

# Converting Colors

YIQ(165.2320, 35.9520,  
-34.8320)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(165.2320, 35.9520, -34.8320)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(165.2320, 35.9520, -34.8320)</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(165.2320, 35.9520,  
-34.8320)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B2B242
RGB	178, 178, 66
RGB Percent	70%, 70%, 26%
CMY	0.3020, 0.3019, 0.7409
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.63, 0.30
HSL	60°, 46%, 48%
HSV	60°, 63%, 70%
XYZ	35.2614, 41.6976, 11.3533
YIQ	165.2320, 35.9520, -34.8320

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

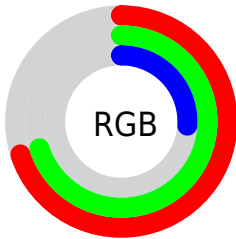
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">66, 178, 66</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">11711042</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">70.66, -14.27, 55.28</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">71, 57.094, 104.474</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">41.6976, 0.3993, 0.4722</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4289901122 (0xFFB2B242)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">165.2320, -48.9214, 11.1975</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">64.5737, -15.5312, 34.7773</a>

# Details

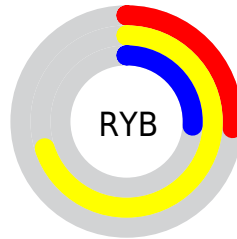
The YIQ color **165.2320, 35.9520, -34.8320** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999933**. A complement of this color would be **78.7680, -35.9520, 34.8320**, and the grayscale version is **166.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **221.4880, 38.1070, -35.3410**, and **110.5540, 37.7410, -39.7230** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **163.1800, 41.7300, -40.4300**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **167.2840, 30.1740, -29.2340**.

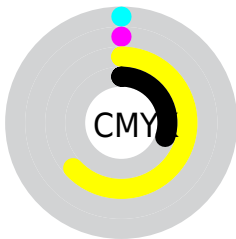
# Distribution



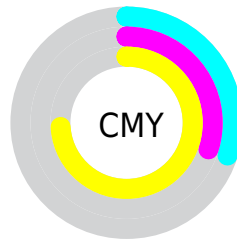
- Red (70%)
- Green (70%)
- Blue (26%)



- Red (26%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Blue (26%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Black (30%)




- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (74%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 165.2320, 35.9520, -34.8320 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 165.2320, 35.9520, -34.8320 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 165.2320, 35.9520,  
-34.8320

 165.2320, 35.9520,  
-34.8320


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 137.9330, 35.3560,  
-35.0440


 221.4880, 38.1070,  
-35.3410


 110.5540, 37.7410,  
-39.7230


 242.5740, 34.9890,  
-33.8990

 87.6920, 28.8450,  
-32.6830


 245.7660, 26.0010,  
-25.1910

 66.1290, 20.5450,  
-25.4310

 248.9580, 17.0130,  
-16.4830

 44.8540, 11.3740,  
-18.9140

 252.2640, 7.7040,  
-7.4640

 25.0520, 2.2490,  
-13.2310

 2.9350, -1.3750,

-2.6150

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 165.2320, 35.9520,  
-34.8320

■ 165.2320, 35.9520,  
-34.8320

■ 163.1800, 41.7300,  
-40.4300

■ 167.2840, 30.1740,  
-29.2340

■ 161.1280, 47.5080,  
-46.0280

■ 169.3360, 24.3960,  
-23.6360

■ 159.1900, 52.9650,  
-51.3150

■ 171.2740, 18.9390,  
-18.3490

■ 157.7080, 57.1380,  
-55.3580

■ 173.3260, 13.1610,  
-12.7510

■ 175.3780, 7.3830,  
-7.1530

■ 177.4300, 1.6050,  
-1.5550

■ 179.4820, -4.1730,  
4.0430

■ 181.4200, -9.6300,  
9.3300

■ 183.4720,  
-15.4080, 14.9280

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



169.1750, 67.6300, -14.2100



165.2320, 35.9520, -34.8320



158.2400, -11.2250, -44.3850

# Triad

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



165.2320, 35.9520, -34.8320



142.8680, -132.2240, -26.6240



175.8710, 50.5170, 48.1570

# Complementary

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



165.2320, 35.9520, -34.8320



78.7680, -35.9520, 34.8320

# 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.



178.1120, 4.3020, 43.1980



165.2320, 35.9520, -34.8320



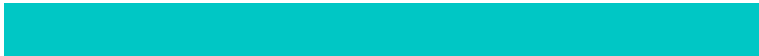
138.2520, -133.0050, -17.9730

# Square

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



165.2320, 35.9520, -34.8320



139.2710, -117.9620, -42.8100



167.1320, -52.3170, 17.5310



168.4810, 68.6300, 33.7660



# Rectangle

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



165.2320, 35.9520, -34.8320



147.6660, -56.5230, -49.4430



167.1320, -52.3170, 17.5310



177.4550, 37.1290, 48.4970

# Sweetspot

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



165.2320, 35.9520, -34.8320



226.9840, 14.1240, -13.6840



99.4880, 66.7520, 23.7440



113.9220, 8.6670, -8.3970



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.



165.2320, 35.9520, -34.8320



212.1640, 55.8540, -54.1140



148.4880, 2.5760, -46.7040



87.9740, 2.8890, -2.7990



135.5580, 49.1130, -47.5830



22.7370, 7.7500, -8.2980



# Inverse Universe

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



78.7680, -35.9520, 34.8320



77.8360, -55.8540, 54.1140



95.5120, -2.5760, 46.7040



81.0260, -2.8890, 2.7990



17.4420, -49.1130, 47.5830



2.9640, -8.3460, 8.0860



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 165.2320, 35.9520, -34.8320 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 165.2320, 35.9520, -34.8320 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 165.2320, 35.9520, -34.8320

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 165.2320, 35.9520, -34.8320.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 165.2320, 35.9520,

-34.8320.

# 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

165.2320, 35.9520, -34.8320

### Protanopia

166.6680, 46.5880, -29.3480

### Deuteranopia

168.5330, 60.5700, -18.4220



## Tritanopia

175.0600, 8.9390, 8.7070

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

165.2320, 35.9520, -34.8320

## Protanomaly

166.3470, 43.0580, -31.4540

## Deuteranomaly

167.4670, 51.7680, -24.1040

## Tritanomaly

171.5380, 18.6160, -6.9840

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

165.2320, 35.9520, -34.8320

## Achromatopsia

165.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

165.3260, 13.1610, -12.7510

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 165.2320, 35.9520, -34.8320 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(178, 178, 66)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(178, 178, 66)  
}
```

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(178, 178, 66) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(178, 178, 66) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 165.2320, 35.9520, -34.8320 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(178, 178, 66) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(178, 178, 66) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(178, 178, 66)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(178, 178, 66); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 178, 66);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 178,  
66) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 165.2320, 35.9520, -34.8320 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(178, 178, 66) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(178,  
178, 66) }
```

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