

Converting Colors

YIQ(164.9420, 40.3050,
-20.1030)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(164.9420, 40.3050, -20.1030)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(164.9420, 40.3050,
-20.1030)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BFA756
RGB	191, 167, 86
RGB Percent	75%, 65%, 34%
CMY	0.2510, 0.3451, 0.6625
CMYK	0.00, 0.13, 0.55, 0.25
HSL	46°, 45%, 54%
HSV	46°, 55%, 75%
XYZ	36.9851, 39.3830, 14.4685
YIQ	164.9420, 40.3050, -20.1030

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

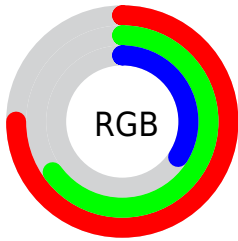
Format	Color
RYB	117, 191, 86
Decimal	12560214
CIELab	69.03, -1.47, 44.54
CIELCh	69, 44.565, 91.885
Yxy	39.3830, 0.4072, 0.4336
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290750294 (0xFFBFA756)
YUV	164.9420, -38.9184, 22.8529
Hunter-Lab	62.7559, -4.6241, 30.2597

Details

The YIQ color **164.9420, 40.3050, -20.1030** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999933**. A complement of this color would be **112.0580, -40.3050, 20.1030**, and the grayscale version is **165.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **220.4970, 43.0560, -20.4000**, and **111.9740, 37.2790, -20.3290** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **160.4280, 47.5040, -23.9200**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **169.4560, 33.1060, -16.2860**.

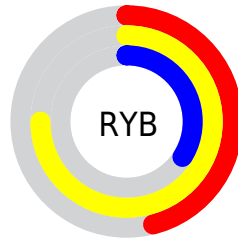
Distribution



Red (75%)

Green (65%)

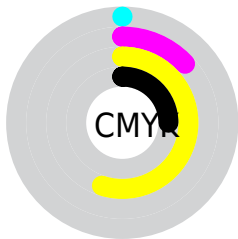
Blue (34%)



Red (46%)

Yellow (75%)

Blue (34%)

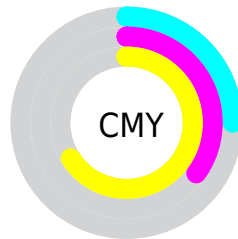


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (55%)

Black (25%)



Cyan (25%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (66%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 164.9420, 40.3050, -20.1030 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 164.9420, 40.3050, -20.1030 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 164.9420, 40.3050,
-20.1030

■ 164.9420, 40.3050,
-20.1030

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 138.4580, 38.7920,
-20.2160

■ 220.4970, 43.0560,
-20.4000

■ 111.9740, 37.2790,
-20.3290

■ 241.8050, 30.2650,
-25.3750

■ 86.5070, 37.0960,
-22.5200

■ 247.8180, 20.2230,
-19.5930

■ 64.4340, 30.1720,
-18.1800

■ 251.1240, 10.9140,
-10.5740

■ 43.7460, 20.7260,
-12.1860

■ 254.4300, 1.6050,
-1.5550

■ 24.2430, 12.1970,
-6.2910

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 164.9420, 40.3050,
-20.1030

■ 164.9420, 40.3050,
-20.1030

■ 160.4280, 47.5040,
-23.9200

■ 169.4560, 33.1060,
-16.2860

■ 155.3270, 54.9780,
-27.2140

■ 174.5570, 25.6320,
-12.9920

■ 150.8130, 62.1770,
-31.0310

■ 179.0710, 18.4330,
-9.1750

■ 146.2990, 69.3760,
-34.8480

■ 183.5850, 11.2340,
-5.3580

■ 143.3980, 73.4110,
-36.3890

■ 188.8000, 3.4390,
-1.7530

■ 193.3140, -3.7600,
2.0640

■ 198.4150,
-11.2340, 5.3580

■ 202.9290,
-18.4330, 9.1750

■ 207.1010,
-24.6690, 12.0590

Harmonies

Analogous

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



167.9590, 59.9710, -2.0530



164.9420, 40.3050, -20.1030



160.7960, 8.1210, -31.5510

Triad

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



164.9420, 40.3050, -20.1030



134.2960, -119.1100, -33.0140



173.6180, 25.9440, 36.4400

Complementary

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



164.9420, 40.3050, -20.1030



112.0580, -40.3050, 20.1030

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.



171.5020, -14.9520, 28.6960



164.9420, 40.3050, -20.1030



134.6670, -127.0440, -21.3800

Square

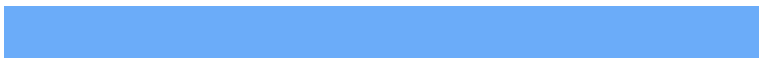
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



164.9420, 40.3050, -20.1030



130.3230, -106.5450, -45.9770



161.3430, -63.4570, 10.1670



171.5270, 53.8210, 32.3250

Rectangle

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



164.9420, 40.3050, -20.1030



156.3290, -18.4250, -35.0410



161.3430, -63.4570, 10.1670



173.4470, 13.2440, 35.3240

Sweetspot

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



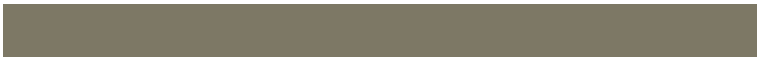
164.9420, 40.3050, -20.1030



237.2710, 14.9940, -7.4220



120.2450, 54.5550, 30.0350



119.3290, 9.0790, -4.8490



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.



164.9420, 40.3050, -20.1030



206.6990, 62.4980, -31.3420



170.6580, 17.0170, -38.5910



91.8000, 3.4390, -1.7530



118.8560, 60.6180, -30.3100



23.3570, 11.8760, -5.9800

Inverse Universe

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



112.0580, -40.3050, 20.1030



124.3010, -62.4980, 31.3420



106.3420, -17.0170, 38.5910



87.2000, -3.4390, 1.7530



39.1440, -60.6180, 30.3100



7.6430, -11.8760, 5.9800

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 164.9420, 40.3050, -20.1030 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

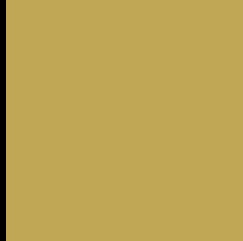
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 164.9420, 40.3050, -20.1030 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 164.9420, 40.3050, -20.1030

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 164.9420, 40.3050, -20.1030.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 164.9420, 40.3050,

-20.1030.

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

164.9420, 40.3050, -20.1030

Protanopia

164.7350, 36.4540, -21.8980

Deuteranopia

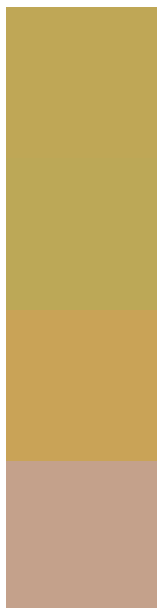
166.4320, 50.8490, -12.9510



Tritanopia

171.6270, 20.5840, 12.4240

Trichromacy



Original Color

164.9420, 40.3050, -20.1030

Protanomaly

164.7460, 37.9210, -20.9510

Deuteranomaly

165.6980, 47.0440, -15.5800

Tritanomaly

168.9570, 27.9220, 0.5780

Monochromacy



Original Color

164.9420, 40.3050, -20.1030

Achromatopsia

165.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

164.9720, 14.3980, -7.6340

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 164.9420, 40.3050, -20.1030 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(191, 167, 86)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(191, 167, 86)  
}
```

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(191, 167, 86) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(191, 167, 86) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 164.9420, 40.3050, -20.1030 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(191, 167, 86) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(191, 167, 86) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(191, 167, 86) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(191, 167, 86); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 167, 86);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 167,  
86) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 164.9420, 40.3050, -20.1030 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(191, 167, 86) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(191,  
167, 86) }
```

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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