

Converting Colors

YIQ(167.0450, 30.4900, -1.9100)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(167.0450, 30.4900, -1.9100)
contains.

YIQ(167.0450, 30.4900, -1.9100)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(167.0450, 30.4900,
-1.9100)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C3A082
RGB	195, 160, 130
RGB Percent	76%, 63%, 51%
CMY	0.2352, 0.3726, 0.4900
CMYK	0.00, 0.18, 0.33, 0.24
HSL	28°, 35%, 64%
HSV	28°, 33%, 76%
XYZ	39.1099, 38.3535, 26.4737
YIQ	167.0450, 30.4900, -1.9100

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

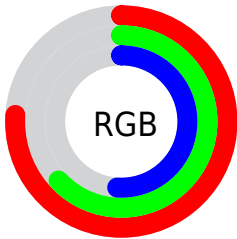
Format	Color
R_{YB}	195, 186, 130
Decimal	12820610
CIE _{Lab}	68.28, 8.62, 20.48
CIE _{LCh}	68, 22.221, 67.183
Yxy	38.3535, 0.3763, 0.3690
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291010690 (0xFFC3A082)
YUV	167.0450, -18.2632, 24.5165
Hunter-Lab	61.9302, 4.3478, 18.0061

Details

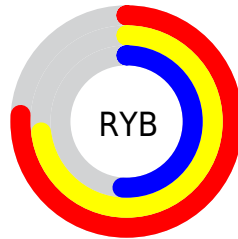
The YIQ color **167.0450, 30.4900, -1.9100** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. A complement of this color would be **157.9550, -30.4900, 1.9100**, and the grayscale version is **167.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **222.4150, 32.3240, -2.1080**, and **114.9630, 27.7850, -2.4470** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **158.4220, 39.6140, -2.0660**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **175.7820, 21.0450, -1.4430**.

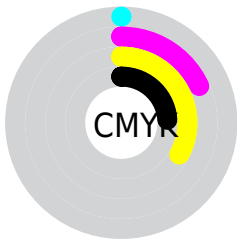
Distribution



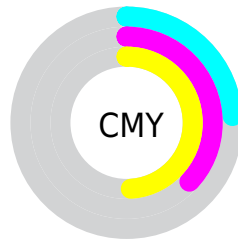
- Red (76%)
- Green (63%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (76%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Blue (51%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Black (24%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (49%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 167.0450, 30.4900, -1.9100 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 167.0450, 30.4900, -1.9100 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 167.0450, 30.4900,
-1.9100

■ 167.0450, 30.4900,
-1.9100

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 140.5610, 28.9770,
-2.0230

■ 222.4150, 32.3240,
-2.1080

■ 115.0770, 27.4640,
-2.1360

■ 242.9400, 17.4240,
-7.4080

■ 89.8920, 26.5470,
-2.0370

■ 253.1760, 5.1360,
-4.9760

■ 66.1090, 24.4380,
-2.3620

■ 43.6250, 22.9250,
-2.4750

■ 23.4120, 19.2110,
-1.2450

■ 0.8970, 1.7880,

0.6360

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

167.0450, 30.4900,
-1.9100

167.0450, 30.4900,
-1.9100

158.4220, 39.6140,
-2.0660

175.7820, 21.0450,
-1.4430

150.2720, 48.7840,
-3.0560

183.8180, 12.1960,
-0.7640

141.6490, 57.9080,
-3.2120

192.5550, 2.7510,
-0.2970

133.4990, 67.0780,
-4.2020

200.5910, -6.0980,
0.3820

124.8760, 76.2020,
-4.3580

209.3280,
-15.5430, 0.8490

■ 116.7260, 85.3720,
-5.3480

■ 217.3640,
-24.3920, 1.5280

■ 111.1350, 91.4700,
-5.7300

■ 224.7330,
-29.9850, -1.7370

■ 230.6030,
-32.7350, -6.9670

■ 237.0600,
-35.7600, -12.7200

Harmonies

Analogous

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



168.2940, 34.5230, 7.6030



167.0450, 30.4900, -1.9100



165.4300, 18.8000, -10.3200

Triad

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



167.0450, 30.4900, -1.9100



158.0660, -35.8970, -15.7450



169.1160, -2.6620, 15.2100

Complementary

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



167.0450, 30.4900, -1.9100



157.9550, -30.4900, 1.9100

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.



166.0640, -23.2470, 8.3130



167.0450, 30.4900, -1.9100



158.4490, -44.1050, -10.1610

Square

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



167.0450, 30.4900, -1.9100



160.4670, -18.1530, -17.9370



161.7690, -38.8340, -1.0580



170.0490, 16.6400, 17.8240

Rectangle

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



167.0450, 30.4900, -1.9100



163.6350, 7.7970, -14.6590



161.7690, -38.8340, -1.0580



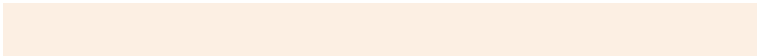
168.0550, -9.8600, 13.5000

Sweetspot

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



167.0450, 30.4900, -1.9100



241.5190, 11.6000, -0.9760



153.5390, 27.1840, 24.9760



120.8930, 7.6110, -0.2690



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



167.0450, 30.4900, -1.9100



208.7880, 47.2710, -3.1690



185.8290, 21.6900, -18.6460



92.9250, 4.5850, -0.4950



91.5770, 75.6060, -4.5700



18.6720, 15.5430, -0.8490

Inverse Universe

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



157.9550, -30.4900, 1.9100



194.7990, -47.5460, 2.6460



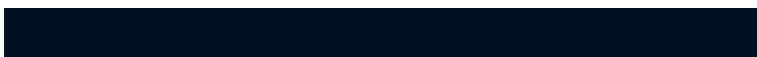
139.1710, -21.6900, 18.6460



91.0750, -4.5850, 0.4950



69.4230, -75.6060, 4.5700



14.3280, -15.5430, 0.8490

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 167.0450, 30.4900, -1.9100 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 167.0450, 30.4900, -1.9100 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

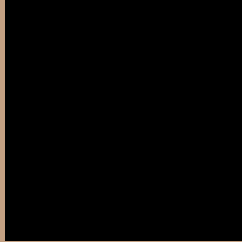
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 167.0450, 30.4900, -1.9100

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 167.0450, 30.4900, -1.9100.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 167.0450, 30.4900, -1.9100.

-1.9100.

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

167.0450, 30.4900, -1.9100

Protanopia

165.5270, 17.1490, -7.9310

Deuteranopia

167.0450, 30.4900, -1.9100



Tritanopia

169.5240, 22.3720, 13.0600

Trichromacy



Original Color

167.0450, 30.4900, -1.9100

Protanomaly

166.3320, 22.1920, -5.7120

Deuteranomaly

167.0450, 30.4900, -1.9100

Tritanomaly

168.9170, 25.3990, 7.7590

Monochromacy



Original Color

167.0450, 30.4900, -1.9100

Achromatopsia

167.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

166.7470, 10.9580, -0.3540

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 167.0450, 30.4900, -1.9100 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(195, 160, 130)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(195, 160, 130)  
}
```

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(195, 160, 130) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(195, 160, 130) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 167.0450, 30.4900, -1.9100 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(195, 160, 130) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(195, 160, 130) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(195, 160, 130)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(195, 160, 130); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 160, 130);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 160,  
130) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 167.0450, 30.4900, -1.9100 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(195, 160, 130) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(195,  
160, 130) }
```

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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