

Converting Colors

YIQ(166.4830, 45.6710,
-29.2490)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(166.4830, 45.6710, -29.2490)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(166.4830, 45.6710,
-29.2490)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C0AD42
RGB	192, 173, 66
RGB Percent	75%, 68%, 26%
CMY	0.2471, 0.3216, 0.7409
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.66, 0.25
HSL	51°, 50%, 51%
HSV	51°, 66%, 75%
XYZ	37.6642, 41.4839, 11.1867
YIQ	166.4830, 45.6710, -29.2490

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

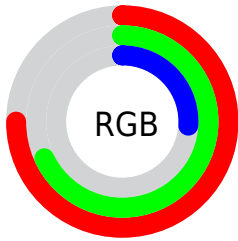
Format	Color
R_{YB}	88, 192, 66
Decimal	12627266
CIE _{Lab}	70.51, -5.65, 55.49
CIE _{LCh}	71, 55.776, 95.813
Yxy	41.4839, 0.4169, 0.4592
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290817346 (0xFFC0AD42)
YUV	166.4830, -49.5381, 22.3784
Hunter-Lab	64.4080, -8.3316, 34.7878

Details

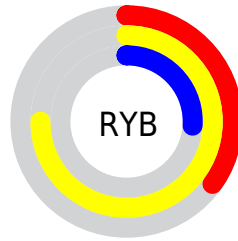
The YIQ color **166.4830, 45.6710, -29.2490** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999933**. The color can be described as middle muted orange. A complement of this color would be **91.5170, -45.6710, 29.2490**, and the grayscale version is **167.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **222.4510, 48.6970, -29.0230**, and **111.6200, 46.5430, -34.0410** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **162.5560, 52.5950, -33.5890**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **170.4100, 38.7470, -24.9090**.

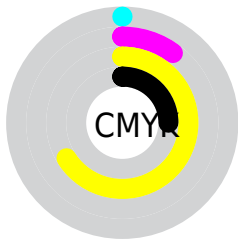
Distribution



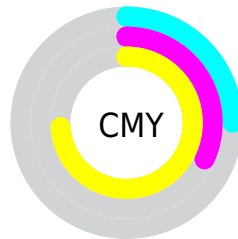
- Red (75%)
- Green (68%)
- Blue (26%)



- Red (35%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (26%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Black (25%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (74%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 166.4830, 45.6710, -29.2490 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 166.4830, 45.6710, -29.2490 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 166.4830, 45.6710,
-29.2490

■ 166.4830, 45.6710,
-29.2490

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 139.4720, 44.2040,
-30.1960

■ 222.4510, 48.6970,
-29.0230

■ 111.7340, 46.2220,
-33.7300

■ 242.5740, 34.9890,
-33.8990

■ 88.6440, 37.9680,
-27.3120

■ 245.7660, 26.0010,
-25.1910

■ 67.0700, 28.2010,
-21.0070

■ 248.9580, 17.0130,
-16.4830

■ 46.3820, 18.7550,
-15.0130

■ 252.1500, 8.0250,
-7.7750

■ 26.5800, 9.6300,
-9.3300

■ 2.3480, -1.1000,

-2.0920

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 166.4830, 45.6710,
-29.2490

■ 166.4830, 45.6710,
-29.2490

■ 162.5560, 52.5950,
-33.5890

■ 170.4100, 38.7470,
-24.9090

■ 158.6290, 59.5190,
-37.9290

■ 174.3370, 31.8230,
-20.5690

■ 154.5880, 66.7640,
-42.5800

■ 178.3780, 24.5780,
-15.9180

■ 153.0890, 69.6070,
-44.5450

■ 182.3050, 17.6540,
-11.5780

■ 185.6450, 11.0050,
-6.7150

■ 189.5720, 4.0810,
-2.3750

■ 193.4990, -2.8430,
1.9650

■ 197.5400,
-10.0880, 6.6160

■ 201.4670,
-17.0120, 10.9560

Harmonies

Analogous

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



169.9570, 71.4800, -6.8880



166.4830, 45.6710, -29.2490



161.1340, 3.8130, -41.5870

Triad

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



166.4830, 45.6710, -29.2490



141.2720, -127.7300, -30.9780



176.9990, 38.4130, 47.2530

Complementary

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



166.4830, 45.6710, -29.2490



91.5170, -45.6710, 29.2490

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.



176.5660, -11.8360, 38.3080



166.4830, 45.6710, -29.2490



140.0130, -133.8300, -19.5420

Square

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



166.4830, 45.6710, -29.2490



136.8600, -112.5510, -47.2630



160.4990, -72.7640, 8.1320



170.1910, 63.8150, 38.4310

Rectangle

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



166.4830, 45.6710, -29.2490



154.2790, -33.3240, -45.8680



160.4990, -72.7640, 8.1320



177.7460, 23.0080, 45.6000

Sweetspot

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



166.4830, 45.6710, -29.2490



239.6040, 18.2500, -11.3660



106.0680, 68.3550, 33.2430



118.6450, 11.0050, -6.7150



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.



166.4830, 45.6710, -29.2490



209.8180, 71.8080, -45.8880



165.0780, 15.4140, -48.0900



94.6860, 3.7600, -2.0640



127.9710, 58.5560, -36.9960



26.3030, 11.9680, -7.6480

Inverse Universe

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



91.5170, -45.6710, 29.2490



92.1820, -71.8080, 45.8880



92.9220, -15.4140, 48.0900



89.3140, -3.7600, 2.0640



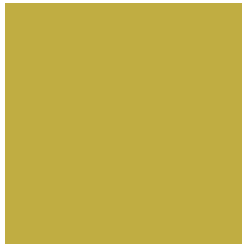
32.4420, -58.2810, 37.5190



6.6970, -11.9680, 7.6480

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 166.4830, 45.6710, -29.2490 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

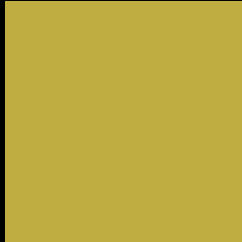
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 166.4830, 45.6710, -29.2490 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 166.4830, 45.6710, -29.2490

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 166.4830, 45.6710, -29.2490.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 166.4830, 45.6710,

-29.2490.

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

166.4830, 45.6710, -29.2490

Protanopia

166.4830, 45.6710, -29.2490

Deuteranopia

168.4190, 60.8910, -18.7330



Tritanopia

175.1430, 19.0710, 12.3110

Trichromacy



Original Color

166.4830, 45.6710, -29.2490

Protanomaly

166.4830, 45.6710, -29.2490

Deuteranomaly

167.6740, 55.6190, -22.3090

Tritanomaly

172.0340, 29.0230, -2.8570

Monochromacy



Original Color

166.4830, 45.6710, -29.2490

Achromatopsia

166.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

166.3480, 16.0950, -10.8570

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 166.4830, 45.6710, -29.2490 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(192, 173, 66)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(192, 173, 66)  
}
```

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(192, 173, 66) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(192, 173, 66) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 166.4830, 45.6710, -29.2490 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(192, 173, 66) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(192, 173, 66) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(192, 173, 66)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(192, 173, 66); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(192, 173, 66);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(192, 173,  
66) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 166.4830, 45.6710, -29.2490 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(192, 173, 66) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(192,  
173, 66) }
```

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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