

Converting Colors

YIQ(165.3040, 19.3950, -4.5810)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(165.3040, 19.3950, -4.5810)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(165.3040, 19.3950,
-4.5810)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B5A388
RGB	181, 163, 136
RGB Percent	71%, 64%, 53%
CMY	0.2902, 0.3608, 0.4666
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.25, 0.29
HSL	36°, 23%, 62%
HSV	36°, 25%, 71%
XYZ	36.5992, 37.7945, 28.6679
YIQ	165.3040, 19.3950, -4.5810

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

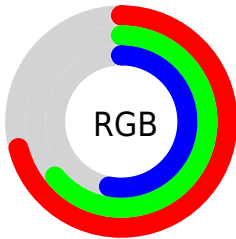
Format	Color
RYB	166, 181, 136
Decimal	11903880
CIELab	67.87, 2.26, 16.42
CIELCh	68, 16.569, 82.176
Yxy	37.7945, 0.3551, 0.3667
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290093960 (0xFFB5A388)
YUV	165.3040, -14.4469, 13.7654
Hunter-Lab	61.4772, -1.3190, 15.3861

Details

The YIQ color **165.3040, 19.3950, -4.5810** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999966**. A complement of this color would be **151.6960, -19.3950, 4.5810**, and the grayscale version is **165.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **220.3750, 20.6330, -4.9910**, and **113.2330, 18.1570, -4.1710** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **159.1430, 27.0980, -6.5180**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **171.4650, 11.6920, -2.6440**.

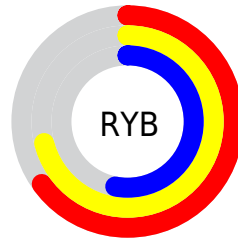
Distribution



Red (71%)

Green (64%)

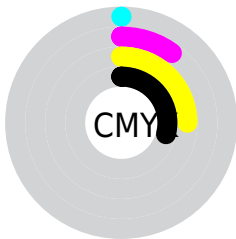
Blue (53%)



Red (65%)

Yellow (71%)

Blue (53%)

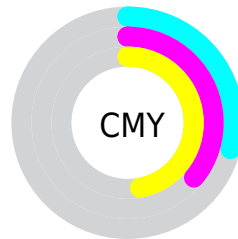


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (25%)

Black (29%)



Cyan (29%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (47%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 165.3040, 19.3950, -4.5810 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 165.3040, 19.3950, -4.5810 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 165.3040, 19.3950,
-4.5810

■ 165.3040, 19.3950,
-4.5810

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 139.1190, 18.4780,
-4.4820

■ 220.3750, 20.6330,
-4.9910

■ 113.2330, 18.1570,
-4.1710

■ 245.3850, 14.6730,
-7.1110

■ 88.7490, 16.6440,
-4.2840

■ 253.9740, 2.8890,
-2.7990

■ 65.5640, 15.7270,
-4.1850

■ 43.0800, 14.2140,
-4.2980

■ 22.7810, 13.6180,
-4.5100

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 165.3040, 19.3950,
-4.5810

■ 165.3040, 19.3950,
-4.5810

■ 159.1430, 27.0980,
-6.5180

■ 171.4650, 11.6920,
-2.6440

■ 152.9820, 34.8010,
-8.4550

■ 177.6260, 3.9890,
-0.7070

■ 146.2340, 42.7790,
-9.8690

■ 184.3740, -3.9890,
0.7070

■ 140.0730, 50.4820,
-11.8060

■ 190.5350,
-11.6920, 2.6440

■ 133.9120, 58.1850,
-13.7430

■ 196.8100,
-19.7160, 4.8920

■ 127.6370, 66.2090,
-15.9910

■ 202.9710,
-27.4190, 6.8290

■ 120.8890, 74.1870,
-17.4050

■ 208.8070,
-32.8290, 5.7550

■ 118.1020, 77.9010,
-18.6350

■ 212.9160,
-34.7540, 2.0940

■ 217.0250,
-36.6790, -1.5670

Harmonies

Analogous

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



166.3420, 25.4000, 2.2320



165.3040, 19.3950, -4.5810



163.6830, 7.8420, -9.9660

Triad

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



165.3040, 19.3950, -4.5810



159.8760, -29.2500, -9.5540



167.8410, 5.3620, 12.9620

Complementary

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



165.3040, 19.3950, -4.5810



151.6960, -19.3950, 4.5810

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.



166.4200, -9.6300, 9.3300



165.3040, 19.3950, -4.5810



161.2660, -30.1680, -3.9280

Square

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



165.3040, 19.3950, -4.5810



160.2590, -20.2630, -12.7350



163.9020, -22.9710, 3.3090



168.0720, 17.8330, 12.7210

Rectangle

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



165.3040, 19.3950, -4.5810



162.7250, -1.1440, -12.3120



163.9020, -22.9710, 3.3090



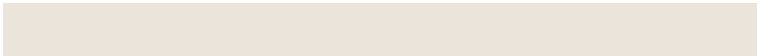
167.9760, 0.5480, 12.1000

Sweetspot

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



165.3040, 19.3950, -4.5810



228.9530, 7.3820, -1.6260



151.6210, 20.7210, 15.4490



114.2130, 3.7140, -1.2300



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.



165.3040, 19.3950, -4.5810



209.8830, 30.7660, -6.9140



174.6740, 12.0610, -14.8430



86.2130, 3.7140, -1.2300



99.7510, 65.8880, -15.6800



16.5790, 11.3710, -2.3330

Inverse Universe

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



151.6960, -19.3950, 4.5810



188.5300, -30.4910, 7.4370



142.3260, -12.0610, 14.8430



83.3740, -3.9890, 0.7070



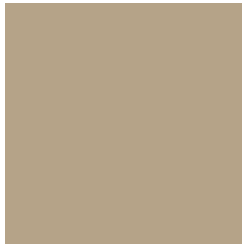
53.2490, -65.8880, 15.6800



8.8340, -11.0960, 2.8560

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 165.3040, 19.3950, -4.5810 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 165.3040, 19.3950, -4.5810 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

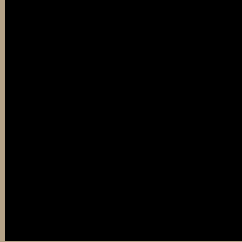
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 165.3040, 19.3950, -4.5810

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 165.3040, 19.3950, -4.5810.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 165.3040, 19.3950,

-4.5810.

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

165.3040, 19.3950, -4.5810

Protanopia

164.7980, 14.9480, -6.5880

Deuteranopia

166.0600, 26.1340, -0.0580



Tritanopia

167.5550, 11.9190, 9.7670

Trichromacy



Original Color

165.3040, 19.3950, -4.5810

Protanomaly

164.8090, 16.4150, -5.6410

Deuteranomaly

165.4510, 23.4750, -1.4290

Tritanomaly

166.9480, 14.9460, 4.4660

Monochromacy



Original Color

165.3040, 19.3950, -4.5810

Achromatopsia

165.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

164.9530, 7.3820, -1.6260

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 165.3040, 19.3950, -4.5810 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(181, 163, 136)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(181, 163, 136)  
}
```

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(181, 163, 136) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(181, 163, 136) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 165.3040, 19.3950, -4.5810 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(181, 163, 136) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(181, 163, 136) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(181, 163, 136)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(181, 163, 136); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(181, 163, 136);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(181, 163,  
136) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 165.3040, 19.3950, -4.5810 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(181, 163, 136) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(181,  
163, 136) }
```

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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