  
-0.9090

■ 192.6830, 17.0100,  
0.0980

■ 126.0300, 87.5720,  
-1.1640

■ 202.7080, 6.6940,  
-0.1700

■ 116.7060, 97.2920,  
-1.1080

■ 212.1460, -3.3470,  
0.0850

■ 113.5600,  
100.6390, -1.1930

■ 221.4700,  
-13.0670, 0.0290

■ 230.6800,  
-22.4660, -0.3380

■ 237.7240,  
-25.7660, -6.6140

■ 241.2460,  
-27.4160, -9.7520

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



165.8940, 50.5690, 14.1610



164.3690, 47.1330, -0.6670



162.3250, 32.0970, -14.5190

# Triad

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



164.3690, 47.1330, -0.6670



147.6670, -57.1230, -27.5470



166.8410, -11.8330, 21.7270

# Complementary

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



164.3690, 47.1330, -0.6670



155.6310, -47.1330, 0.6670

# 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.



160.4560, -44.8420, 8.7100



164.3690, 47.1330, -0.6670



142.5410, -82.8910, -23.1070

# Square

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



164.3690, 47.1330, -0.6670



154.0330, -23.1030, -27.3510



149.2900, -74.2740, -8.5620



168.8140, 19.1600, 27.2240



# Rectangle

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



164.3690, 47.1330, -0.6670



160.0240, 16.6470, -20.8650



149.2900, -74.2740, -8.5620



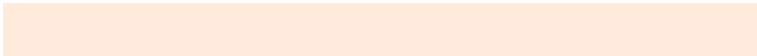
164.8720, -22.2860, 18.4340

# Sweetspot

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



164.3690, 47.1330, -0.6670



238.5690, 17.3310, -0.2130



146.8000, 40.1110, 38.5030



117.8610, 10.6370, -0.0430



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.



164.3690, 47.1330, -0.6670



189.9770, 68.7280, -1.0640



193.1320, 33.6580, -26.2940



99.6370, 5.4560, 0.2400



91.3220, 80.8780, -0.9940



22.2380, 19.7610, -0.1990

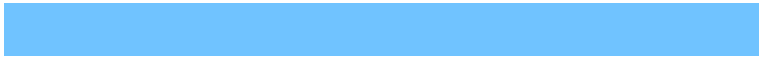


# Inverse Universe

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



155.6310, -47.1330, 0.6670



177.0230, -68.7280, 1.0640



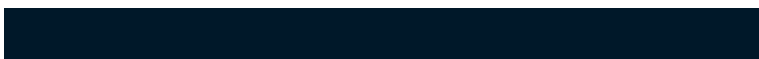
126.8680, -33.6580, 26.2940



98.7760, -5.1810, 0.2830



76.6780, -80.8780, 0.9940



18.7620, -19.7610, 0.1990



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 164.3690, 47.1330, -0.6670 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 164.3690, 47.1330, -0.6670 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

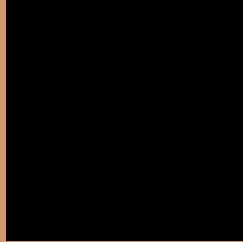
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YIQ 164.3690, 47.1330, -0.6670

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 164.3690, 47.1330, -0.6670.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 164.3690, 47.1330, -0.6670.

-0.6670.

# 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

164.3690, 47.1330, -0.6670

### Protanopia

162.4150, 23.1560, -12.1720

### Deuteranopia

163.6020, 38.9270, -6.1370



## Tritanopia

167.2870, 36.4010, 17.6250

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

164.3690, 47.1330, -0.6670

## Protanomaly

163.4270, 32.0500, -8.1580

## Deuteranomaly

163.6240, 41.8610, -4.2430

## Tritanomaly

166.2240, 40.7120, 11.0800

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

164.3690, 47.1330, -0.6670

## Achromatopsia

164.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

164.2700, 16.7350, -0.4250

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 164.3690, 47.1330, -0.6670 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(209, 152, 111)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(209, 152, 111)  
}
```

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(209, 152, 111) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(209, 152, 111) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 164.3690, 47.1330, -0.6670 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(209, 152, 111) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(209, 152, 111) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(209, 152, 111)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(209, 152, 111); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(209, 152, 111);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(209, 152,  
111) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 164.3690, 47.1330, -0.6670 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(209, 152, 111) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(209,  
152, 111) }
```

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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