

Converting Colors

YIQ(166.6510, 18.8950,
-28.5690)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(166.6510, 18.8950, -28.5690)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(166.6510, 18.8950,
-28.5690)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A7B461
RGB	167, 180, 97
RGB Percent	65%, 71%, 38%
CMY	0.3452, 0.2941, 0.6195
CMYK	0.07, 0.00, 0.46, 0.29
HSL	69°, 36%, 54%
HSV	69°, 46%, 71%
XYZ	34.4135, 41.7216, 17.5572
YIQ	166.6510, 18.8950, -28.5690

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

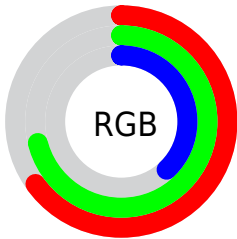
Format	Color
RYB	97, 180, 110
Decimal	10990689
CIELab	70.68, -17.24, 40.59
CIElCh	71, 44.099, 113.020
Yxy	41.7216, 0.3673, 0.4453
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289180769 (0xFFA7B461)
YUV	166.6510, -34.3379, 0.3061
Hunter-Lab	64.5922, -17.9349, 29.0986

Details

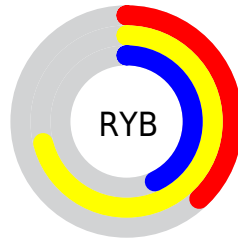
The YIQ color **166.6510, 18.8950, -28.5690** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC66**. A complement of this color would be **110.3490, -18.8950, 28.5690**, and the grayscale version is **167.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **222.1950, 20.1790, -29.8130**, and **113.6940, 17.3360, -27.8480** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **163.7020, 22.8850, -34.8030**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **169.6000, 14.9050, -22.3350**.

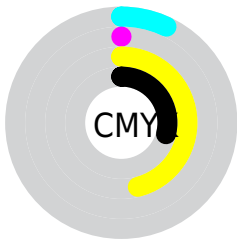
Distribution



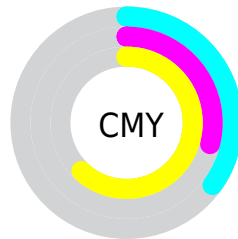
- Red (65%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (38%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (43%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Black (29%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (62%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 166.6510, 18.8950, -28.5690 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 166.6510, 18.8950, -28.5690 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 166.6510, 18.8950,
-28.5690

■ 166.6510, 18.8950,
-28.5690

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 139.8790, 18.2530,
-27.9470

■ 222.1950, 20.1790,
-29.8130

■ 113.6940, 17.3360,
-27.8480

■ 245.0970, 23.5710,
-25.2050

■ 88.6940, 17.3360,
-27.8480

■ 249.1860, 16.3710,
-15.8610

■ 64.3240, 15.5020,
-27.6500

■ 252.4920, 7.0620,
-6.8420

■ 43.9460, 8.1190,
-20.4970

■ 23.8450, -1.6020,
-15.0260

■ 2.9350, -1.3750,

-2.6150

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 166.6510, 18.8950,
-28.5690

■ 166.6510, 18.8950,
-28.5690

■ 163.7020, 22.8850,
-34.8030

■ 169.6000, 14.9050,
-22.3350

■ 160.7530, 26.8750,
-41.0370

■ 172.5490, 10.9150,
-16.1010

■ 157.8040, 30.8650,
-47.2710

■ 175.1990, 6.3290,
-10.0790

■ 155.1540, 35.4510,
-53.2930

■ 178.1480, 2.3390,
-3.8450

■ 152.2050, 39.4410,
-59.5270

■ 181.0970, -1.6510,
2.3890

■ 151.1080, 41.0920,
-61.9160

■ 184.0460, -5.6410,
8.6230

■ 186.9950, -9.6310,
14.8570

■ 189.9440,
-13.6210, 21.0910

■ 192.1380,
-16.9230, 25.8690

Harmonies

Analogous

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



170.1110, 47.3190, -15.0570



166.6510, 18.8950, -28.5690



160.8450, -19.9380, -35.1540

Triad

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



166.6510, 18.8950, -28.5690



137.8470, -127.7310, -25.4510



176.4000, 46.9890, 34.9970

Complementary

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



166.6510, 18.8950, -28.5690



110.3490, -18.8950, 28.5690

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.



177.9310, 14.7570, 35.4370



166.6510, 18.8950, -28.5690



160.9990, -77.3480, 3.1000

Square

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



166.6510, 18.8950, -28.5690



137.0200, -118.5130, -38.3290



174.3370, -27.7890, 24.5550



174.5200, 63.7260, 23.5180

Rectangle

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



166.6510, 18.8950, -28.5690



153.7950, -52.0320, -37.2160



174.3370, -27.7890, 24.5550



177.5500, 37.8190, 35.9870

Sweetspot

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



166.6510, 18.8950, -28.5690



229.4440, 7.0170, -11.5350



128.8610, 46.1680, 11.3200



113.8230, 4.6320, -6.8560



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.



166.6510, 18.8950, -28.5690



214.0150, 28.8930, -44.5710



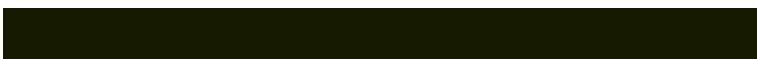
154.3920, -5.5410, -37.2610



87.6750, 2.2930, -3.0110



128.3820, 34.8090, -52.6710



21.5410, 5.3660, -9.1460

Inverse Universe

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



110.3490, -18.8950, 28.5690



126.6860, -29.4890, 44.3590



122.6080, 5.5410, 37.2610



81.6240, -1.6970, 3.2230



24.6180, -34.8090, 52.6710



4.1600, -5.9620, 8.9340

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 166.6510, 18.8950, -28.5690 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 166.6510, 18.8950, -28.5690 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

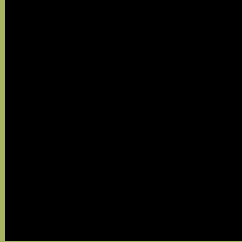
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 166.6510, 18.8950, -28.5690

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 166.6510, 18.8950, -28.5690.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 166.6510, 18.8950,

-28.5690.

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

166.6510, 18.8950, -28.5690

Protanopia

169.1910, 35.1700, -20.6540

Deuteranopia

171.1590, 47.3640, -10.3640



Tritanopia

173.6890, -0.3220, 5.8380

Trichromacy



Original Color

166.6510, 18.8950, -28.5690

Protanomaly

168.6740, 29.2560, -23.6080

Deuteranomaly

169.1960, 36.7740, -16.6820

Tritanomaly

171.1930, 6.4660, -7.0540

Monochromacy



Original Color

166.6510, 18.8950, -28.5690

Achromatopsia

167.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

167.0850, 6.6500, -10.3900

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 166.6510, 18.8950, -28.5690 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(167, 180, 97)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(167, 180, 97)  
}
```

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(167, 180, 97) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(167, 180, 97) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 166.6510, 18.8950, -28.5690 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(167, 180, 97) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(167, 180, 97) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(167, 180, 97) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(167, 180, 97); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 180, 97);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 180,  
97) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 166.6510, 18.8950, -28.5690 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(167, 180, 97) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(167,  
180, 97) }
```

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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