

Converting Colors

YIQ(167.3400, 36.9090, -2.6030)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(167.3400, 36.9090, -2.6030)
contains.

YIQ(167.3400, 36.9090, -2.6030)	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(167.3400, 36.9090,
-2.6030)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C99F7A
RGB	201, 159, 122
RGB Percent	79%, 62%, 48%
CMY	0.2117, 0.3765, 0.5214
CMYK	0.00, 0.21, 0.39, 0.21
HSL	28°, 42%, 63%
HSV	28°, 39%, 79%
XYZ	40.0034, 38.6166, 23.7722
YIQ	167.3400, 36.9090, -2.6030

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

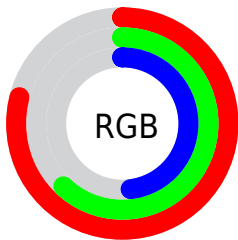
Format	Color
RYB	201, 192, 122
Decimal	13213562
CIELab	68.47, 10.60, 25.21
CIElCh	68, 27.350, 67.200
Yxy	38.6166, 0.3907, 0.3771
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291403642 (0xFFC99F7A)
YUV	167.3400, -22.3526, 29.5198
Hunter-Lab	62.1423, 6.1583, 20.8185

Details

The YIQ color **167.3400, 36.9090, -2.6030** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. A complement of this color would be **155.6600, -36.9090, 2.6030**, and the grayscale version is **168.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **221.8130, 36.9550, -3.4370**, and **115.0730, 33.2870, -3.0410** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **158.6030, 46.3540, -3.0700**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **176.0770, 27.4640, -2.1360**.

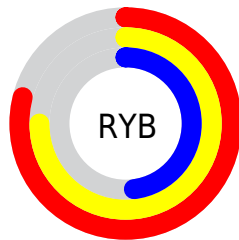
Distribution



Red (79%)

Green (62%)

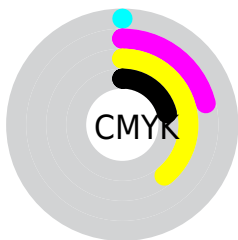
Blue (48%)



Red (79%)

Yellow (75%)

Blue (48%)

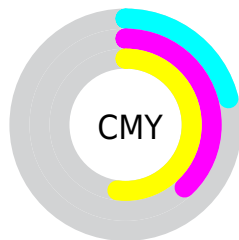


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (21%)

Yellow (39%)

Black (21%)



Cyan (21%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (52%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 167.3400, 36.9090, -2.6030 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 167.3400, 36.9090, -2.6030 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 167.3400, 36.9090,
-2.6030

■ 167.3400, 36.9090,
-2.6030

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 140.8560, 35.3960,
-2.7160

■ 221.8130, 36.9550,
-3.4370

■ 115.0730, 33.2870,
-3.0410

■ 241.3270, 20.5880,
-9.6840

■ 90.0020, 32.0490,
-2.6310

■ 252.1500, 8.0250,
-7.7750

■ 65.9200, 29.3440,
-3.1680

■ 42.7950, 28.1980,
-4.4260

■ 23.4230, 20.6780,
-0.2980

■ 2.9900, 5.9600,

2.1200

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 167.3400, 36.9090,
-2.6030

■ 167.3400, 36.9090,
-2.6030

■ 158.6030, 46.3540,
-3.0700

■ 176.0770, 27.4640,
-2.1360

■ 150.4530, 55.5240,
-4.0600

■ 184.2270, 18.2940,
-1.1460

■ 141.7160, 64.9690,
-4.5270

■ 192.9640, 8.8490,
-0.6790

■ 132.9790, 74.4140,
-4.9940

■ 201.7010, -0.5960,
-0.2120

■ 124.2420, 83.8590,
-5.4610

■ 209.9650,
-10.0870, 1.0890

■ 115.9780, 93.3500,
-6.7620

■ 218.7020,
-19.5320, 1.5560

■ 115.2770, 93.9460,
-6.5500

■ 226.5270,
-26.4090, -0.4650

■ 232.9840,
-29.4340, -6.2180

■ 238.8540,
-32.1840, -11.4480

Harmonies

Analogous

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



169.2410, 42.0420, 9.0020



167.3400, 36.9090, -2.6030



165.0020, 22.8810, -12.6950

Triad

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



167.3400, 36.9090, -2.6030



155.4560, -45.9830, -20.1830



170.0390, -3.7630, 18.6450

Complementary

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



167.3400, 36.9090, -2.6030



155.6600, -36.9090, 2.6030

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.



165.7090, -29.4370, 10.3630



167.3400, 36.9090, -2.6030



154.6260, -57.9050, -13.3690

Square

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



167.3400, 36.9090, -2.6030



158.6080, -23.1040, -21.8240



159.7830, -50.6170, -2.2730



170.9510, 20.0320, 22.4320

Rectangle

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



167.3400, 36.9090, -2.6030



163.1250, 9.1730, -17.5710



159.7830, -50.6170, -2.2730



168.7930, -11.8780, 17.0340

Sweetspot

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



167.3400, 36.9090, -2.6030



242.0740, 14.3510, -1.2730



150.4090, 33.6020, 29.8100



120.0780, 8.5280, -0.3680



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.



167.3400, 36.9090, -2.6030



203.7520, 56.1200, -3.8480



190.2330, 26.1840, -23.0000



95.0390, 4.2640, -0.1840



93.3490, 76.2480, -5.1920



20.7430, 16.7810, -1.2590

Inverse Universe

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



155.6600, -36.9090, 2.6030



186.2480, -56.1200, 3.8480



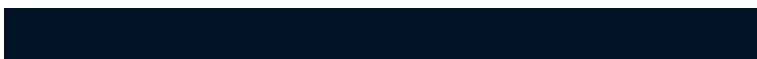
132.7670, -26.1840, 23.0000



93.9610, -4.2640, 0.1840



69.6510, -76.2480, 5.1920



15.2570, -16.7810, 1.2590

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 167.3400, 36.9090, -2.6030 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

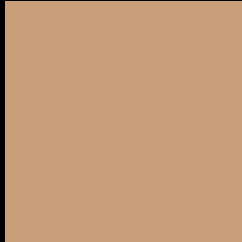
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 167.3400, 36.9090, -2.6030 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

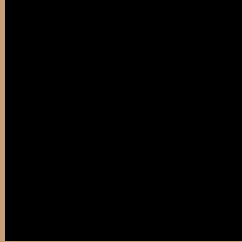
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 167.3400, 36.9090, -2.6030

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 167.3400, 36.9090, -2.6030.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 167.3400, 36.9090,

-2.6030.

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

167.3400, 36.9090, -2.6030

Protanopia

165.9140, 20.3130, -10.2070

Deuteranopia

167.0300, 34.8460, -3.7620



Tritanopia

169.9160, 27.1400, 14.7560

Trichromacy



Original Color

167.3400, 36.9090, -2.6030

Protanomaly

166.4310, 26.2270, -7.2530

Deuteranomaly

167.3290, 35.4420, -3.5500

Tritanomaly

168.9670, 31.1300, 8.5220

Monochromacy



Original Color

167.3400, 36.9090, -2.6030

Achromatopsia

167.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

167.0030, 13.1130, -0.8630

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 167.3400, 36.9090, -2.6030 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(201, 159, 122)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(201, 159, 122)  
}
```

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(201, 159, 122) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(201, 159, 122) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 167.3400, 36.9090, -2.6030 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(201, 159, 122) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(201, 159, 122) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(201, 159, 122)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(201, 159, 122); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(201, 159, 122);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(201, 159,  
122) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 167.3400, 36.9090, -2.6030 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(201, 159, 122) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(201,  
159, 122) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor