

Converting Colors

YIQ(166.5400, 32.3290,
-29.7430)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(166.5400, 32.3290, -29.7430)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(166.5400, 32.3290,
-29.7430)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B3B150
RGB	179, 177, 80
RGB Percent	70%, 69%, 31%
CMY	0.2981, 0.3059, 0.6861
CMYK	0.00, 0.01, 0.55, 0.30
HSL	59°, 39%, 51%
HSV	59°, 55%, 70%
XYZ	35.7589, 41.6058, 13.7455
YIQ	166.5400, 32.3290, -29.7430

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

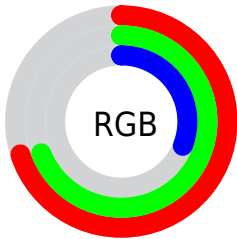
Format	Color
RYB	82, 179, 80
Decimal	11776336
CIELab	70.60, -12.31, 48.98
CIELCh	71, 50.502, 104.113
Yxy	41.6058, 0.3925, 0.4567
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289966416 (0xFFB3B150)
YUV	166.5400, -42.6642, 10.9274
Hunter-Lab	64.5026, -13.9227, 32.5171

Details

The YIQ color **166.5400, 32.3290, -29.7430** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999933**. A complement of this color would be **92.4600, -32.3290, 29.7430**, and the grayscale version is **167.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **222.0950, 35.0800, -30.0400**, and **113.5290, 30.8620, -30.6900** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **164.4880, 38.1070, -35.3410**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **168.5920, 26.5510, -24.1450**.

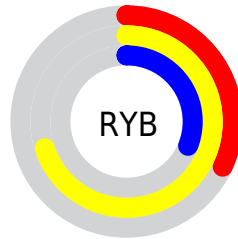
Distribution



Red (70%)

Green (69%)

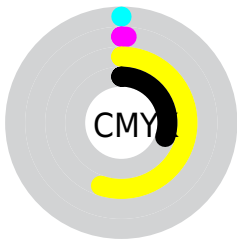
Blue (31%)



Red (32%)

Yellow (70%)

Blue (31%)

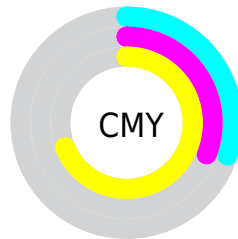


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (1%)

Yellow (55%)

Black (30%)



Cyan (30%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (69%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 166.5400, 32.3290, -29.7430 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 166.5400, 32.3290, -29.7430 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 166.5400, 32.3290,
-29.7430

■ 166.5400, 32.3290,
-29.7430

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 139.3550, 31.4120,
-29.6440

■ 222.0950, 35.0800,
-30.0400

■ 113.5290, 30.8620,
-30.6900

■ 244.0560, 30.8160,
-29.8560

■ 87.7030, 30.3120,
-31.7360

■ 247.2480, 21.8280,
-21.1480

■ 66.1400, 22.0120,
-24.4840

■ 250.4400, 12.8400,
-12.4400

■ 45.4520, 12.5660,
-18.4900

■ 253.7460, 3.5310,
-3.4210

■ 25.3620, 4.3120,
-12.0720

■ 2.3480, -1.1000,

-2.0920

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 166.5400, 32.3290,
-29.7430

■ 166.5400, 32.3290,
-29.7430

■ 164.4880, 38.1070,
-35.3410

■ 168.5920, 26.5510,
-24.1450

■ 161.8490, 44.1600,
-40.4160

■ 171.2310, 20.4980,
-19.0700

■ 159.7970, 49.9380,
-46.0140

■ 173.2830, 14.7200,
-13.4720

■ 157.7450, 55.7160,
-51.6120

■ 175.3350, 8.9420,
-7.8740

■ 156.2460, 58.5590,
-53.5770

■ 177.9740, 2.8890,
-2.7990

■ 179.9120, -2.5680,
2.4880

■ 182.5510, -8.6210,
7.5630

■ 184.6030,
-14.3990, 13.1610

■ 186.6550,
-20.1770, 18.7590

Harmonies

Analogous

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



170.6350, 60.5230, -12.0610



166.5400, 32.3290, -29.7430



160.4840, -8.7960, -38.8440

Triad

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



166.5400, 32.3290, -29.7430



140.0810, -128.5100, -27.8540



176.3600, 44.4660, 42.1780

Complementary

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



166.5400, 32.3290, -29.7430



92.4600, -32.3290, 29.7430

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.



177.4660, 3.0650, 38.0810



166.5400, 32.3290, -29.7430



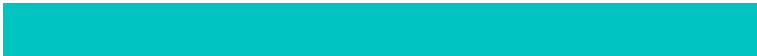
137.0780, -132.4550, -16.9270

Square

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



166.5400, 32.3290, -29.7430



137.1680, -116.1740, -42.1740



169.2250, -48.1450, 19.0150



172.3450, 66.0170, 31.5610

Rectangle

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



166.5400, 32.3290, -29.7430



153.3410, -45.0620, -42.3900



169.2250, -48.1450, 19.0150



177.4280, 32.5910, 42.6310

Sweetspot

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



166.5400, 32.3290, -29.7430



226.9670, 12.7940, -11.6060



109.9430, 58.0410, 21.9210



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.



166.5400, 32.3290, -29.7430



212.7970, 49.9380, -46.0140



153.9600, 4.3630, -40.5410



87.9740, 2.8890, -2.7990



133.7970, 49.9380, -46.0140



22.4490, 8.6210, -7.5630

Inverse Universe

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



92.4600, -32.3290, 29.7430



98.2030, -49.9380, 46.0140



105.0400, -4.3630, 40.5410



81.6130, -3.1640, 2.2760



19.2030, -49.9380, 46.0140



3.5510, -8.6210, 7.5630

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 166.5400, 32.3290, -29.7430 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 166.5400, 32.3290, -29.7430 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 166.5400, 32.3290, -29.7430

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 166.5400, 32.3290, -29.7430.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 166.5400, 32.3290, -29.7430.

-29.7430.

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

166.5400, 32.3290, -29.7430

Protanopia

167.9650, 41.4980, -25.2060

Deuteranopia

169.4170, 55.2050, -14.8030



Tritanopia

174.3590, 9.5350, 8.9190

Trichromacy



Original Color

166.5400, 32.3290, -29.7430

Protanomaly

167.0570, 38.2430, -26.7890

Deuteranomaly

168.6500, 46.9990, -20.2730

Tritanomaly

171.4070, 17.6070, -5.2170

Monochromacy



Original Color

166.5400, 32.3290, -29.7430

Achromatopsia

167.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

166.8960, 11.5560, -11.1960

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 166.5400, 32.3290, -29.7430 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(179, 177, 80)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(179, 177, 80)  
}
```

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(179, 177, 80) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(179, 177, 80) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 166.5400, 32.3290, -29.7430 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(179, 177, 80) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(179, 177, 80) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(179, 177, 80)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(179, 177, 80); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 177, 80);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 177,  
80) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 166.5400, 32.3290, -29.7430 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(179, 177, 80) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(179,  
177, 80) }
```

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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