

Converting Colors

YIQ(166.2510, 42.9680,
-40.8400)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(166.2510, 42.9680, -40.8400)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(166.2510, 42.9680,
-40.8400)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B6B531
RGB	182, 181, 49
RGB Percent	71%, 71%, 19%
CMY	0.2864, 0.2902, 0.8076
CMYK	0.00, 0.01, 0.73, 0.29
HSL	60°, 58%, 45%
HSV	60°, 73%, 71%
XYZ	36.3662, 43.2124, 9.3376
YIQ	166.2510, 42.9680, -40.8400

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

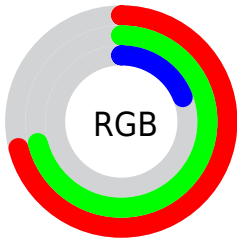
Format	Color
RYB	50, 182, 49
Decimal	11973937
CIELab	71.70, -15.03, 63.01
CIELCh	72, 64.775, 103.414
Yxy	43.2124, 0.4090, 0.4860
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290164017 (0xFFB6B531)
YUV	166.2510, -57.8047, 13.8119
Hunter-Lab	65.7361, -16.2895, 37.5934

Details

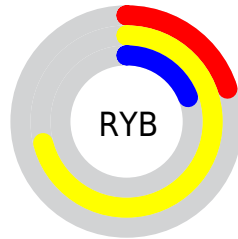
The YIQ color **166.2510, 42.9680, -40.8400** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999900**. A complement of this color would be **64.7490, -42.9680, 40.8400**, and the grayscale version is **167.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **223.1480, 44.7560, -40.2040**, and **112.5110, 39.3000, -40.4440** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **164.1990, 48.7460, -46.4380**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **168.3030, 37.1900, -35.2420**.

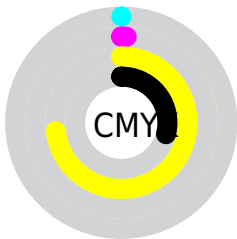
Distribution



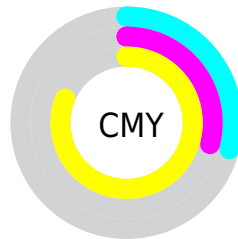
- Red (71%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (19%)



- Red (20%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (19%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Black (29%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (81%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 166.2510, 42.9680, -40.8400 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 166.2510, 42.9680, -40.8400 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 166.2510, 42.9680,
-40.8400

■ 166.2510, 42.9680,
-40.8400

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 137.6270, 44.6650,
-44.0630

■ 223.1480, 44.7560,
-40.2040

■ 112.5110, 39.3000,
-40.4440

■ 240.9780, 39.4830,
-38.2530

■ 90.3500, 29.8080,
-33.6160

■ 244.1700, 30.4950,
-29.5450

■ 68.1890, 20.3160,
-26.7880

■ 247.3620, 21.5070,
-20.8370

■ 46.9140, 11.1450,
-20.2710

■ 250.6680, 12.1980,
-11.8180

■ 26.5250, 2.2950,
-14.0650

■ 253.9740, 2.8890,

■ 7.0440, -3.3000,

-2.7990

-6.2760

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 166.2510, 42.9680,
-40.8400

■ 166.2510, 42.9680,
-40.8400

■ 164.1990, 48.7460,
-46.4380

■ 168.3030, 37.1900,
-35.2420

■ 162.1470, 54.5240,
-52.0360

■ 170.3550, 31.4120,
-29.6440

■ 160.6650, 58.6970,
-56.0790

■ 172.5210, 25.3130,
-23.7350

■ 175.1600, 19.2600,
-18.6600

■ 177.2120, 13.4820,
-13.0620

■ 179.2640, 7.7040,
-7.4640

■ 181.3160, 1.9260,
-1.8660

■ 183.4820, -4.1730,
4.0430

■ 185.5340, -9.9510,
9.6410

Harmonies

Analogous

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



170.8570, 77.2130, -17.1790



166.2510, 42.9680, -40.8400



158.5400, -12.3700, -51.1700

Triad

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



166.2510, 42.9680, -40.8400



147.0570, -137.1300, -25.8180



174.2610, 49.5990, 53.7830

Complementary

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



166.2510, 42.9680, -40.8400



64.7490, -42.9680, 40.8400

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.



180.2200, 4.1180, 46.5340



166.2510, 42.9680, -40.8400



141.1870, -134.3800, -20.5880

Square

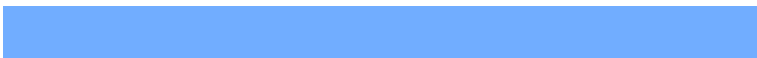
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



166.2510, 42.9680, -40.8400



142.6620, -120.6210, -44.1810



164.4080, -62.0820, 12.7820



164.4860, 70.2340, 37.7380

Rectangle

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



166.2510, 42.9680, -40.8400



142.7410, -70.2760, -59.0120



164.4080, -62.0820, 12.7820



179.9380, 40.3830, 55.6070

Sweetspot

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



166.2510, 42.9680, -40.8400



231.0720, 16.6920, -16.1720



88.9950, 78.6260, 28.8180



116.4660, 9.9510, -9.6410



247.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



120.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



166.2510, 42.9680, -40.8400



212.5870, 67.3640, -64.4760



147.7020, 4.5490, -54.9310



90.9740, 2.8890, -2.7990



137.0420, 50.6260, -47.4700



24.8080, 8.9880, -8.7080

Inverse Universe

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



64.7490, -42.9680, 40.8400



53.0000, -67.6390, 63.9530



83.2980, -4.5490, 54.9310



84.0260, -2.8890, 2.7990



18.3710, -50.3510, 47.9930



3.1920, -8.9880, 8.7080

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 166.2510, 42.9680, -40.8400 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 166.2510, 42.9680, -40.8400 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 166.2510, 42.9680, -40.8400

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 166.2510, 42.9680, -40.8400.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 166.2510, 42.9680,

-40.8400.

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

166.2510, 42.9680, -40.8400

Protanopia

167.6870, 53.6040, -35.3560

Deuteranopia

170.0790, 67.5400, -23.5960



Tritanopia

177.6580, 10.1310, 9.1310

Trichromacy



Original Color

166.2510, 42.9680, -40.8400

Protanomaly

167.3660, 50.0740, -37.4620

Deuteranomaly

168.6000, 58.4630, -29.8010

Tritanomaly

173.3380, 22.0550, -8.7370

Monochromacy



Original Color

166.2510, 42.9680, -40.8400

Achromatopsia

166.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

165.8270, 16.0040, -14.7160

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 166.2510, 42.9680, -40.8400 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(182, 181, 49)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(182, 181, 49)  
}
```

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(182, 181, 49) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(182, 181, 49) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 166.2510, 42.9680, -40.8400 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(182, 181, 49) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(182, 181, 49) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(182, 181, 49) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(182, 181, 49); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(182, 181, 49);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(182, 181,  
49) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 166.2510, 42.9680, -40.8400 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(182, 181, 49) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(182,  
181, 49) }
```

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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