

Converting Colors

YIQ(165.9570, 52.0030,
-55.9090)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(165.9570, 52.0030, -55.9090)
contains.

| | |
|--|----|
| YIQ(165.9570, 52.0030, -55.9090) | 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(165.9570, 52.0030,
-55.9090)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|-----------------------------|
| Hex | B5BC0D |
| RGB | 181, 188, 13 |
| RGB Percent | 71%, 74%, 5% |
| CMY | 0.2903, 0.2627, 0.9486 |
| CMYK | 0.04, 0.00, 0.93, 0.26 |
| HSL | 62°, 87%, 39% |
| HSV | 62°, 93%, 74% |
| XYZ | 37.1055, 45.8167, 7.2716 |
| YIQ | 165.9570, 52.0030, -55.9090 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

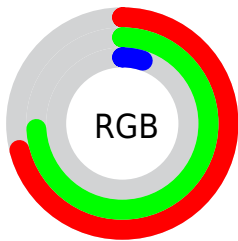
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| RYB | 13, 188, 20 |
| Decimal | 11910157 |
| CIELab | 73.43, -20.03, 73.04 |
| CIELCh | 73, 75.737, 105.335 |
| Yxy | 45.8167, 0.4114, 0.5080 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4290100237 (0xFFB5BC0D) |
| YUV | 165.9570, -75.4078, 13.1927 |
| Hunter-Lab | 67.6880, -20.6031, 41.0122 |

Details

The YIQ color **165.9570, 52.0030, -55.9090** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC33**. A complement of this color would be **35.0430, -52.0030, 55.9090**, and the grayscale version is **167.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **224.6780, 48.6550, -50.2970**, and **116.3210, 36.7790, -44.3170** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **164.1760, 55.5800, -60.1640**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **168.4220, 46.5000, -49.7880**.

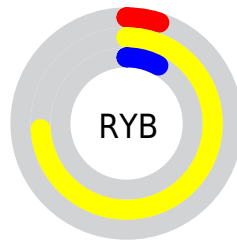
Distribution



Red (71%)

Green (74%)

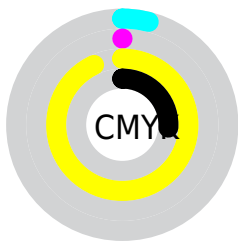
Blue (5%)



Red (5%)

Yellow (74%)

Blue (8%)

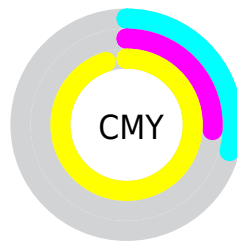


Cyan (4%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (93%)

Black (26%)



Cyan (29%)


Magenta (26%)


Yellow (95%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YIQ color 165.9570, 52.0030, -55.9090 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 165.9570, 52.0030, -55.9090 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 165.9570, 52.0030,
-55.9090


 165.9570, 52.0030,
-55.9090


255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000


 139.9550, 46.3170,
-51.9790


 224.6780, 48.6550,
-50.2970


 116.3210, 36.7790,
-44.3170


 238.8120, 45.5820,
-44.1620


 93.2740, 26.9660,
-37.1780


 242.1180, 36.2730,
-35.1430

 70.8140, 16.8780,
-30.5620

 245.3100, 27.2850,
-26.4350

 48.9520, 7.9820,
-23.5220

 248.6160, 17.9760,
-17.4160

 27.9650, -2.0600,
-17.7400

 251.9220, 8.6670,

 11.7400, -5.5000,

-8.3970

-10.4600

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 165.9570, 52.0030,
-55.9090

■ 165.9570, 52.0030,
-55.9090

■ 164.1760, 55.5800,
-60.1640

■ 168.4220, 46.5000,
-49.7880

■ 170.5880, 40.4010,
-43.8790

■ 173.0530, 34.8980,
-37.7580

■ 175.4040, 29.7160,
-31.9480

■ 177.8690, 24.2130,
-25.8270

■ 180.3340, 18.7100,
-19.7060

■ 182.5000, 12.6110,
-13.7970

■ 184.9650, 7.1080,
-7.6760

■ 187.3160, 1.9260,
-1.8660

Harmonies

Analogous

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



172.5900, 90.7860, -26.3820



165.9570, 52.0030, -55.9090



157.3120, -20.8960, -61.8560

Triad

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



165.9570, 52.0030, -55.9090



151.7530, -139.3300, -30.0020



169.6620, 50.1480, 60.3560

Complementary

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



165.9570, 52.0030, -55.9090



35.0430, -52.0030, 55.9090

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.



182.3570, 14.1580, 51.8060



165.9570, 52.0030, -55.9090



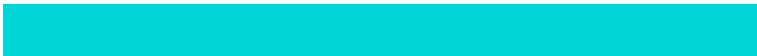
145.2960, -136.3050, -24.2490

Square

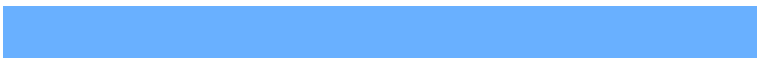
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



165.9570, 52.0030, -55.9090



149.5410, -127.5900, -44.5340



163.7770, -67.6750, 9.5170



158.8610, 73.6720, 41.5120

Rectangle

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



165.9570, 52.0030, -55.9090



136.2490, -95.6740, -72.2980



163.7770, -67.6750, 9.5170



176.9800, 40.5650, 63.3250

Sweetspot

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



165.9570, 52.0030, -55.9090



236.2370, 20.3610, -22.0950



68.8470, 102.6500, 33.9620



117.0270, 12.5650, -12.9630



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.



165.9570, 52.0030, -55.9090



214.0800, 72.6850, -78.3150



140.2430, 0.7470, -74.1410



92.9740, 2.8890, -2.7990



138.1940, 47.1420, -50.4100



26.8680, 8.7590, -10.0650

Inverse Universe

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



35.0430, -52.0030, 55.9090



30.9200, -72.6850, 78.3150



60.7570, -0.7470, 74.1410



86.0260, -2.8890, 2.7990



19.8060, -47.1420, 50.4100



3.8330, -9.3550, 9.8530

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 165.9570, 52.0030, -55.9090 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 165.9570, 52.0030, -55.9090 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 165.9570, 52.0030, -55.9090

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 165.9570, 52.0030, -55.9090.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 165.9570, 52.0030, -55.9090.

-55.9090.

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

165.9570, 52.0030, -55.9090

Protanopia

167.8560, 68.6450, -49.1390

Deuteranopia

171.8980, 77.9950, -31.3570



Tritanopia

182.1630, 7.1510, 8.0710

Trichromacy



Original Color

165.9570, 52.0030, -55.9090

Protanomaly

167.4530, 62.4100, -51.7820

Deuteranomaly

169.5390, 68.4600, -40.2760

Tritanomaly

176.3070, 23.3400, -15.5080

Monochromacy



Original Color

165.9570, 52.0030, -55.9090

Achromatopsia

166.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

165.8070, 18.7560, -20.5400

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 165.9570, 52.0030, -55.9090 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, 188, 13)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(181, 188, 13)  
}
```

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, 188, 13) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(181, 188, 13) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 165.9570, 52.0030, -55.9090 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, 188, 13) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(181, 188, 13) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(181, 188, 13)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(181, 188, 13); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(181, 188, 13);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(181, 188,  
13) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 165.9570, 52.0030, -55.9090 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(181, 188, 13) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(181,  
188, 13) }
```

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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