

Converting Colors

YIQ(164.4550, 25.6790,
-19.3530)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(164.4550, 25.6790, -19.3530)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(164.4550, 25.6790,
-19.3530)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B1AA67
RGB	177, 170, 103
RGB Percent	69%, 67%, 40%
CMY	0.3059, 0.3333, 0.5959
CMYK	0.00, 0.04, 0.42, 0.31
HSL	54°, 32%, 55%
HSV	54°, 42%, 69%
XYZ	34.9543, 39.0747, 18.5422
YIQ	164.4550, 25.6790, -19.3530

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

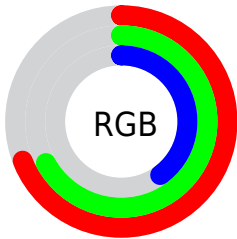
Format	Color
RYB	111, 177, 103
Decimal	11643495
CIELab	68.81, -7.31, 35.36
CIELCh	69, 36.108, 101.687
Yxy	39.0747, 0.3776, 0.4221
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289833575 (0xFFB1AA67)
YUV	164.4550, -30.2973, 11.0020
Hunter-Lab	62.5098, -9.5782, 26.1697

Details

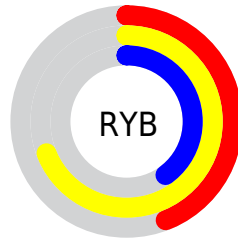
The YIQ color **164.4550, 25.6790, -19.3530** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999966**. A complement of this color would be **115.5450, -25.6790, 19.3530**, and the grayscale version is **165.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **219.7110, 27.8340, -19.8620**, and **112.1990, 23.5240, -18.8440** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **161.2290, 32.0070, -23.9050**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **167.6810, 19.3510, -14.8010**.

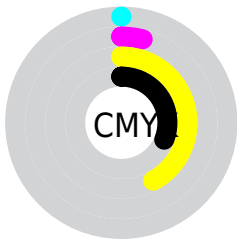
Distribution



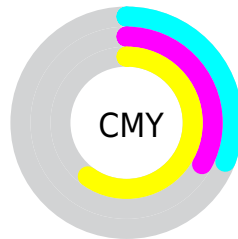
- Red (69%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (40%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (60%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 164.4550, 25.6790, -19.3530 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 164.4550, 25.6790, -19.3530 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 164.4550, 25.6790,
-19.3530

■ 164.4550, 25.6790,
-19.3530

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 138.2700, 24.7620,
-19.2540

■ 219.7110, 27.8340,
-19.8620

■ 112.1990, 23.5240,
-18.8440

■ 246.0910, 23.7080,
-22.1800

■ 87.0140, 22.6070,
-18.7450

■ 249.8700, 14.4450,
-13.9950

■ 63.1880, 22.0570,
-19.7910

■ 253.1760, 5.1360,
-4.9760

■ 42.5280, 15.4080,
-14.9280

■ 23.0250, 6.8790,
-9.0330

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 164.4550, 25.6790,
-19.3530

■ 164.4550, 25.6790,
-19.3530

■ 161.2290, 32.0070,
-23.9050

■ 167.6810, 19.3510,
-14.8010

■ 158.7040, 37.7390,
-28.6690

■ 170.2060, 13.6190,
-10.0370

■ 155.4780, 44.0670,
-33.2210

■ 173.4320, 7.2910,
-5.4850

■ 152.2520, 50.3950,
-37.7730

■ 176.6580, 0.9630,
-0.9330

■ 149.7270, 56.1270,
-42.5370

■ 179.2970, -5.0900,
4.1420

■ 146.8430, 61.4920,
-46.1560

■ 182.4090,
-11.0970, 8.3830

■ 185.6350,
-17.4250, 12.9350

■ 188.2740,
-23.4780, 18.0100

■ 190.5880,
-27.2380, 20.0740

Harmonies

Analogous

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



167.3100, 45.6210, -6.3070



164.4550, 25.6790, -19.3530



160.6840, -3.0670, -27.0270

Triad

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



164.4550, 25.6790, -19.3530



143.3210, -93.8950, -21.9190



172.1420, 29.9800, 29.3720

Complementary

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



164.4550, 25.6790, -19.3530



115.5450, -25.6790, 19.3530

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.



171.9350, -0.2340, 26.2780



164.4550, 25.6790, -19.3530



156.0180, -70.3320, -2.9080

Square

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



164.4550, 25.6790, -19.3530



146.7450, -74.9580, -29.2140



166.9350, -35.7650, 14.9150



171.0930, 48.8710, 22.9110

Rectangle

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



164.4550, 25.6790, -19.3530



157.0110, -26.0370, -29.2450



166.9350, -35.7650, 14.9150



172.6510, 21.1770, 29.2170

Sweetspot

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



164.4550, 25.6790, -19.3530



224.8190, 10.4550, -7.7610



125.9240, 41.8570, 17.8650



111.6600, 6.6490, -4.8630



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.



164.4550, 25.6790, -19.3530



210.4330, 39.9400, -30.0120



159.5940, 5.8740, -29.3740



87.3870, 3.1640, -2.2760



127.3400, 52.9630, -40.2610



21.2750, 9.1710, -6.5170

Inverse Universe

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



115.5450, -25.6790, 19.3530



134.5670, -39.9400, 30.0120



120.4060, -5.8740, 29.3740



81.6130, -3.1640, 2.2760



25.6600, -52.9630, 40.2610



4.1380, -8.8960, 7.0400

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 164.4550, 25.6790, -19.3530 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 164.4550, 25.6790, -19.3530 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 164.4550, 25.6790, -19.3530

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 164.4550, 25.6790, -19.3530.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 164.4550, 25.6790, -19.3530.

-19.3530.

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

164.4550, 25.6790, -19.3530

Protanopia

164.9610, 30.1260, -17.3460

Deuteranopia

166.5870, 43.2830, -7.9890



Tritanopia

169.6580, 10.1310, 9.1310

Trichromacy



Original Color

164.4550, 25.6790, -19.3530

Protanomaly

164.9500, 28.6590, -18.2930

Deuteranomaly

166.1300, 37.1400, -12.3000

Tritanomaly

167.5580, 15.8640, -1.1600

Monochromacy



Original Color

164.4550, 25.6790, -19.3530

Achromatopsia

164.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

164.1610, 9.4920, -6.8280

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 164.4550, 25.6790, -19.3530 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(177, 170, 103)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(177, 170, 103)  
}
```

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(177, 170, 103) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(177, 170, 103) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 164.4550, 25.6790, -19.3530 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(177, 170, 103) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(177, 170, 103) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(177, 170, 103)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(177, 170, 103); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 170, 103);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 170,  
103) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 164.4550, 25.6790, -19.3530 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(177, 170, 103) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(177,  
170, 103) }
```

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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