

Converting Colors

YIQ(167.0380, 31.2270,
-20.7810)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(167.0380, 31.2270, -20.7810)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(167.0380, 31.2270,
-20.7810)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B8AC61
RGB	184, 172, 97
RGB Percent	72%, 67%, 38%
CMY	0.2785, 0.3255, 0.6194
CMYK	0.00, 0.07, 0.47, 0.28
HSL	52°, 38%, 55%
HSV	52°, 47%, 72%
XYZ	36.6774, 40.5568, 17.2157
YIQ	167.0380, 31.2270, -20.7810

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

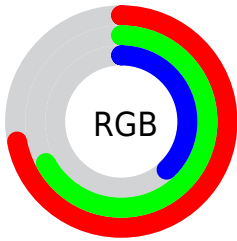
Format	Color
RYB	111, 184, 97
Decimal	12102753
CIELab	69.86, -6.09, 39.89
CIElCh	70, 40.355, 98.674
Yxy	40.5568, 0.3883, 0.4294
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290292833 (0xFFB8AC61)
YUV	167.0380, -34.5287, 14.8757
Hunter-Lab	63.6842, -8.6444, 28.5511

Details

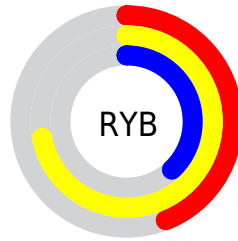
The YIQ color **167.0380, 31.2270, -20.7810** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999966**. A complement of this color would be **113.9620, -31.2270, 20.7810**, and the grayscale version is **167.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **222.2940, 33.3820, -21.2900**, and **114.4830, 28.4760, -20.4840** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **163.2250, 37.8300, -24.8100**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **170.8510, 24.6240, -16.7520**.

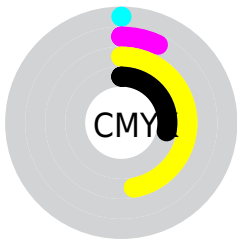
Distribution



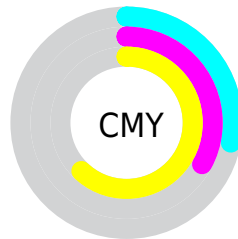
- Red (72%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (38%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (72%)
- Blue (38%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Black (28%)



- Cyan (28%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (62%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 167.0380, 31.2270, -20.7810 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 167.0380, 31.2270, -20.7810 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 167.0380, 31.2270,
-20.7810

■ 167.0380, 31.2270,
-20.7810

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 140.5540, 29.7140,
-20.8940

■ 222.2940, 33.3820,
-21.2900

■ 114.4830, 28.4760,
-20.4840

■ 245.9940, 25.3590,
-24.5690

■ 89.1840, 27.8800,
-20.6960

■ 249.1860, 16.3710,
-15.8610

■ 65.2870, 26.0920,
-21.3320

■ 252.3780, 7.3830,
-7.1530

■ 45.1970, 17.8380,
-14.9140

■ 25.3950, 8.7130,
-9.2310

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 167.0380, 31.2270,
-20.7810

■ 167.0380, 31.2270,
-20.7810

■ 163.2250, 37.8300,
-24.8100

■ 170.8510, 24.6240,
-16.7520

■ 159.8850, 44.4790,
-29.6730

■ 174.1910, 17.9750,
-11.8890

■ 156.0720, 51.0820,
-33.7020

■ 178.0040, 11.3720,
-7.8600

■ 152.7320, 57.7310,
-38.5650

■ 181.3440, 4.7230,
-2.9970

■ 148.9190, 64.3340,
-42.5940

■ 185.1570, -1.8800,
1.0320

■ 148.3490, 65.9390,
-44.1490

■ 188.3830, -8.2080,
5.5840

■ 192.3100,
-15.1320, 9.9240

■ 195.5360,
-21.4600, 14.4760

■ 198.5510,
-25.8160, 16.3280

Harmonies

Analogous

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



169.6590, 51.9480, -5.3320



167.0380, 31.2270, -20.7810



162.6580, -0.1780, -29.8260

Triad

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



167.0380, 31.2270, -20.7810



134.8660, -120.7150, -31.4590



175.5490, 30.3920, 32.9200

Complementary

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



167.0380, 31.2270, -20.7810



113.9620, -31.2270, 20.7810

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.



174.6620, -3.7190, 28.8650



167.0380, 31.2270, -20.7810



152.5040, -89.4960, -8.0240

Square

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



167.0380, 31.2270, -20.7810



142.0310, -90.6830, -36.0830



168.1450, -45.1640, 14.5480



173.7670, 52.9050, 26.8970

Rectangle

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



167.0380, 31.2270, -20.7810



158.2020, -25.2570, -32.3690



168.1450, -45.1640, 14.5480



175.5740, 20.0760, 32.6520

Sweetspot

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



167.0380, 31.2270, -20.7810



233.1890, 12.2890, -7.9590



124.4950, 47.6790, 22.4870



115.8450, 7.5660, -4.9620



247.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



120.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



167.0380, 31.2270, -20.7810



213.2290, 49.2020, -32.6700



165.1120, 10.0470, -33.4170



90.3870, 3.1640, -2.2760



125.3020, 56.1260, -37.0100



22.4600, 10.0880, -6.6160

Inverse Universe

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



113.9620, -31.2270, 20.7810



129.7710, -49.2020, 32.6700



115.8880, -10.0470, 33.4170



84.6130, -3.1640, 2.2760



30.1110, -55.8510, 37.5330



5.5400, -10.0880, 6.6160

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 167.0380, 31.2270, -20.7810 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 167.0380, 31.2270, -20.7810 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 167.0380, 31.2270, -20.7810

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 167.0380, 31.2270, -20.7810.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 167.0380, 31.2270, -20.7810.

-20.7810.

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

167.0380, 31.2270, -20.7810

Protanopia

167.3480, 33.2900, -19.6220

Deuteranopia

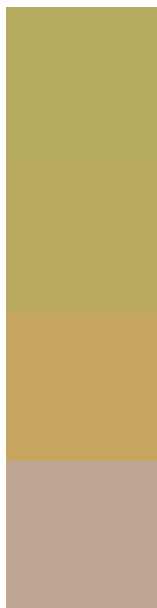
169.1590, 47.3640, -10.3640



Tritanopia

173.1530, 13.1110, 10.1910

Trichromacy



Original Color

167.0380, 31.2270, -20.7810

Protanomaly

167.0490, 32.6940, -19.8340

Deuteranomaly

168.1150, 41.4960, -14.1520

Tritanomaly

170.7110, 19.8070, -1.0330

Monochromacy



Original Color

167.0380, 31.2270, -20.7810

Achromatopsia

167.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

167.1180, 11.0510, -7.5490

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 167.0380, 31.2270, -20.7810 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(184, 172, 97)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(184, 172, 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(184, 172, 97) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(184, 172, 97) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 167.0380, 31.2270, -20.7810 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(184, 172, 97) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(184, 172, 97) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(184, 172, 97)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(184, 172, 97); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(184, 172, 97);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(184, 172,  
97) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 167.0380, 31.2270, -20.7810 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(184, 172, 97) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(184,  
172, 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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