

Converting Colors

YIQ(165.9350, 15.8200,
-11.3800)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(165.9350, 15.8200, -11.3800)
contains.

YIQ(165.9350, 15.8200, -11.3800)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(165.9350, 15.8200,
-11.3800)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AEA981
RGB	174, 169, 129
RGB Percent	68%, 66%, 51%
CMY	0.3177, 0.3372, 0.4940
CMYK	0.00, 0.03, 0.26, 0.32
HSL	53°, 22%, 59%
HSV	53°, 26%, 68%
XYZ	35.6064, 38.9590, 26.4204
YIQ	165.9350, 15.8200, -11.3800

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

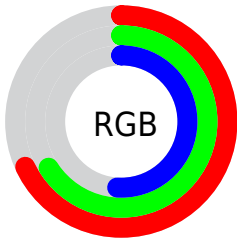
Format	Color
RYB	135, 174, 129
Decimal	11446657
CIELab	68.72, -4.74, 21.33
CIELCh	69, 21.847, 102.528
Yxy	38.9590, 0.3526, 0.3858
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289636737 (0xFFAEA981)
YUV	165.9350, -18.2090, 7.0730
Hunter-Lab	62.4172, -7.4031, 18.5953

Details

The YIQ color **165.9350, 15.8200, -11.3800** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999966**. A complement of this color would be **137.0650, -15.8200, 11.3800**, and the grayscale version is **166.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **221.0060, 17.0580, -11.7900**, and **113.8640, 14.5820, -10.9700** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **162.8230, 21.8270, -15.6210**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **169.0470, 9.8130, -7.1390**.

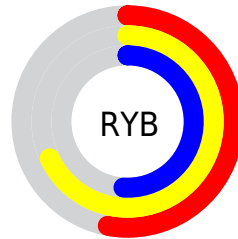
Distribution



Red (68%)

Green (66%)

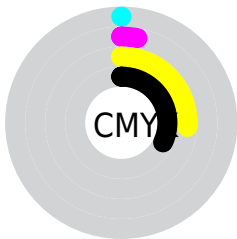
Blue (51%)



Red (53%)

Yellow (68%)

Blue (51%)

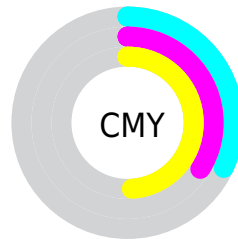


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (3%)

Yellow (26%)

Black (32%)



Cyan (32%)

Magenta (34%)

Yellow (49%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 165.9350, 15.8200, -11.3800 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 165.9350, 15.8200, -11.3800 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 165.9350, 15.8200,
-11.3800

■ 165.9350, 15.8200,
-11.3800

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 139.7500, 14.9030,
-11.2810

■ 221.0060, 17.0580,
-11.7900

■ 113.8640, 14.5820,
-10.9700

■ 248.6960, 14.9950,
-12.9490

■ 89.0920, 13.9400,
-10.3480

■ 253.0620, 5.4570,
-5.2870

■ 65.9070, 13.0230,
-10.2490

■ 43.4230, 11.5100,
-10.3620

■ 23.3350, 8.9420,
-7.8740

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 165.9350, 15.8200,
-11.3800

■ 165.9350, 15.8200,
-11.3800

■ 162.8230, 21.8270,
-15.6210

■ 169.0470, 9.8130,
-7.1390

■ 159.5970, 28.1550,
-20.1730

■ 172.2730, 3.4850,
-2.5870

■ 156.4850, 34.1620,
-24.4140

■ 175.3850, -2.5220,
1.6540

■ 153.2590, 40.4900,
-28.9660

■ 178.6110, -8.8500,
6.2060

■ 150.1470, 46.4970,
-33.2070

■ 181.7230,
-14.8570, 10.4470

■ 147.0350, 52.5040,
-37.4480

■ 184.8350,
-20.8640, 14.6880

■ 143.8090, 58.8320,
-42.0000

■ 188.0610,
-27.1920, 19.2400

■ 143.0110, 61.0790,
-44.1770

■ 189.1040,
-28.7510, 19.9610

■ 190.2780,
-29.3010, 18.9150

Harmonies

Analogous

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



167.6210, 28.7480, -3.3800



165.9350, 15.8200, -11.3800



163.9050, -1.8310, -16.3830

Triad

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



165.9350, 15.8200, -11.3800



160.1010, -43.0050, -8.0690



171.3050, 18.7950, 17.3150

Complementary

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



165.9350, 15.8200, -11.3800



137.0650, -15.8200, 11.3800

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.



170.4970, 0.6390, 15.9590



165.9350, 15.8200, -11.3800



163.7910, -35.9000, 0.8360

Square

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



165.9350, 15.8200, -11.3800



159.4080, -36.8600, -14.8120



167.8580, -19.6710, 9.5850



170.8300, 30.2580, 13.3140

Rectangle

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



165.9350, 15.8200, -11.3800



161.8480, -14.8520, -17.1880



167.8580, -19.6710, 9.5850



171.0810, 13.6140, 17.5980

Sweetspot

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



165.9350, 15.8200, -11.3800



223.7740, 6.3280, -4.5520



143.0250, 25.2150, 11.0950



112.4580, 4.4020, -2.6860



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.



165.9350, 15.8200, -11.3800



214.3240, 24.6700, -17.5860



163.7870, 4.3130, -17.5990



85.3870, 3.1640, -2.2760



123.5080, 52.5500, -38.2820



18.6170, 8.2080, -5.5840

Inverse Universe

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



137.0650, -15.8200, 11.3800



169.0890, -24.3950, 18.1090



139.2130, -4.3130, 17.5990



79.6130, -3.1640, 2.2760



27.0790, -52.8250, 37.7590



4.3830, -8.2080, 5.5840

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 165.9350, 15.8200, -11.3800 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

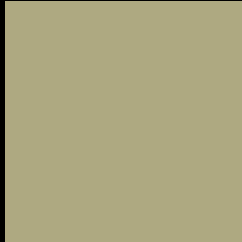
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 165.9350, 15.8200, -11.3800 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

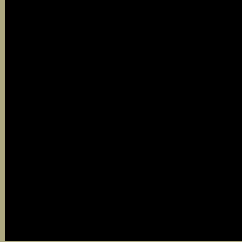
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

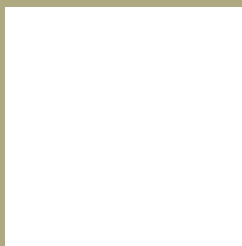
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 165.9350, 15.8200, -11.3800

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 165.9350, 15.8200, -11.3800.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 165.9350, 15.8200, -11.3800.

-11.3800.

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

165.9350, 15.8200, -11.3800

Protanopia

166.1420, 19.6710, -9.5850

Deuteranopia

168.0450, 30.4900, -1.9100



Tritanopia

169.5650, 5.9590, 7.6470

Trichromacy



Original Color

165.9350, 15.8200, -11.3800

Protanomaly

166.1310, 18.2040, -10.5320

Deuteranomaly

167.3000, 25.2180, -5.4860

Tritanomaly

168.2030, 9.6740, 0.8900

Monochromacy



Original Color

165.9350, 15.8200, -11.3800

Achromatopsia

166.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

166.0020, 5.6860, -3.9300

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 165.9350, 15.8200, -11.3800 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(174, 169, 129)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(174, 169, 129)  
}
```

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(174, 169, 129) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(174, 169, 129) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 165.9350, 15.8200, -11.3800 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(174, 169, 129) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(174, 169, 129) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(174, 169, 129)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(174, 169, 129); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(174, 169, 129); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(174, 169, 129) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 165.9350, 15.8200, -11.3800 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(174, 169, 129) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(174,  
169, 129) }
```

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