

Converting Colors

YIQ(165.1500, 33.2470,
-35.3690)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(165.1500, 33.2470, -35.3690)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(165.1500, 33.2470,
-35.3690)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AFB344
RGB	175, 179, 68
RGB Percent	69%, 70%, 27%
CMY	0.3138, 0.2980, 0.7331
CMYK	0.02, 0.00, 0.62, 0.30
HSL	62°, 45%, 48%
HSV	62°, 62%, 70%
XYZ	34.8402, 41.7704, 11.7040
YIQ	165.1500, 33.2470, -35.3690

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

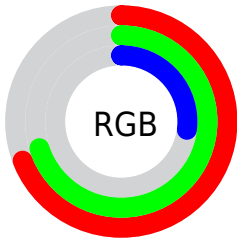
Format	Color
RYB	68, 179, 72
Decimal	11514692
CIELab	70.71, -15.92, 54.41
CIELCh	71, 56.692, 106.313
Yxy	41.7704, 0.3945, 0.4730
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289704772 (0xFFAFB344)
YUV	165.1500, -47.8950, 8.6384
Hunter-Lab	64.6300, -16.8785, 34.5041

Details

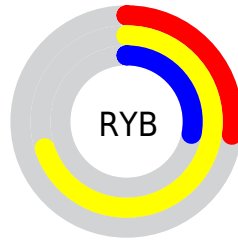
The YIQ color **165.1500, 33.2470, -35.3690** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999933**. A complement of this color would be **81.8500, -33.2470, 35.3690**, and the grayscale version is **166.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **221.4060, 35.4020, -35.8780**, and **110.5260, 34.9440, -38.5920** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **162.7990, 38.4290, -41.1790**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **167.5010, 28.0650, -29.5590**.

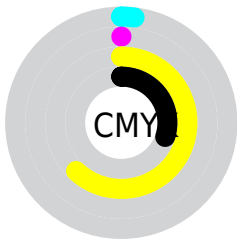
Distribution



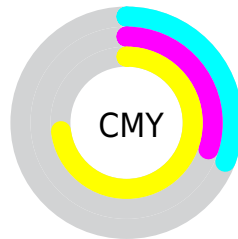
- Red (69%)
- Green (70%)
- Blue (27%)



- Red (27%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Blue (28%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Black (30%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (73%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 165.1500, 33.2470, -35.3690 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 165.1500, 33.2470, -35.3690 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 165.1500, 33.2470,
-35.3690

■ 165.1500, 33.2470,
-35.3690

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 137.8510, 32.6510,
-35.5810

■ 221.4060, 35.4020,
-35.8780

■ 110.5260, 34.9440,
-38.5920

■ 242.8020, 34.3470,
-33.2770

■ 87.6810, 27.3780,
-33.6300

■ 245.9940, 25.3590,
-24.5690

■ 65.8190, 18.4820,
-26.5900

■ 249.1860, 16.3710,
-15.8610

■ 44.5440, 9.3110,
-20.0730

■ 252.4920, 7.0620,
-6.8420

■ 24.7420, 0.1860,
-14.3900

■ 2.9350, -1.3750,

-2.6150

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 165.1500, 33.2470,
-35.3690

■ 165.1500, 33.2470,
-35.3690

■ 162.7990, 38.4290,
-41.1790

■ 167.5010, 28.0650,
-29.5590

■ 160.7470, 44.2070,
-46.7770

■ 169.5530, 22.2870,
-23.9610

■ 158.3960, 49.3890,
-52.5870

■ 171.9040, 17.1050,
-18.1510

■ 156.8000, 53.8830,
-56.9410

■ 174.2550, 11.9230,
-12.3410

■ 176.3070, 6.1450,
-6.7430

■ 178.5440, 1.2840,
-1.2440

■ 180.8950, -3.8980,
4.5660

■ 182.9470, -9.6760,
10.1640

■ 185.2980,
-14.8580, 15.9740

Harmonies

Analogous

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



169.4520, 65.2920, -15.8920



165.1500, 33.2470, -35.3690



158.0870, -15.1680, -44.5120

Triad

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



165.1500, 33.2470, -35.3690



142.5090, -132.5910, -25.4790



175.8280, 52.0760, 47.4360

Complementary

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



165.1500, 33.2470, -35.3690



81.8500, -33.2470, 35.3690

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.



178.1940, 7.0070, 43.7350



165.1500, 33.2470, -35.3690



137.6650, -132.7300, -17.4500

Square

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



165.1500, 33.2470, -35.3690



139.6130, -118.9250, -41.8770



168.6380, -47.8700, 19.5380



168.7260, 69.3180, 32.3100

Rectangle

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



165.1500, 33.2470, -35.3690



146.9150, -61.6580, -49.9940



168.6380, -47.8700, 19.5380



177.0100, 39.8800, 48.2000

Sweetspot

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



165.1500, 33.2470, -35.3690



226.3860, 12.9320, -14.1080



103.5370, 65.0560, 21.4400



113.6230, 8.0710, -8.6090



245.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



117.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



165.1500, 33.2470, -35.3690



210.5980, 51.6360, -54.7640



148.7050, 0.4670, -47.0290



87.9740, 2.8890, -2.7990



133.7640, 45.5370, -48.8550



22.7370, 7.7500, -8.2980

Inverse Universe

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



81.8500, -33.2470, 35.3690



81.7010, -51.0400, 54.9760



98.2950, -0.4670, 47.0290



81.3250, -2.2930, 3.0110



19.2360, -45.5370, 48.8550



3.2630, -7.7500, 8.2980

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 165.1500, 33.2470, -35.3690 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 165.1500, 33.2470, -35.3690 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 165.1500, 33.2470, -35.3690

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 165.1500, 33.2470, -35.3690.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 165.1500, 33.2470,

-35.3690.

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

165.1500, 33.2470, -35.3690

Protanopia

166.7820, 46.2670, -29.0370

Deuteranopia

168.8750, 59.6070, -17.4890



Tritanopia

174.8640, 6.5550, 7.8590

Trichromacy



Original Color

165.1500, 33.2470, -35.3690

Protanomaly

165.9770, 41.2240, -31.2560

Deuteranomaly

167.0970, 49.9340, -23.9060

Tritanomaly

171.3420, 16.2320, -7.8320

Monochromacy



Original Color

165.1500, 33.2470, -35.3690

Achromatopsia

165.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

165.1410, 12.2440, -12.6520

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 165.1500, 33.2470, -35.3690 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(175, 179, 68)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(175, 179, 68)  
}
```

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(175, 179, 68) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(175, 179, 68) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 165.1500, 33.2470, -35.3690 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(175, 179, 68) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(175, 179, 68) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(175, 179, 68)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(175, 179, 68); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(175, 179, 68);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(175, 179,  
68) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 165.1500, 33.2470, -35.3690 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(175, 179, 68) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(175,  
179, 68) }
```

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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