

Converting Colors

YIQ(164.6330, 53.6960,
-37.0240)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(164.6330, 53.6960, -37.0240)
contains.

YIQ(164.6330, 53.6960, -37.0240)	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(164.6330, 53.6960,
-37.0240)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C1AE2A
RGB	193, 174, 42
RGB Percent	76%, 68%, 16%
CMY	0.2432, 0.3177, 0.8350
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.78, 0.24
HSL	52°, 64%, 46%
HSV	52°, 78%, 76%
XYZ	37.5437, 41.7728, 8.2822
YIQ	164.6330, 53.6960, -37.0240

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

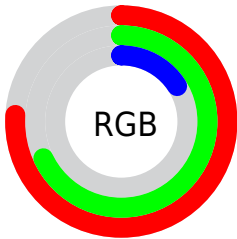
Format	Color
RYB	64, 193, 42
Decimal	12693034
CIELab	70.71, -6.91, 64.77
CIELCh	71, 65.133, 96.086
Yxy	41.7728, 0.4286, 0.4769
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290883114 (0xFFC1AE2A)
YUV	164.6330, -60.4581, 24.8779
Hunter-Lab	64.6319, -9.4179, 37.6446

Details

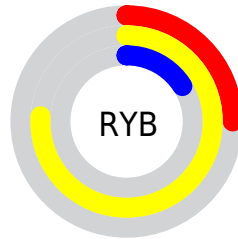
The YIQ color **164.6330, 53.6960, -37.0240** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999900**. The color can be described as middle muted orange. A complement of this color would be **70.3670, -53.6960, 37.0240**, and the grayscale version is **165.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **221.3560, 56.0340, -35.3420**, and **111.9790, 46.9100, -35.1860** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **161.2930, 60.3450, -41.8870**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **167.9730, 47.0470, -32.1610**.

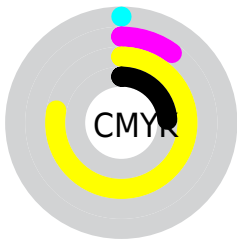
Distribution



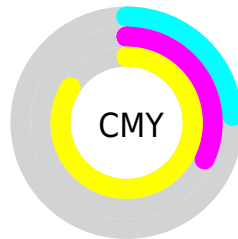
- Red (76%)
- Green (68%)
- Blue (16%)



- Red (25%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (16%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Black (24%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (84%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 164.6330, 53.6960, -37.0240 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 164.6330, 53.6960, -37.0240 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 164.6330, 53.6960,
-37.0240

■ 164.6330, 53.6960,
-37.0240

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 135.9120, 57.0440,
-42.6360

■ 221.3560, 56.0340,
-35.3420

■ 111.9790, 46.9100,
-35.1860

■ 240.2940, 41.4090,
-40.1190

■ 89.2310, 37.6930,
-27.8350

■ 243.4860, 32.4210,
-31.4110

■ 67.3580, 27.3300,
-21.7420

■ 246.6780, 23.4330,
-22.7030

■ 46.6700, 17.8840,
-15.7480

■ 249.9840, 14.1240,
-13.6840

■ 26.8680, 8.7590,
-10.0650

■ 253.2900, 4.8150,

■ 2.9350, -1.3750,

-4.6650

-2.6150

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 164.6330, 53.6960,
-37.0240

■ 164.6330, 53.6960,
-37.0240

■ 161.2930, 60.3450,
-41.8870

■ 167.9730, 47.0470,
-32.1610

■ 157.2520, 67.5900,
-46.5380

■ 172.0140, 39.8020,
-27.5100

■ 156.9100, 68.5530,
-47.4710

■ 175.3540, 33.1530,
-22.6470

■ 179.2810, 26.2290,
-18.3070

■ 182.7350, 19.2590,
-13.1330

■ 186.6620, 12.3350,
-8.7930

■ 190.0020, 5.6860,
-3.9300

■ 193.3420, -0.9630,
0.9330

■ 197.3830, -8.2080,
5.5840

Harmonies

Analogous

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



168.5360, 82.8510, -9.2210



164.6330, 53.6960, -37.0240



158.0920, 3.6310, -49.3050

Triad

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



164.6330, 53.6960, -37.0240



144.8740, -132.3610, -29.6490



176.3900, 44.9220, 55.9460

Complementary

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



164.6330, 53.6960, -37.0240



70.3670, -53.6960, 37.0240

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.



175.4030, -9.8190, 40.3010



164.6330, 53.6960, -37.0240



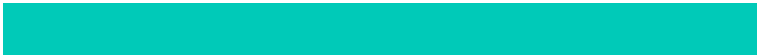
141.7740, -134.6550, -21.1110

Square

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



164.6330, 53.6960, -37.0240



139.5500, -114.6140, -48.4220



151.2190, -92.7070, 0.6130



163.5060, 67.4820, 43.5620

Rectangle

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



164.6330, 53.6960, -37.0240



148.4360, -44.3720, -54.9000



151.2190, -92.7070, 0.6130



177.7670, 27.6830, 54.4910

Sweetspot

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



164.6330, 53.6960, -37.0240



239.2790, 20.5430, -14.3770



89.4290, 83.5760, 38.2320



118.6620, 12.3350, -8.7930



252.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



164.6330, 53.6960, -37.0240



205.6000, 83.6850, -57.3950



159.3410, 15.6910, -58.6210



95.2730, 3.4850, -2.5870



130.3190, 57.4560, -39.0880



26.8900, 11.6930, -8.1710

Inverse Universe

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



70.3670, -53.6960, 37.0240



59.4000, -83.6850, 57.3950



75.6590, -15.6910, 58.6210



88.7270, -3.4850, 2.5870



30.0940, -57.1810, 39.6110



6.1100, -11.6930, 8.1710

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 164.6330, 53.6960, -37.0240 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 164.6330, 53.6960, -37.0240 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 164.6330, 53.6960, -37.0240

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 164.6330, 53.6960, -37.0240.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 164.6330, 53.6960, -37.0240.

-37.0240.

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

164.6330, 53.6960, -37.0240

Protanopia

164.3450, 54.5670, -36.2890

Deuteranopia

166.5090, 69.1450, -25.1510



Tritanopia

175.7410, 20.2630, 12.7350

Trichromacy



Original Color

164.6330, 53.6960, -37.0240

Protanomaly

164.3450, 54.5670, -36.2890

Deuteranomaly

165.9380, 63.3230, -29.7730

Tritanomaly

171.4210, 32.1870, -5.1330

Monochromacy



Original Color

164.6330, 53.6960, -37.0240

Achromatopsia

165.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

164.6210, 19.5800, -13.4440

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 164.6330, 53.6960, -37.0240 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(193, 174, 42)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(193, 174, 42)  
}
```

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(193, 174, 42) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(193, 174, 42) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 164.6330, 53.6960, -37.0240 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(193, 174, 42) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(193, 174, 42) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(193, 174, 42) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(193, 174, 42); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(193, 174, 42);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(193, 174,  
42) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 164.6330, 53.6960, -37.0240 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(193, 174, 42) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(193,  
174, 42) }
```

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