

Converting Colors

YIQ(167.4600, 35.3100,
-34.2100)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(167.4600, 35.3100, -34.2100)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(167.4600, 35.3100,
-34.2100)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B4B446
RGB	180, 180, 70
RGB Percent	71%, 71%, 27%
CMY	0.2942, 0.2941, 0.7253
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.61, 0.29
HSL	60°, 44%, 49%
HSV	60°, 61%, 71%
XYZ	36.2468, 42.7865, 12.1521
YIQ	167.4600, 35.3100, -34.2100

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

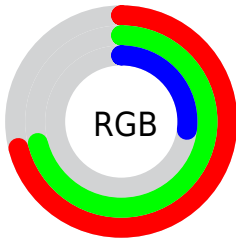
Format	Color
RYB	70, 180, 70
Decimal	11842630
CIELab	71.41, -14.18, 54.41
CIELCh	71, 56.231, 104.604
Yxy	42.7865, 0.3975, 0.4692
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290032710 (0xFFB4B446)
YUV	167.4600, -48.0478, 10.9976
Hunter-Lab	65.4114, -15.5566, 34.7731

Details

The YIQ color **167.4600, 35.3100, -34.2100** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC66**. A complement of this color would be **82.5400, -35.3100, 34.2100**, and the grayscale version is **168.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **223.7160, 37.4650, -34.7190**, and **112.6510, 36.0900, -37.3340** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **165.4080, 41.0880, -39.8080**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **169.5120, 29.5320, -28.6120**.

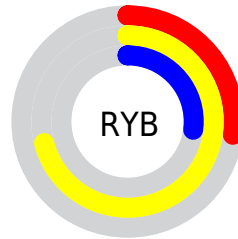
Distribution



Red (71%)

Green (71%)

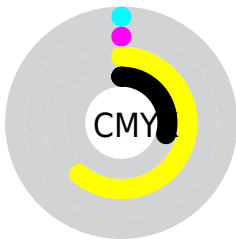
Blue (27%)



Red (27%)

Yellow (71%)

Blue (27%)

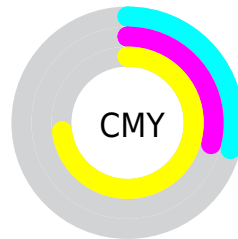


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (61%)

Black (29%)



Cyan (29%)

Magenta (29%)

Yellow (73%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 167.4600, 35.3100, -34.2100 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 167.4600, 35.3100, -34.2100 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 167.4600, 35.3100,
-34.2100

■ 167.4600, 35.3100,
-34.2100

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 140.1610, 34.7140,
-34.4220

■ 223.7160, 37.4650,
-34.7190

■ 112.6510, 36.0900,
-37.3340

■ 243.0300, 33.7050,
-32.6550

■ 89.4640, 29.4870,
-33.3050

■ 246.2220, 24.7170,
-23.9470

■ 67.9010, 21.1870,
-26.0530

■ 249.4140, 15.7290,
-15.2390

■ 46.6260, 12.0160,
-19.5360

■ 252.7200, 6.4200,
-6.2200

■ 26.8240, 2.8910,
-13.8530

■ 5.8700, -2.7500,

-5.2300

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 167.4600, 35.3100,
-34.2100

■ 167.4600, 35.3100,
-34.2100

■ 165.4080, 41.0880,
-39.8080

■ 169.5120, 29.5320,
-28.6120

■ 163.3560, 46.8660,
-45.4060

■ 171.5640, 23.7540,
-23.0140

■ 161.3040, 52.6440,
-51.0040

■ 173.6160, 17.9760,
-17.4160

■ 159.4800, 57.7800,
-55.9800

■ 175.6680, 12.1980,
-11.8180

■ 177.7200, 6.4200,
-6.2200

■ 179.7720, 0.6420,
-0.6220

■ 181.8240, -5.1360,
4.9760

■ 183.8760,
-10.9140, 10.5740

■ 185.9280,
-16.6920, 16.1720

Harmonies

Analogous

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



171.5770, 66.4380, -14.6340



167.4600, 35.3100, -34.2100



160.4680, -11.8670, -43.7630

Triad

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



167.4600, 35.3100, -34.2100



143.6830, -133.1410, -26.5250



178.0450, 49.9670, 47.1110

Complementary

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



167.4600, 35.3100, -34.2100



82.5400, -35.3100, 34.2100

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.



179.9980, 4.6230, 42.8870



167.4600, 35.3100, -34.2100



139.4260, -133.5550, -19.0190

Square

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



167.4600, 35.3100, -34.2100



140.6730, -119.1540, -43.2340



169.5020, -50.4830, 17.3330



170.4700, 67.1630, 32.8190

Rectangle

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



167.4600, 35.3100, -34.2100



150.6770, -55.0560, -48.4960



169.5020, -50.4830, 17.3330



179.6290, 36.5790, 47.4510

Sweetspot

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



167.4600, 35.3100, -34.2100



230.0980, 13.8030, -13.3730



102.8900, 65.5600, 23.3200



114.0360, 8.3460, -8.0860



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.



167.4600, 35.3100, -34.2100



215.3920, 55.2120, -53.4920



151.0150, 2.5300, -45.8700



87.9740, 2.8890, -2.7990



135.5580, 49.1130, -47.5830



22.7370, 7.7500, -8.2980

Inverse Universe

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



82.5400, -35.3100, 34.2100



82.6080, -55.2120, 53.4920



98.9850, -2.5300, 45.8700



81.0260, -2.8890, 2.7990



17.4420, -49.1130, 47.5830



2.9640, -8.3460, 8.0860

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 167.4600, 35.3100, -34.2100 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 167.4600, 35.3100, -34.2100 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 167.4600, 35.3100, -34.2100

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 167.4600, 35.3100, -34.2100.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 167.4600, 35.3100, -34.2100.

-34.2100.

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

167.4600, 35.3100, -34.2100

Protanopia

168.8960, 45.9460, -28.7260

Deuteranopia

170.7610, 59.9280, -17.8000



Tritanopia

177.0600, 8.9390, 8.7070

Trichromacy



Original Color

167.4600, 35.3100, -34.2100

Protanomaly

168.5750, 42.4160, -30.8320

Deuteranomaly

169.6950, 51.1260, -23.4820

Tritanomaly

173.5380, 18.6160, -6.9840

Monochromacy



Original Color

167.4600, 35.3100, -34.2100

Achromatopsia

167.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

167.4400, 12.8400, -12.4400

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 167.4600, 35.3100, -34.2100 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(180, 180, 70)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(180, 180, 70)  
}
```

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(180, 180, 70) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(180, 180, 70) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 167.4600, 35.3100, -34.2100 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(180, 180, 70) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(180, 180, 70) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(180, 180, 70)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(180, 180, 70); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 180, 70);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 180,  
70) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 167.4600, 35.3100, -34.2100 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(180, 180, 70) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(180,  
180, 70) }
```

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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