

Converting Colors

YIQ(164.9850, 38.7460,
-19.3820)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(164.9850, 38.7460, -19.3820)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(164.9850, 38.7460,
-19.3820)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BEA759
RGB	190, 167, 89
RGB Percent	75%, 65%, 35%
CMY	0.2549, 0.3451, 0.6508
CMYK	0.00, 0.12, 0.53, 0.25
HSL	46°, 44%, 55%
HSV	46°, 53%, 75%
XYZ	36.8580, 39.3034, 15.1069
YIQ	164.9850, 38.7460, -19.3820

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

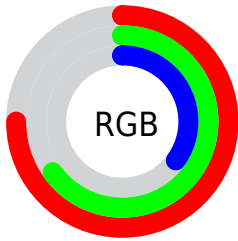
Format	Color
RYB	119, 190, 89
Decimal	12494681
CIELab	68.97, -1.64, 42.96
CIELCh	69, 42.993, 92.182
Yxy	39.3034, 0.4038, 0.4306
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290684761 (0xFFBEA759)
YUV	164.9850, -37.4606, 21.9382
Hunter-Lab	62.6924, -4.7683, 29.5976

Details

The YIQ color **164.9850, 38.7460, -19.3820** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999933**. A complement of this color would be **114.0150, -38.7460, 19.3820**, and the grayscale version is **165.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **220.5400, 41.4970, -19.6790**, and **112.0170, 35.7200, -19.6080** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **160.4710, 45.9450, -23.1990**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **169.4990, 31.5470, -15.5650**.

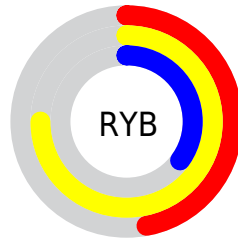
Distribution



Red (75%)

Green (65%)

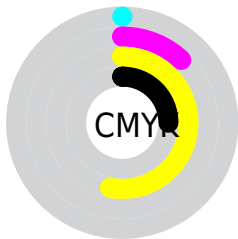
Blue (35%)



Red (47%)

Yellow (75%)

Blue (35%)

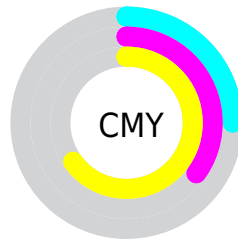


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (53%)

Black (25%)



Cyan (25%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (65%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 164.9850, 38.7460, -19.3820 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 164.9850, 38.7460, -19.3820 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 164.9850, 38.7460,
-19.3820

■ 164.9850, 38.7460,
-19.3820

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 138.5010, 37.2330,
-19.4950

■ 220.5400, 41.4970,
-19.6790

■ 112.0170, 35.7200,
-19.6080

■ 242.1470, 29.3020,
-24.4420

■ 86.7780, 34.8950,
-21.1770

■ 248.2740, 18.9390,
-18.3490

■ 64.1350, 29.5760,
-18.3920

■ 251.4660, 9.9510,
-9.6410

■ 43.7460, 20.7260,
-12.1860

■ 254.7720, 0.6420,
-0.6220

■ 23.9440, 11.6010,
-6.5030

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 164.9850, 38.7460,
-19.3820

■ 164.9850, 38.7460,
-19.3820

■ 160.4710, 45.9450,
-23.1990

■ 169.4990, 31.5470,
-15.5650

■ 155.3700, 53.4190,
-26.4930

■ 174.6000, 24.0730,
-12.2710

■ 150.8560, 60.6180,
-30.3100

■ 179.1140, 16.8740,
-8.4540

■ 146.3420, 67.8170,
-34.1270

■ 183.6280, 9.6750,
-4.6370

■ 143.0990, 72.8150,
-36.6010

■ 188.7290, 2.2010,
-1.3430

■ 193.2430, -4.9980,
2.4740

■ 197.7570,
-12.1970, 6.2910

■ 202.8580,
-19.6710, 9.5850

■ 206.8020,
-25.2650, 11.8470

Harmonies

Analogous

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



167.5890, 58.1370, -1.8550



164.9850, 38.7460, -19.3820



160.5510, 7.4330, -30.0950

Triad

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



164.9850, 38.7460, -19.3820



134.1820, -118.7890, -33.3250



172.7920, 25.3940, 35.3940

Complementary

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



164.9850, 38.7460, -19.3820



114.0150, -38.7460, 19.3820

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.



171.4590, -13.3930, 27.9750



164.9850, 38.7460, -19.3820



133.7380, -125.8060, -21.7900

Square

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



164.9850, 38.7460, -19.3820



136.9010, -93.4330, -41.3130



161.9090, -59.2390, 10.8170



171.5160, 52.3540, 31.3780

Rectangle

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



164.9850, 38.7460, -19.3820



156.8560, -18.4710, -34.2070



161.9090, -59.2390, 10.8170



173.3930, 13.3360, 33.6560

Sweetspot

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



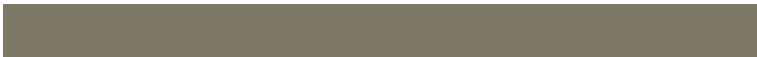
164.9850, 38.7460, -19.3820



237.2710, 14.9940, -7.4220



121.9350, 52.4920, 28.8760



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.



164.9850, 38.7460, -19.3820



207.8560, 60.6180, -30.3100



170.4130, 16.3290, -37.1350



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.



114.0150, -38.7460, 19.3820



128.1440, -60.6180, 30.3100



108.5870, -16.3290, 37.1350



87.2000, -3.4390, 1.7530



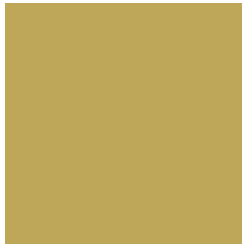
39.1440, -60.6180, 30.3100



7.6430, -11.8760, 5.9800

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 164.9850, 38.7460, -19.3820 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

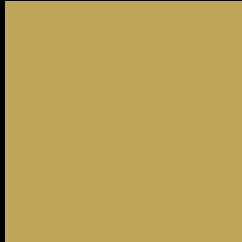
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 164.9850, 38.7460, -19.3820 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

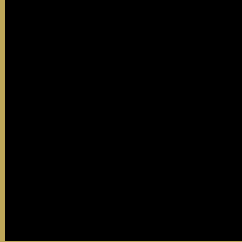
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 164.9850, 38.7460, -19.3820

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 164.9850, 38.7460, -19.3820.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 164.9850, 38.7460,

-19.3820.

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

164.9850, 38.7460, -19.3820

Protanopia

165.0770, 35.4910, -20.9650

Deuteranopia

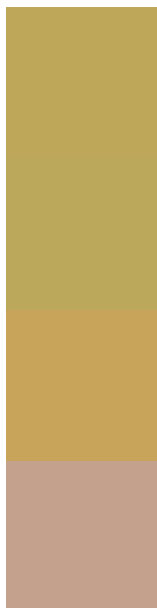
166.4750, 49.2900, -12.2300



Tritanopia

171.3280, 19.9880, 12.2120

Trichromacy



Original Color

164.9850, 38.7460, -19.3820

Protanomaly

164.7890, 36.3620, -20.2300

Deuteranomaly

165.7410, 45.4850, -14.8590

Tritanomaly

168.8860, 26.6840, 0.9880

Monochromacy



Original Color

164.9850, 38.7460, -19.3820

Achromatopsia

165.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

165.0860, 14.0770, -7.3230

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 164.9850, 38.7460, -19.3820 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(190, 167, 89)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(190, 167, 89)  
}
```

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(190, 167, 89) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(190, 167, 89) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 164.9850, 38.7460, -19.3820 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(190, 167, 89) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(190, 167, 89) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(190, 167, 89) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(190, 167, 89); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 167, 89);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 167,  
89) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 164.9850, 38.7460, -19.3820 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(190, 167, 89) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(190,  
167, 89) }
```

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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