

# Converting Colors

YIQ(164.5970, 37.3230,  
-10.1090)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(164.5970, 37.3230, -10.1090)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(164.5970, 37.3230, -10.1090)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YIQ(164.5970, 37.3230,  
-10.1090)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C2A16A
RGB	194, 161, 106
RGB Percent	76%, 63%, 42%
CMY	0.2392, 0.3687, 0.5841
CMYK	0.00, 0.17, 0.45, 0.24
HSL	37°, 42%, 59%
HSV	37°, 45%, 76%
XYZ	37.5975, 37.9973, 19.0015
YIQ	164.5970, 37.3230, -10.1090

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

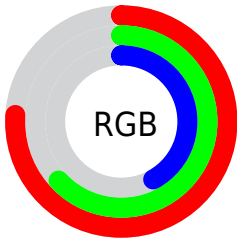
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">159, 194, 106</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">12755306</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">68.02, 4.89, 33.09</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">68, 33.454, 81.598</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">37.9973, 0.3975, 0.4017</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4290945386 (0xFFC2A16A)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">164.5970, -28.8883, 25.7864</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">61.6419, 0.9998, 24.8728</a>

# Details

The YIQ color **164.5970, 37.3230, -10.1090** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. A complement of this color would be **135.4030, -37.3230, 10.1090**, and the grayscale version is **165.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **220.1520, 40.0740, -10.4060**, and **112.3300, 33.7010, -10.5470** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **158.3220, 45.3470, -12.3570**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **170.8720, 29.2990, -7.8610**.

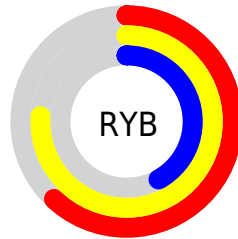
# Distribution



Red (76%)

Green (63%)

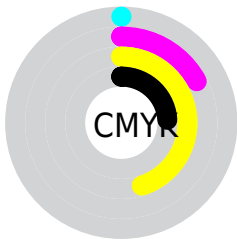
Blue (42%)



Red (62%)

Yellow (76%)

Blue (42%)

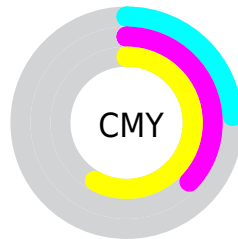


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (17%)

Yellow (45%)

Black (24%)



Cyan (24%)

Magenta (37%)


Yellow (58%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 164.5970, 37.3230, -10.1090 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 164.5970, 37.3230, -10.1090 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 164.5970, 37.3230,  
-10.1090


 164.5970, 37.3230,  
-10.1090


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 138.1130, 35.8100,  
-10.2220


 220.1520, 40.0740,  
-10.4060


 112.3300, 33.7010,  
-10.5470


 240.5630, 25.4950,  
-16.0170


 87.2590, 32.4630,  
-10.1370

 250.2120, 13.4820,  
-13.0620

 63.3620, 30.6750,  
-10.7730

 253.5180, 4.1730,  
-4.0430

 41.7190, 25.3560,  
-7.9880

 23.0910, 15.6810,  
-3.3510

 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 164.5970, 37.3230,  
-10.1090

■ 164.5970, 37.3230,  
-10.1090

■ 158.3220, 45.3470,  
-12.3570

■ 170.8720, 29.2990,  
-7.8610

■ 151.3460, 53.9670,  
-14.3930

■ 177.8480, 20.6790,  
-5.8250

■ 145.0710, 61.9910,  
-16.6410

■ 184.1230, 12.6550,  
-3.5770

■ 138.6820, 70.3360,  
-19.2000

■ 190.5120, 4.3100,  
-1.0180

■ 132.4070, 78.3600,  
-21.4480

■ 196.7870, -3.7140,  
1.2300

■ 129.0330, 82.3490,  
-22.1550

■ 203.6490,  
-12.0130, 2.9550

■ 210.0380,  
-20.3580, 5.5140

■ 215.6290,  
-26.4560, 5.8960

■ 220.3250,  
-28.6560, 1.7120

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



166.9010, 48.6910, 4.1390



164.5970, 37.3230, -10.1090



161.8390, 15.7300, -20.7660

# Triad

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



164.5970, 37.3230, -10.1090



146.3910, -73.7210, -24.0970



169.9100, 10.0820, 26.5460

# Complementary

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



164.5970, 37.3230, -10.1090



135.4030, -37.3230, 10.1090

# 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.



167.0570, -21.3690, 18.3350



164.5970, 37.3230, -10.1090



148.6870, -77.0700, -12.9580

# Square

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



164.5970, 37.3230, -10.1090



152.1260, -45.2940, -27.1660



158.9170, -53.6900, 3.8620



170.0730, 34.4280, 25.8520



# Rectangle

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



164.5970, 37.3230, -10.1090



159.1510, -2.8840, -24.8360



158.9170, -53.6900, 3.8620



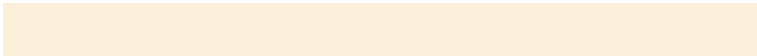
169.7670, 0.1790, 24.2990

# Sweetspot

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



164.5970, 37.3230, -10.1090



240.3790, 14.8100, -4.0860



136.1880, 41.5340, 29.2300



120.2090, 9.5370, -2.1350



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.



164.5970, 37.3230, -10.1090



206.5590, 57.6810, -15.6230



180.9780, 22.2880, -29.4880



93.5120, 4.3100, -1.0180



106.8390, 68.4560, -18.1680



22.1940, 13.8930, -3.9870

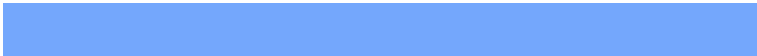


# Inverse Universe

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



135.4030, -37.3230, 10.1090



161.4410, -57.6810, 15.6230



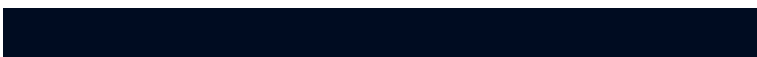
119.0220, -22.2880, 29.4880



90.4880, -4.3100, 1.0180



53.5740, -68.1810, 18.6910

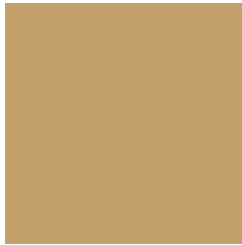


10.8060, -13.8930, 3.9870



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 164.5970, 37.3230, -10.1090 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 164.5970, 37.3230, -10.1090 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

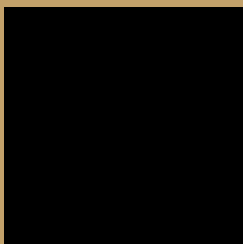
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YIQ 164.5970, 37.3230, -10.1090

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 164.5970, 37.3230, -10.1090.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 164.5970, 37.3230, -10.1090.

-10.1090.

# 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

164.5970, 37.3230, -10.1090

### Protanopia

163.5740, 26.9620, -15.0700

### Deuteranopia

165.3310, 41.1280, -7.4800



## Tritanopia

169.0080, 23.8850, 13.1730

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

164.5970, 37.3230, -10.1090

**Protanomaly**

163.7810, 30.8130, -13.2750

**Deuteranomaly**

165.3200, 39.6610, -8.4270

**Tritanomaly**

167.7770, 28.6090, 4.6490

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

164.5970, 37.3230, -10.1090

**Achromatopsia**

165.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

**Achromatomaly**

165.3080, 13.5720, -3.6760

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 164.5970, 37.3230, -10.1090 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(194, 161, 106)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(194, 161, 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(194, 161, 106) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(194, 161, 106) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 164.5970, 37.3230, -10.1090 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(194, 161, 106) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(194, 161, 106) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(194, 161, 106)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(194, 161, 106); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(194, 161, 106);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(194, 161,  
106) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 164.5970, 37.3230, -10.1090 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(194, 161, 106) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(194,  
161, 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