

Converting Colors

YIQ(165.6070, 31.3630,
-12.2290)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(165.6070, 31.3630, -12.2290)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(165.6070, 31.3630,
-12.2290)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BCA56E
RGB	188, 165, 110
RGB Percent	74%, 65%, 43%
CMY	0.2627, 0.3530, 0.5685
CMYK	0.00, 0.12, 0.41, 0.26
HSL	42°, 37%, 58%
HSV	42°, 41%, 74%
XYZ	37.0105, 38.7255, 20.2881
YIQ	165.6070, 31.3630, -12.2290

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

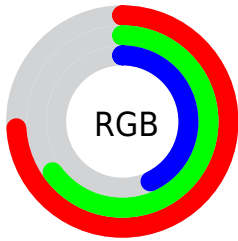
Format	Color
RYB	143, 188, 110
Decimal	12363118
CIELab	68.55, 0.67, 31.55
CIElCh	69, 31.554, 88.785
Yxy	38.7255, 0.3854, 0.4033
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290553198 (0xFFBCA56E)
YUV	165.6070, -27.4143, 19.6387
Hunter-Lab	62.2298, -2.7412, 24.2312

Details

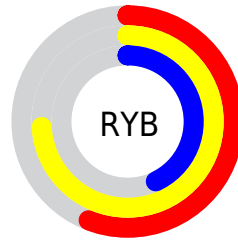
The YIQ color **165.6070, 31.3630, -12.2290** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999966**. A complement of this color would be **132.3930, -31.3630, 12.2290**, and the grayscale version is **166.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **220.8630, 33.5180, -12.7380**, and **113.0520, 28.6120, -11.9320** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **159.9190, 39.1120, -15.0000**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **171.2950, 23.6140, -9.4580**.

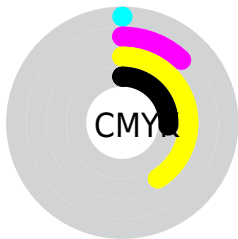
Distribution



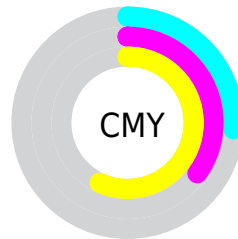
- Red (74%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (43%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Blue (43%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Black (26%)



- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (57%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 165.6070, 31.3630, -12.2290 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 165.6070, 31.3630, -12.2290 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 165.6070, 31.3630,
-12.2290

■ 165.6070, 31.3630,
-12.2290

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 139.1230, 29.8500,
-12.3420

■ 220.8630, 33.5180,
-12.7380

■ 113.0520, 28.6120,
-11.9320

■ 243.4810, 22.7900,
-16.5540

■ 88.5680, 27.0990,
-12.0450

■ 250.7820, 11.8770,
-11.5070

■ 64.6710, 25.3110,
-12.6810

■ 253.9740, 2.8890,
-2.7990

■ 43.1700, 22.4680,
-10.7160

■ 23.9550, 13.0680,
-5.5560

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 165.6070, 31.3630,
-12.2290

■ 165.6070, 31.3630,
-12.2290

■ 159.9190, 39.1120,
-15.0000

■ 171.2950, 23.6140,
-9.4580

■ 154.8180, 46.5860,
-18.2940

■ 176.3960, 16.1400,
-6.1640

■ 149.2440, 54.0140,
-20.7540

■ 181.9700, 8.7120,
-3.7040

■ 144.1430, 61.4880,
-24.0480

■ 187.0710, 1.2380,
-0.4100

■ 138.4550, 69.2370,
-26.8190

■ 192.7590, -6.5110,
2.3610

■ 134.2830, 75.4730,
-29.7030

■ 197.8600,
-13.9850, 5.6550

■ 203.5480,
-21.7340, 8.4260

■ 207.9650,
-27.2820, 9.8540

■ 211.4870,
-28.9320, 6.7160

Harmonies

Analogous

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



167.6400, 44.9320, 0.6760



165.6070, 31.3630, -12.2290



162.6040, 9.0820, -21.4300

Triad

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



165.6070, 31.3630, -12.2290



150.1790, -70.0080, -19.8000



171.4930, 15.6300, 25.1180

Complementary

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



165.6070, 31.3630, -12.2290



132.3930, -31.3630, 12.2290

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.



169.1890, -12.9330, 19.6350



165.6070, 31.3630, -12.2290



154.7100, -66.7090, -7.9970

Square

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



165.6070, 31.3630, -12.2290



153.7390, -48.4580, -24.8900



163.2990, -42.9620, 7.6780



171.0470, 37.3170, 23.0530

Rectangle

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



165.6070, 31.3630, -12.2290



159.8560, -9.3030, -24.1430



163.2990, -42.9620, 7.6780



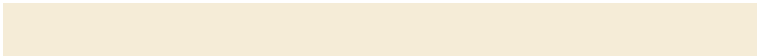
171.4750, 6.8730, 24.1290

Sweetspot

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



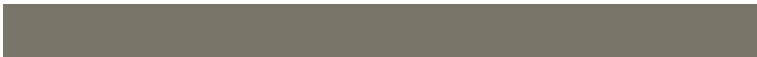
165.6070, 31.3630, -12.2290



236.2970, 12.1050, -4.6230



135.9440, 39.1050, 23.6890



117.1270, 6.8320, -2.6720



250.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



122.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



165.6070, 31.3630, -12.2290



209.8460, 49.3830, -19.4250



174.3240, 15.5020, -27.6500



91.8000, 3.4390, -1.7530



112.3990, 63.6430, -24.5570



22.1830, 12.4260, -4.9340

Inverse Universe

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



132.3930, -31.3630, 12.2290



157.7410, -49.6580, 18.9020



123.6760, -15.5020, 27.6500



87.7870, -3.7140, 1.2300



45.6010, -63.6430, 24.5570



8.8170, -12.4260, 4.9340

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 165.6070, 31.3630, -12.2290 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

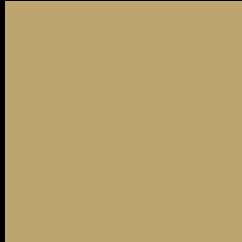
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 165.6070, 31.3630, -12.2290 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

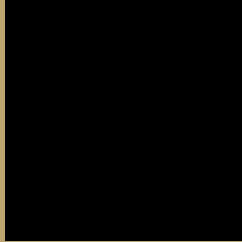
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 165.6070, 31.3630, -12.2290

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 165.6070, 31.3630, -12.2290.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 165.6070, 31.3630, -12.2290.

-12.2290.

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

165.6070, 31.3630, -12.2290

Protanopia

165.1010, 26.9160, -14.2360

Deuteranopia

166.6730, 40.1650, -6.5470



Tritanopia

170.1320, 17.6040, 11.3640

Trichromacy



Original Color

165.6070, 31.3630, -12.2290

Protanomaly

165.1120, 28.3830, -13.2890

Deuteranomaly

166.3520, 36.6350, -8.6530

Tritanomaly

168.7870, 22.6490, 2.5290

Monochromacy



Original Color

165.6070, 31.3630, -12.2290

Achromatopsia

166.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

166.1120, 11.1880, -4.5240

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 165.6070, 31.3630, -12.2290 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(188, 165, 110)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(188, 165, 110)  
}
```

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(188, 165, 110) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(188, 165, 110) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 165.6070, 31.3630, -12.2290 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(188, 165, 110) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(188, 165, 110) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(188, 165, 110)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(188, 165, 110); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 165, 110);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 165,  
110) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 165.6070, 31.3630, -12.2290 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(188, 165, 110) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(188,  
165, 110) }
```

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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