

Converting Colors

YIQ(165.7210, 21.8740,
-21.9820)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(165.7210, 21.8740, -21.9820)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(165.7210, 21.8740,
-21.9820)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ADAE68
RGB	173, 174, 104
RGB Percent	68%, 68%, 41%
CMY	0.3216, 0.3176, 0.5920
CMYK	0.01, 0.00, 0.40, 0.32
HSL	61°, 30%, 55%
HSV	61°, 40%, 68%
XYZ	34.8676, 40.1553, 19.0193
YIQ	165.7210, 21.8740, -21.9820

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

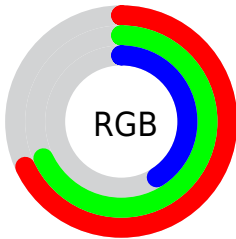
Format	Color
RYB	104, 174, 105
Decimal	11382376
CIELab	69.58, -10.95, 35.75
CIELCh	70, 37.391, 107.028
Yxy	40.1553, 0.3708, 0.4270
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289572456 (0xFFADAE68)
YUV	165.7210, -30.4285, 6.3837
Hunter-Lab	63.3682, -12.6769, 26.5625

Details

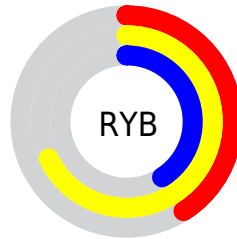
The YIQ color **165.7210, 21.8740, -21.9820** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999966**. A complement of this color would be **112.2790, -21.8740, 21.9820**, and the grayscale version is **166.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **220.6780, 23.4330, -22.7030**, and **113.4650, 19.7190, -21.4730** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **163.7830, 27.3310, -27.2690**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **167.6590, 16.4170, -16.6950**.

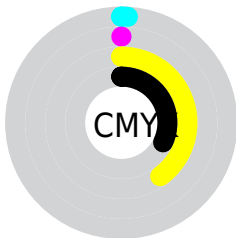
Distribution



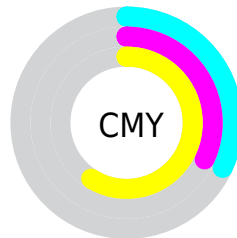
- Red (68%)
- Green (68%)
- Blue (41%)



- Red (41%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Blue (41%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Black (32%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (59%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 165.7210, 21.8740, -21.9820 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 165.7210, 21.8740, -21.9820 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 165.7210, 21.8740,
-21.9820

■ 165.7210, 21.8740,
-21.9820

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 138.9490, 21.2320,
-21.3600

■ 220.6780, 23.4330,
-22.7030

■ 113.4650, 19.7190,
-21.4730

■ 246.7920, 23.1120,
-22.3920

■ 88.2800, 18.8020,
-21.3740

■ 249.9840, 14.1240,
-13.6840

■ 64.0520, 19.4440,
-21.9960

■ 253.2900, 4.8150,
-4.6650

■ 43.6910, 13.3910,
-16.9210

■ 23.8890, 4.2660,
-11.2380

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 165.7210, 21.8740,
-21.9820

■ 165.7210, 21.8740,
-21.9820

■ 163.7830, 27.3310,
-27.2690

■ 167.6590, 16.4170,
-16.6950

■ 161.4320, 32.5130,
-33.0790

■ 169.7110, 10.6390,
-11.0970

■ 159.4940, 37.9700,
-38.3660

■ 171.9480, 5.7780,
-5.5980

■ 157.4420, 43.7480,
-43.9640

■ 174.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 155.5040, 49.2050,
-49.2510

■ 175.9380, -5.4570,
5.2870

■ 153.2670, 54.0660,
-54.7500

■ 178.1750,
-10.3180, 10.7860

■ 180.2270,
-16.0960, 16.3840

■ 182.1650,
-21.5530, 21.6710

■ 183.5330,
-25.4050, 25.4030

Harmonies

Analogous

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



168.8320, 43.9710, -9.4450



165.7210, 21.8740, -21.9820



161.2210, -9.0730, -28.3130

Triad

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



165.7210, 21.8740, -21.9820



144.3250, -99.7180, -21.0140



174.1920, 35.7110, 30.1350

Complementary

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



165.7210, 21.8740, -21.9820



112.2790, -21.8740, 21.9820

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.



174.2240, 6.3220, 28.6100



165.7210, 21.8740, -21.9820



159.6810, -67.7650, 0.1310

Square

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



165.7210, 21.8740, -21.9820



144.4600, -87.3370, -30.6410



170.2670, -30.7680, 17.9680



172.4200, 52.2640, 21.9920

Rectangle

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



165.7210, 21.8740, -21.9820



157.0640, -33.5560, -30.6440



170.2670, -30.7680, 17.9680



174.8150, 26.5870, 30.2910

Sweetspot

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



165.7210, 21.8740, -21.9820



223.9220, 8.6670, -8.3970



124.9300, 41.7200, 14.8400



113.1760, 5.1360, -4.9760



242.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



115.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



165.7210, 21.8740, -21.9820



213.9760, 33.7970, -34.3230



155.5550, 1.6100, -29.1900



85.9740, 2.8890, -2.7990



132.3020, 46.9580, -47.0740



20.3780, 7.3830, -7.1530

Inverse Universe

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



112.2790, -21.8740, 21.9820



131.0240, -33.7970, 34.3230



122.4450, -1.6100, 29.1900



79.0260, -2.8890, 2.7990



17.6980, -46.9580, 47.0740



2.6220, -7.3830, 7.1530

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 165.7210, 21.8740, -21.9820 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 165.7210, 21.8740, -21.9820 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

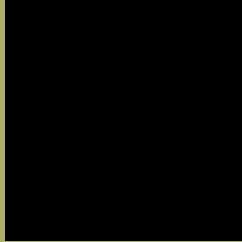
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 165.7210, 21.8740, -21.9820

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 165.7210, 21.8740, -21.9820.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 165.7210, 21.8740,

-21.9820.

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

165.7210, 21.8740, -21.9820

Protanopia

167.0320, 31.3640, -17.7560

Deuteranopia

168.5870, 43.2830, -7.9890



Tritanopia

171.2660, 5.3630, 7.4350

Trichromacy



Original Color

165.7210, 21.8740, -21.9820

Protanomaly

166.2380, 27.7880, -19.0280

Deuteranomaly

167.2330, 35.3520, -12.9360

Tritanomaly

169.0520, 11.4170, -3.1670

Monochromacy



Original Color

165.7210, 21.8740, -21.9820

Achromatopsia

166.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

166.0360, 8.3460, -8.0860

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 165.7210, 21.8740, -21.9820 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(173, 174, 104)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(173, 174, 104)  
}
```

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(173, 174, 104) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(173, 174, 104) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 165.7210, 21.8740, -21.9820 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(173, 174, 104) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(173, 174, 104) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(173, 174, 104) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(173, 174, 104); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 174, 104);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 174,  
104) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 165.7210, 21.8740, -21.9820 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(173, 174, 104) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(173,  
174, 104) }
```

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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