

Converting Colors

YIQ(167.0670, 50.6190, -8.7810)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(167.0670, 50.6190, -8.7810)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(167.0670, 50.6190,
-8.7810)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D29F60
RGB	210, 159, 96
RGB Percent	82%, 62%, 38%
CMY	0.1764, 0.3765, 0.6233
CMYK	0.00, 0.24, 0.54, 0.18
HSL	33°, 56%, 60%
HSV	33°, 54%, 82%
XYZ	41.0930, 39.3393, 16.5091
YIQ	167.0670, 50.6190, -8.7810

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

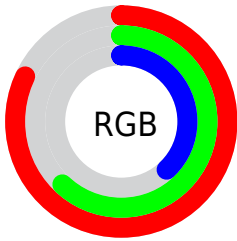
Format	Color
RYB	188, 210, 96
Decimal	13803360
CIELab	69.00, 11.71, 39.90
CIElCh	69, 41.582, 73.639
Yxy	39.3393, 0.4239, 0.4058
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291993440 (0xFFD29F60)
YUV	167.0670, -35.0360, 37.6522
Hunter-Lab	62.7210, 7.1862, 28.2987

Details

The YIQ color **167.0670, 50.6190, -8.7810** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. A complement of this color would be **138.9330, -50.6190, 8.7810**, and the grayscale version is **167.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **218.7350, 45.6220, -11.8340**, and **114.5010, 46.4010, -9.4310** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **159.3900, 59.8350, -10.6050**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **174.7440, 41.4030, -6.9570**.

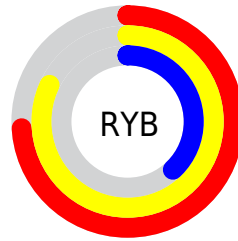
Distribution



Red (82%)

Green (62%)

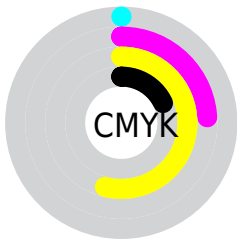
Blue (38%)



Red (74%)

Yellow (82%)

Blue (38%)

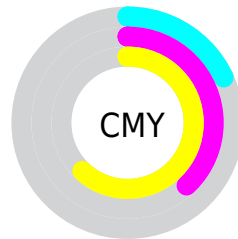


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (24%)

Yellow (54%)

Black (18%)



Cyan (18%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (62%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 167.0670, 50.6190, -8.7810 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 167.0670, 50.6190, -8.7810 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

167.0670, 50.6190,
-8.7810

167.0670, 50.6190,
-8.7810

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

140.2840, 48.5100,
-9.1060

218.7350, 45.6220,
-11.8340

114.5010, 46.4010,
-9.4310

238.2490, 29.2550,
-18.0810

88.7180, 44.2920,
-9.7560

249.0720, 16.6920,
-16.1720

64.5220, 41.9080,
-10.6040

252.2640, 7.7040,
-7.4640

44.1220, 31.5910,
-5.3450

24.0210, 21.8700,
0.1260

5.3820, 10.7280,

3.8160

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 167.0670, 50.6190,
-8.7810

■ 167.0670, 50.6190,
-8.7810

■ 159.3900, 59.8350,
-10.6050

■ 174.7440, 41.4030,
-6.9570

■ 151.1260, 69.3260,
-11.9060

■ 183.0080, 31.9120,
-5.6560

■ 143.4490, 78.5420,
-13.7300

■ 190.6850, 22.6960,
-3.8320

■ 135.1850, 88.0330,
-15.0310

■ 198.9490, 13.2050,
-2.5310

■ 130.8820, 93.2600,
-16.1480

■ 206.6260, 3.9890,
-0.7070

■ 214.3030, -5.2270,
1.1170

■ 222.5670,
-14.7180, 2.4180

■ 229.2180,
-21.0450, 1.4430

■ 235.0880,
-23.7950, -3.7870

Harmonies

Analogous

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



169.1200, 61.4360, 9.9480



167.0670, 50.6190, -8.7810



164.0050, 26.8260, -23.6220

Triad

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



167.0670, 50.6190, -8.7810



131.4460, -111.0850, -40.7890



172.6520, 2.2410, 30.9850

Complementary

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



167.0670, 50.6190, -8.7810



138.9330, -50.6190, 8.7810

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.



166.7760, -39.5710, 17.8130



167.0670, 50.6190, -8.7810



134.1480, -121.4490, -29.1690

Square

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



167.0670, 50.6190, -8.7810



151.2300, -48.8230, -34.7990



151.5800, -86.6540, -4.4620



172.7130, 35.8020, 33.9940

Rectangle

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



167.0670, 50.6190, -8.7810



160.5940, 5.8740, -29.3740



151.5800, -86.6540, -4.4620



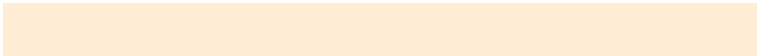
171.7150, -11.2380, 27.4660

Sweetspot

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



167.0670, 50.6190, -8.7810



239.7600, 18.1110, -3.3370



135.9000, 51.5730, 40.0290



118.6930, 11.0500, -2.0220



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.



167.0670, 50.6190, -8.7810



192.6380, 73.6360, -12.9240



195.2100, 33.0180, -36.7260



100.8110, 4.9060, -0.8060



104.8230, 74.5530, -13.0230



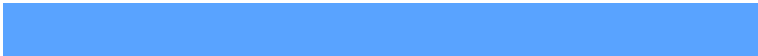
25.7600, 18.1110, -3.3370

Inverse Universe

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



138.9330, -50.6190, 8.7810



151.3620, -73.6360, 12.9240



110.7900, -33.0180, 36.7260



98.1890, -4.9060, 0.8060



63.1770, -74.5530, 13.0230



15.2400, -18.1110, 3.3370

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 167.0670, 50.6190, -8.7810 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 167.0670, 50.6190, -8.7810 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 167.0670, 50.6190, -8.7810

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 167.0670, 50.6190, -8.7810.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 167.0670, 50.6190,

-8.7810.

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

167.0670, 50.6190, -8.7810

Protanopia

165.9180, 31.6850, -18.0670

Deuteranopia

167.0450, 47.6850, -10.6750



Tritanopia

171.8030, 34.8880, 17.5120

Trichromacy



Original Color

167.0670, 50.6190, -8.7810

Protanomaly

166.1470, 38.4700, -14.3780

Deuteranomaly

166.7570, 48.5560, -9.9400

Tritanomaly

170.2300, 40.5750, 8.0550

Monochromacy



Original Color

167.0670, 50.6190, -8.7810

Achromatopsia

167.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

167.0590, 18.7070, -3.1250

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 167.0670, 50.6190, -8.7810 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(210, 159, 96)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(210, 159, 96)  
}
```

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(210, 159, 96) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(210, 159, 96) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 167.0670, 50.6190, -8.7810 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(210, 159, 96) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(210, 159, 96) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(210, 159, 96)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(210, 159, 96); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(210, 159, 96);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(210, 159,  
96) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 167.0670, 50.6190, -8.7810 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(210, 159, 96) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(210,  
159, 96) }
```

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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