

Converting Colors

YIQ(166.1450, 23.6160,
-20.5120)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(166.1450, 23.6160, -20.5120)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(166.1450, 23.6160,
-20.5120)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B0AD69
RGB	176, 173, 105
RGB Percent	69%, 68%, 41%
CMY	0.3098, 0.3216, 0.5881
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.40, 0.31
HSL	57°, 31%, 55%
HSV	57°, 40%, 69%
XYZ	35.3975, 40.1363, 19.2561
YIQ	166.1450, 23.6160, -20.5120

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

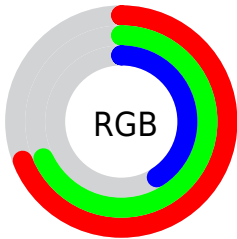
Format	Color
RYB	108, 176, 105
Decimal	11578729
CIELab	69.57, -9.09, 35.27
CIELCh	70, 36.418, 104.449
Yxy	40.1363, 0.3734, 0.4234
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289768809 (0xFFB0AD69)
YUV	166.1450, -30.1445, 8.6428
Hunter-Lab	63.3532, -11.1345, 26.3262

Details

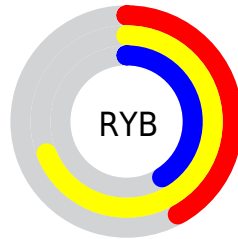
The YIQ color **166.1450, 23.6160, -20.5120** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999966**. A complement of this color would be **114.8550, -23.6160, 20.5120**, and the grayscale version is **166.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **221.4010, 25.7710, -21.0210**, and **113.8890, 21.4610, -20.0030** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **163.5060, 29.6690, -25.5870**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **168.7840, 17.5630, -15.4370**.

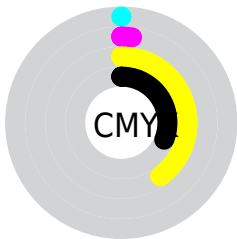
Distribution



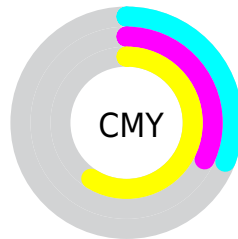
- Red (69%)
- Green (68%)
- Blue (41%)



- Red (42%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (41%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (59%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 166.1450, 23.6160, -20.5120 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 166.1450, 23.6160, -20.5120 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 166.1450, 23.6160,
-20.5120

■ 166.1450, 23.6160,
-20.5120

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 139.3730, 22.9740,
-19.8900

■ 221.4010, 25.7710,
-21.0210

■ 113.8890, 21.4610,
-20.0030

■ 246.9060, 22.7910,
-22.0810

■ 88.7040, 20.5440,
-19.9040

■ 250.0980, 13.8030,
-13.3730

■ 64.8780, 19.9940,
-20.9500

■ 253.4040, 4.4940,
-4.3540

■ 43.7020, 14.8580,
-15.9740

■ 24.1990, 6.3290,
-10.0790

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 166.1450, 23.6160,
-20.5120

■ 166.1450, 23.6160,
-20.5120

■ 163.5060, 29.6690,
-25.5870

■ 168.7840, 17.5630,
-15.4370

■ 161.5680, 35.1260,
-30.8740

■ 170.7220, 12.1060,
-10.1500

■ 158.9290, 41.1790,
-35.9490

■ 173.3610, 6.0530,
-5.0750

■ 156.4040, 46.9110,
-40.7130

■ 175.8860, 0.3210,
-0.3110

■ 153.7650, 52.9640,
-45.7880

■ 178.5250, -5.7320,
4.7640

■ 151.8270, 58.4210,
-51.0750

■ 180.5770,
-11.5100, 10.3620

■ 183.1020,
-17.2420, 15.1260

■ 185.7410,
-23.2950, 20.2010

■ 187.3540,
-26.4590, 22.4770

Harmonies

Analogous

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



169.1850, 44.4750, -7.5650



166.1450, 23.6160, -20.5120



161.7160, -6.0930, -27.2530

Triad

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



166.1450, 23.6160, -20.5120



145.9620, -94.2620, -20.7740



174.1100, 33.0060, 29.5980

Complementary

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



166.1450, 23.6160, -20.5120



114.8550, -23.6160, 20.5120

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.



174.3160, 3.0670, 27.0270



166.1450, 23.6160, -20.5120



158.8550, -68.3150, -0.9150

Square

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



166.1450, 23.6160, -20.5120



147.5920, -78.9010, -29.3410



169.8430, -32.5100, 16.4980



173.0500, 50.4300, 22.1900

Rectangle

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



166.1450, 23.6160, -20.5120



158.0430, -29.0630, -29.4710



169.8430, -32.5100, 16.4980



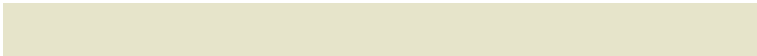
174.7330, 23.8820, 29.7540

Sweetspot

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



166.1450, 23.6160, -20.5120



225.6340, 9.5380, -7.6620



126.6850, 41.0320, 16.2960



112.5890, 5.4110, -4.4530



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.



166.1450, 23.6160, -20.5120



214.4110, 37.0060, -31.9060



158.3380, 3.7190, -28.8650



87.9740, 2.8890, -2.7990



132.0360, 50.7630, -44.4450



21.8620, 8.8960, -7.0400

Inverse Universe

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



114.8550, -23.6160, 20.5120



134.5890, -37.0060, 31.9060



122.6620, -3.7190, 28.8650



81.6130, -3.1640, 2.2760



20.9640, -50.7630, 44.4450



3.5510, -8.6210, 7.5630

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 166.1450, 23.6160, -20.5120 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 166.1450, 23.6160, -20.5120 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

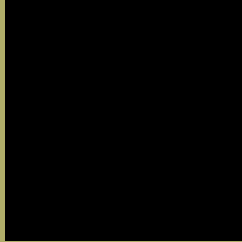
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 166.1450, 23.6160, -20.5120

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 166.1450, 23.6160, -20.5120.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 166.1450, 23.6160,

-20.5120.

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

166.1450, 23.6160, -20.5120

Protanopia

167.2600, 30.7220, -17.1340

Deuteranopia

168.5870, 43.2830, -7.9890



Tritanopia

171.4620, 7.7470, 8.2830

Trichromacy



Original Color

166.1450, 23.6160, -20.5120

Protanomaly

166.6510, 28.0630, -18.5050

Deuteranomaly

167.5320, 35.9480, -12.7240

Tritanomaly

169.3620, 13.4800, -2.0080

Monochromacy



Original Color

166.1450, 23.6160, -20.5120

Achromatopsia

166.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

166.4490, 8.6210, -7.5630

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 166.1450, 23.6160, -20.5120 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(176, 173, 105)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(176, 173, 105)  
}
```

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(176, 173, 105) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(176, 173, 105) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 166.1450, 23.6160, -20.5120 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(176, 173, 105) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(176, 173, 105) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(176, 173, 105)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(176, 173, 105); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 173, 105);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 173,  
105) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 166.1450, 23.6160, -20.5120 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(176, 173, 105) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(176,  
173, 105) }
```

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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