

Converting Colors

YIQ(166.1150, 49.5230,
-32.9810)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(166.1150, 49.5230, -32.9810)
contains.

YIQ(166.1150, 49.5230, -32.9810)	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(166.1150, 49.5230,
-32.9810)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C1AE37
RGB	193, 174, 55
RGB Percent	76%, 68%, 22%
CMY	0.2432, 0.3177, 0.7840
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.71, 0.24
HSL	52°, 56%, 49%
HSV	52°, 71%, 76%
XYZ	37.8162, 41.8819, 9.7146
YIQ	166.1150, 49.5230, -32.9810

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

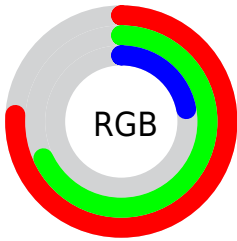
Format	Color
RYB	77, 193, 55
Decimal	12693047
CIELab	70.79, -6.34, 60.27
CIELCh	71, 60.601, 96.010
Yxy	41.8819, 0.4229, 0.4684
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290883127 (0xFFC1AE37)
YUV	166.1150, -54.7797, 23.5781
Hunter-Lab	64.7162, -8.9489, 36.4013

Details

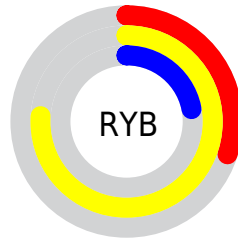
The YIQ color **166.1150, 49.5230, -32.9810** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999900**. The color can be described as middle muted orange. A complement of this color would be **81.8850, -49.5230, 32.9810**, and the grayscale version is **167.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **222.1970, 52.2280, -32.4440**, and **112.2780, 47.5060, -34.9740** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **162.1880, 56.4470, -37.3210**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **170.0420, 42.5990, -28.6410**.

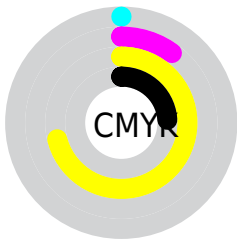
Distribution



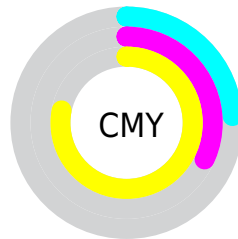
- Red (76%)
- Green (68%)
- Blue (22%)



- Red (30%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (22%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Black (24%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (78%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 166.1150, 49.5230, -32.9810 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 166.1150, 49.5230, -32.9810 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 166.1150, 49.5230,
-32.9810

■ 166.1150, 49.5230,
-32.9810

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 138.6480, 49.3400,
-35.1720

■ 222.1970, 52.2280,
-32.4440

■ 112.2780, 47.5060,
-34.9740

■ 241.4340, 38.1990,
-37.0090

■ 89.2310, 37.6930,
-27.8350

■ 244.6260, 29.2110,
-28.3010

■ 67.6570, 27.9260,
-21.5300

■ 247.8180, 20.2230,
-19.5930

■ 46.9690, 18.4800,
-15.5360

■ 251.1240, 10.9140,
-10.5740

■ 27.1670, 9.3550,
-9.8530

■ 254.4300, 1.6050,

■ 2.9350, -1.3750,

-1.5550

-2.6150

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 166.1150, 49.5230,
-32.9810

■ 166.1150, 49.5230,
-32.9810

■ 162.1880, 56.4470,
-37.3210

■ 170.0420, 42.5990,
-28.6410

■ 158.7340, 63.4170,
-42.4950

■ 173.4960, 35.6290,
-23.4670

■ 155.1490, 69.3780,
-45.9020

■ 177.4230, 28.7050,
-19.1270

■ 181.3500, 21.7810,
-14.7870

■ 184.8040, 14.8110,
-9.6130

■ 188.7310, 7.8870,
-5.2730

■ 192.6580, 0.9630,
-0.9330

■ 195.9980, -5.6860,
3.9300

■ 200.0390,
-12.9310, 8.5810

Harmonies

Analogous

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



169.8390, 77.6240, -8.1040



166.1150, 49.5230, -32.9810



159.7270, 3.4010, -45.1350

Triad

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



166.1150, 49.5230, -32.9810



143.8310, -130.8020, -30.3700



176.9010, 41.8050, 51.8610

Complementary

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



166.1150, 49.5230, -32.9810



81.8850, -49.5230, 32.9810

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.



176.5770, -10.3690, 39.2550



166.1150, 49.5230, -32.9810



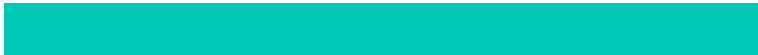
141.1870, -134.3800, -20.5880

Square

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



166.1150, 49.5230, -32.9810



138.2620, -113.7430, -47.6870



156.9000, -81.3830, 4.6410



167.1420, 65.5110, 40.7350

Rectangle

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



166.1150, 49.5230, -32.9810



152.0070, -38.5500, -50.2780



156.9000, -81.3830, 4.6410



178.4630, 25.4830, 50.3070

Sweetspot

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



166.1150, 49.5230, -32.9810



239.8490, 18.9380, -12.8220



98.6560, 75.5070, 35.7870



119.1180, 11.0510, -7.5490



252.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



166.1150, 49.5230, -32.9810



207.8800, 77.2650, -51.1750



162.9160, 15.6900, -53.0940



95.2730, 3.4850, -2.5870



129.7320, 57.7310, -38.5650



26.8900, 11.6930, -8.1710

Inverse Universe

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



81.8850, -49.5230, 32.9810



77.1200, -77.2650, 51.1750



85.0840, -15.6900, 53.0940



89.3140, -3.7600, 2.0640



31.2680, -57.7310, 38.5650



6.6970, -11.9680, 7.6480

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 166.1150, 49.5230, -32.9810 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 166.1150, 49.5230, -32.9810 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 166.1150, 49.5230, -32.9810

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 166.1150, 49.5230, -32.9810.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 166.1150, 49.5230,

-32.9810.

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

166.1150, 49.5230, -32.9810

Protanopia

166.4140, 50.1190, -32.7690

Deuteranopia

168.4640, 65.0180, -21.9420



Tritanopia

176.3280, 19.9880, 12.2120

Trichromacy



Original Color

166.1150, 49.5230, -32.9810

Protanomaly

166.4140, 50.1190, -32.7690

Deuteranomaly

167.4200, 59.1500, -25.7300

Tritanomaly

172.4640, 30.6280, -4.4120

Monochromacy



Original Color

166.1150, 49.5230, -32.9810

Achromatopsia

166.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

166.1910, 17.9750, -11.8890

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 166.1150, 49.5230, -32.9810 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(193, 174, 55)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(193, 174, 55)  
}
```

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(193, 174, 55) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(193, 174, 55) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 166.1150, 49.5230, -32.9810 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(193, 174, 55) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(193, 174, 55) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(193, 174, 55)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(193, 174, 55); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(193, 174, 55);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(193, 174,  
55) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 166.1150, 49.5230, -32.9810 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(193, 174, 55) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(193,  
174, 55) }
```

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