

Converting Colors

YIQ(166.2690, 34.5300,
-31.0860)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(166.2690, 34.5300, -31.0860)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(166.2690, 34.5300,
-31.0860)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B4B14B
RGB	180, 177, 75
RGB Percent	71%, 69%, 29%
CMY	0.2942, 0.3059, 0.7057
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.58, 0.29
HSL	58°, 41%, 50%
HSV	58°, 58%, 71%
XYZ	35.8128, 41.6540, 12.8190
YIQ	166.2690, 34.5300, -31.0860

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

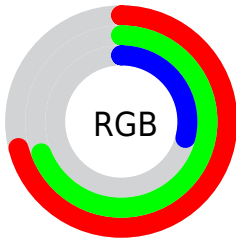
Format	Color
RYB	78, 180, 75
Decimal	11841867
CIELab	70.63, -12.28, 51.34
CIELCh	71, 52.790, 103.449
Yxy	41.6540, 0.3967, 0.4614
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290031947 (0xFFB4B14B)
YUV	166.2690, -44.9956, 12.0421
Hunter-Lab	64.5399, -13.8964, 33.4017

Details

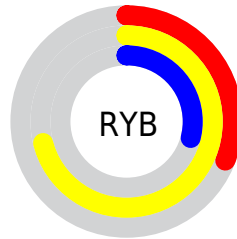
The YIQ color **166.2690, 34.5300, -31.0860** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999933**. A complement of this color would be **88.7310, -34.5300, 31.0860**, and the grayscale version is **167.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **221.8240, 37.2810, -31.3830**, and **113.0300, 33.7050, -32.6550** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **163.6300, 40.5830, -36.1610**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **168.9080, 28.4770, -26.0110**.

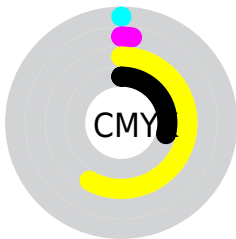
Distribution



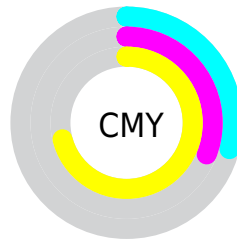
- Red (71%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (29%)



- Red (31%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (29%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Black (29%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (71%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 166.2690, 34.5300, -31.0860 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 166.2690, 34.5300, -31.0860 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 166.2690, 34.5300,
-31.0860

■ 166.2690, 34.5300,
-31.0860

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 139.0840, 33.6130,
-30.9870

■ 221.9380, 36.9600,
-31.0720

■ 112.7310, 33.1090,
-32.8670

■ 243.6000, 32.1000,
-31.1000

■ 88.0020, 30.9080,
-31.5240

■ 246.6780, 23.4330,
-22.7030

■ 66.1400, 22.0120,
-24.4840

■ 249.8700, 14.4450,
-13.9950

■ 45.4520, 12.5660,
-18.4900

■ 253.1760, 5.1360,
-4.9760

■ 25.3620, 4.3120,
-12.0720

■ 2.3480, -1.1000,

-2.0920

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 166.2690, 34.5300,
-31.0860

■ 166.2690, 34.5300,
-31.0860

■ 163.6300, 40.5830,
-36.1610

■ 168.9080, 28.4770,
-26.0110

■ 161.5780, 46.3610,
-41.7590

■ 170.9600, 22.6990,
-20.4130

■ 158.9390, 52.4140,
-46.8340

■ 173.5990, 16.6460,
-15.3380

■ 156.8870, 58.1920,
-52.4320

■ 175.6510, 10.8680,
-9.7400

■ 156.5450, 59.1550,
-53.3650

■ 178.2900, 4.8150,
-4.6650

■ 180.3420, -0.9630,
0.9330

■ 182.9810, -7.0160,
6.0080

■ 185.0330,
-12.7940, 11.6060

■ 187.6720,
-18.8470, 16.6810

Harmonies

Analogous

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



170.1900, 63.2740, -12.3580



166.2690, 34.5300, -31.0860



160.3160, -8.3830, -40.8230

Triad

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



166.2690, 34.5300, -31.0860



141.0100, -129.7480, -27.4440



176.8980, 45.8870, 43.9590

Complementary

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



166.2690, 34.5300, -31.0860



88.7310, -34.5300, 31.0860

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.



177.9220, 1.7810, 39.3250



166.2690, 34.5300, -31.0860



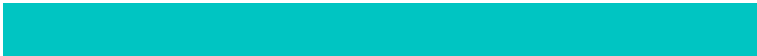
137.6650, -132.7300, -17.4500

Square

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



166.2690, 34.5300, -31.0860



137.7550, -116.4490, -42.6970



167.7300, -51.1250, 17.9550



171.1710, 66.5670, 32.6070

Rectangle

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



166.2690, 34.5300, -31.0860



152.3900, -46.7580, -44.6940



167.7300, -51.1250, 17.9550



177.4820, 32.4990, 44.2990

Sweetspot

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



166.2690, 34.5300, -31.0860



229.2660, 13.3900, -11.3940



106.8510, 61.2960, 23.5040



114.3780, 7.3830, -7.1530



245.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



117.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



166.2690, 34.5300, -31.0860



213.2550, 54.3400, -48.7000



153.3790, 4.5010, -43.0430



87.9740, 2.8890, -2.7990



133.2100, 50.2130, -45.4910



22.4490, 8.6210, -7.5630

Inverse Universe

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



88.7310, -34.5300, 31.0860



91.7450, -54.3400, 48.7000



101.6210, -4.5010, 43.0430



81.6130, -3.1640, 2.2760



19.7900, -50.2130, 45.4910



3.5510, -8.6210, 7.5630

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 166.2690, 34.5300, -31.0860 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 166.2690, 34.5300, -31.0860 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

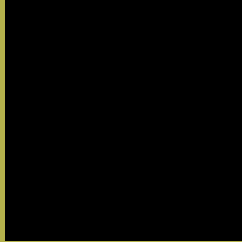
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 166.2690, 34.5300, -31.0860

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 166.2690, 34.5300, -31.0860.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 166.2690, 34.5300, -31.0860.

-31.0860.

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

166.2690, 34.5300, -31.0860

Protanopia

167.3950, 43.1030, -26.7610

Deuteranopia

169.2600, 57.0850, -15.8350



Tritanopia

174.6580, 10.1310, 9.1310

Trichromacy



Original Color

166.2690, 34.5300, -31.0860

Protanomaly

166.7860, 40.4440, -28.1320

Deuteranomaly

168.4930, 48.8790, -21.3050

Tritanomaly

171.4780, 18.8450, -5.6270

Monochromacy



Original Color

166.2690, 34.5300, -31.0860

Achromatopsia

166.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

166.0810, 12.4730, -11.2950

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 166.2690, 34.5300, -31.0860 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(180, 177, 75)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(180, 177, 75)  
}
```

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(180, 177, 75) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(180, 177, 75) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 166.2690, 34.5300, -31.0860 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(180, 177, 75) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(180, 177, 75) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(180, 177, 75) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(180, 177, 75); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 177, 75);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 177,  
75) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 166.2690, 34.5300, -31.0860 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(180, 177, 75) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(180,  
177, 75) }
```

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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