

Converting Colors

YIQ(166.6440, 20.7730,
-18.5470)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(166.6440, 20.7730, -18.5470)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(166.6440, 20.7730,
-18.5470)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AFAD70
RGB	175, 173, 112
RGB Percent	69%, 68%, 44%
CMY	0.3138, 0.3216, 0.5606
CMYK	0.00, 0.01, 0.36, 0.31
HSL	58°, 28%, 56%
HSV	58°, 36%, 69%
XYZ	35.5471, 40.1703, 21.2190
YIQ	166.6440, 20.7730, -18.5470

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

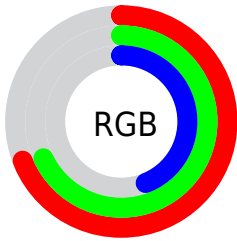
Format	Color
RYB	114, 175, 112
Decimal	11513200
CIELab	69.59, -8.69, 31.62
CIELCh	70, 32.788, 105.361
Yxy	40.1703, 0.3667, 0.4144
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289703280 (0xFFAFAD70)
YUV	166.6440, -26.9395, 7.3282
Hunter-Lab	63.3801, -10.8022, 24.5164

Details

The YIQ color **166.6440, 20.7730, -18.5470** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999966**. A complement of this color would be **120.3560, -20.7730, 18.5470**, and the grayscale version is **167.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **221.6010, 22.3320, -19.2680**, and **114.3880, 18.6180, -18.0380** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **164.1190, 26.5050, -23.3110**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **169.2830, 14.7200, -13.4720**.

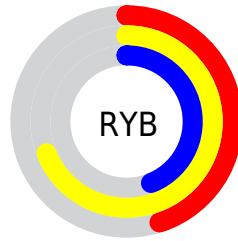
Distribution



Red (69%)

Green (68%)

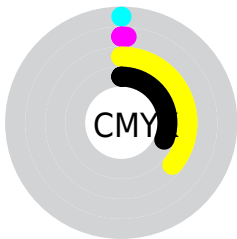
Blue (44%)



Red (45%)

Yellow (69%)

Blue (44%)

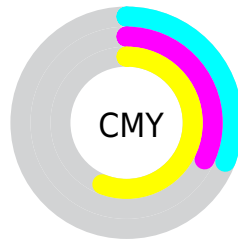


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (1%)

Yellow (36%)

Black (31%)



Cyan (31%)

Magenta (32%)

Yellow (56%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 166.6440, 20.7730, -18.5470 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 166.6440, 20.7730, -18.5470 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 166.6440, 20.7730,
-18.5470

■ 166.6440, 20.7730,
-18.5470

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 139.8720, 20.1310,
-17.9250

■ 221.6010, 22.3320,
-19.2680

■ 114.3880, 18.6180,
-18.0380

■ 247.8180, 20.2230,
-19.5930

■ 89.6160, 17.9760,
-17.4160

■ 251.0100, 11.2350,
-10.8850

■ 65.3170, 17.3800,
-17.6280

■ 254.3160, 1.9260,
-1.8660

■ 43.7020, 14.8580,
-15.9740

■ 24.1990, 6.3290,
-10.0790

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 166.6440, 20.7730,
-18.5470

■ 166.6440, 20.7730,
-18.5470

■ 164.1190, 26.5050,
-23.3110

■ 169.2830, 14.7200,
-13.4720

■ 162.0670, 32.2830,
-28.9090

■ 171.2210, 9.2630,
-8.1850

■ 159.5420, 38.0150,
-33.6730

■ 173.8600, 3.2100,
-3.1100

■ 157.4900, 43.7930,
-39.2710

■ 175.7980, -2.2470,
2.1770

■ 154.9650, 49.5250,
-44.0350

■ 178.4370, -8.3000,
7.2520

■ 152.9130, 55.3030,
-49.6330

■ 180.3750,
-13.7570, 12.5390

■ 151.5280, 57.8250,
-51.2870

■ 183.0140,
-19.8100, 17.6140

■ 184.9520,
-25.2670, 22.9010

■ 185.8810,
-26.5050, 23.3110

Harmonies

Analogous

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



169.2600, 39.8900, -7.0700



166.6440, 20.7730, -18.5470



163.1830, -5.9100, -25.0620

Triad

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



166.6440, 20.7730, -18.5470



153.2910, -76.0150, -15.5590



174.1480, 29.8430, 26.3470

Complementary

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



166.6440, 20.7730, -18.5470



120.3560, -20.7730, 18.5470

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.



174.0340, 3.8010, 24.7370



166.6440, 20.7730, -18.5470



161.7700, -57.7700, 0.7100

Square

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



166.6440, 20.7730, -18.5470



152.3980, -66.4310, -24.0550



170.2410, -27.8790, 15.1690



173.1310, 45.7080, 19.6600

Rectangle

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



166.6440, 20.7730, -18.5470



159.7060, -26.4960, -26.4320



170.2410, -27.8790, 15.1690



174.2550, 22.2320, 26.6160

Sweetspot

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



166.6440, 20.7730, -18.5470



223.5630, 8.3000, -7.2520



131.0650, 36.9060, 13.9780



112.7030, 5.0900, -4.1420



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.



166.6440, 20.7730, -18.5470



214.0670, 32.2830, -28.9090



159.1470, 2.9390, -25.7410



85.3870, 3.1640, -2.2760



130.5520, 49.2500, -44.5580



19.7910, 7.6580, -6.6300

Inverse Universe

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



120.3560, -20.7730, 18.5470



141.9330, -32.2830, 28.9090



127.8530, -2.9390, 25.7410



79.0260, -2.8890, 2.7990



20.0350, -49.5250, 44.0350



3.2090, -7.6580, 6.6300

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 166.6440, 20.7730, -18.5470 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 166.6440, 20.7730, -18.5470 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

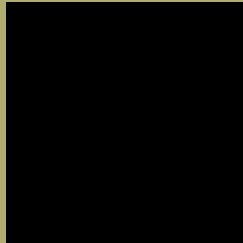
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 166.6440, 20.7730, -18.5470

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 166.6440, 20.7730, -18.5470.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 166.6440, 20.7730,

-18.5470.

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

166.6440, 20.7730, -18.5470

Protanopia

167.7590, 27.8790, -15.1690

Deuteranopia

169.3740, 39.5690, -6.7590



Tritanopia

171.8640, 6.5550, 7.8590

Trichromacy



Original Color

166.6440, 20.7730, -18.5470

Protanomaly

167.1500, 25.2200, -16.5400

Deuteranomaly

168.6180, 32.8300, -11.2820

Tritanomaly

169.9920, 11.6460, -1.8100

Monochromacy



Original Color

166.6440, 20.7730, -18.5470

Achromatopsia

167.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

166.7910, 7.6580, -6.6300

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 166.6440, 20.7730, -18.5470 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(175, 173, 112)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(175, 173, 112)  
}
```

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(175, 173, 112) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(175, 173, 112) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 166.6440, 20.7730, -18.5470 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(175, 173, 112) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(175, 173, 112) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(175, 173, 112)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(175, 173, 112); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(175, 173, 112);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(175, 173,  
112) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 166.6440, 20.7730, -18.5470 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(175, 173, 112) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(175,  
173, 112) }
```

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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