

Converting Colors

YIQ(167.8610, 18.6640,
-18.8720)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(167.8610, 18.6640, -18.8720)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(167.8610, 18.6640,
-18.8720)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AEAF73
RGB	174, 175, 115
RGB Percent	68%, 69%, 45%
CMY	0.3177, 0.3137, 0.5489
CMYK	0.01, 0.00, 0.34, 0.31
HSL	61°, 27%, 57%
HSV	61°, 34%, 69%
XYZ	35.8796, 40.8961, 22.2316
YIQ	167.8610, 18.6640, -18.8720

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

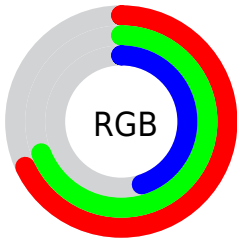
Format	Color
RYB	115, 175, 116
Decimal	11448179
CIELab	70.10, -9.77, 30.68
CIELCh	70, 32.203, 107.669
Yxy	40.8961, 0.3624, 0.4131
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289638259 (0xFFFAEAF73)
YUV	167.8610, -26.0605, 5.3839
Hunter-Lab	63.9500, -11.7639, 24.1534

Details

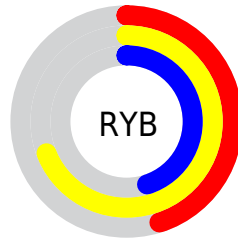
The YIQ color **167.8610, 18.6640, -18.8720** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999966**. A complement of this color would be **122.1390, -18.6640, 18.8720**, and the grayscale version is **168.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **222.9320, 19.9020, -19.2820**, and **115.9040, 17.1050, -18.1510** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **165.9230, 24.1210, -24.1590**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **169.9130, 12.8860, -13.2740**.

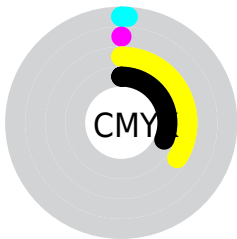
Distribution



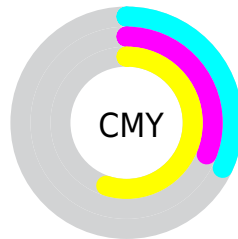
- Red (68%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (45%)



- Red (45%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (45%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (55%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 167.8610, 18.6640, -18.8720 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 167.8610, 18.6640, -18.8720 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 167.8610, 18.6640,
-18.8720

■ 167.8610, 18.6640,
-18.8720

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 141.0890, 18.0220,
-18.2500

■ 222.9320, 19.9020,
-19.2820

■ 115.9040, 17.1050,
-18.1510

■ 248.1600, 19.2600,
-18.6600

■ 90.8330, 15.8670,
-17.7410

■ 251.3520, 10.2720,
-9.9520

■ 66.6480, 14.9500,
-17.6420

254.6580, 0.9630,
-0.9330

■ 44.5770, 13.7120,
-17.2320

■ 25.3730, 5.7790,
-11.1250

■ 0.5870, -0.2750,

-0.5230

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 167.8610, 18.6640,
-18.8720

■ 167.8610, 18.6640,
-18.8720

■ 165.9230, 24.1210,
-24.1590

■ 169.9130, 12.8860,
-13.2740

■ 163.5720, 29.3030,
-29.9690

■ 172.1500, 8.0250,
-7.7750

■ 161.6340, 34.7600,
-35.2560

■ 174.2020, 2.2470,
-2.1770

■ 159.5820, 40.5380,
-40.8540

■ 176.1400, -3.2100,
3.1100

■ 157.6440, 45.9950,
-46.1410

■ 178.1920, -8.9880,
8.7080

■ 155.2930, 51.1770,
-51.9510

■ 180.4290,
-13.8490, 14.2070

■ 154.1530, 54.3870,
-55.0610

■ 182.4810,
-19.6270, 19.8050

■ 184.4190,
-25.0840, 25.0920

■ 184.7180,
-24.4880, 25.3040

Harmonies

Analogous

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



170.2490, 38.4230, -8.0170



167.8610, 18.6640, -18.8720



163.9270, -8.0650, -24.5530

Triad

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



167.8610, 18.6640, -18.8720



155.7260, -72.8060, -13.1420



175.8060, 30.8060, 25.4140

Complementary

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



167.8610, 18.6640, -18.8720



122.1390, -18.6640, 18.8720

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.



175.4040, 5.6350, 24.5390



167.8610, 18.6640, -18.8720



164.5640, -54.1940, 1.9820

Square

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



167.8610, 18.6640, -18.8720



154.2240, -65.8810, -23.0090



171.7360, -24.8990, 16.2290



174.4900, 46.0750, 18.5150

Rectangle

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



167.8610, 18.6640, -18.8720



161.3360, -28.3300, -26.2340



171.7360, -24.8990, 16.2290



175.6250, 24.0660, 26.4180

Sweetspot

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



167.8610, 18.6640, -18.8720



224.3780, 7.3830, -7.1530



133.5270, 35.4850, 12.1970



113.4040, 4.4940, -4.3540



242.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



115.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



167.8610, 18.6640, -18.8720



215.8000, 28.6610, -29.3470



158.8910, 0.7840, -25.2320



85.9740, 2.8890, -2.7990



132.3020, 46.9580, -47.0740



20.3780, 7.3830, -7.1530

Inverse Universe

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



122.1390, -18.6640, 18.8720



144.9010, -29.2570, 29.1350



131.1090, -0.7840, 25.2320



79.0260, -2.8890, 2.7990



17.9970, -46.3620, 47.2860



2.6220, -7.3830, 7.1530

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 167.8610, 18.6640, -18.8720 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 167.8610, 18.6640, -18.8720 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

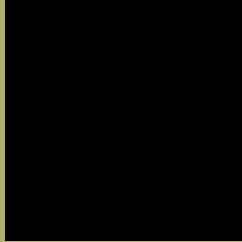
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 167.8610, 18.6640, -18.8720

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 167.8610, 18.6640, -18.8720.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 167.8610, 18.6640,

-18.8720.

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

167.8610, 18.6640, -18.8720

Protanopia

168.8730, 27.5580, -14.8580

Deuteranopia

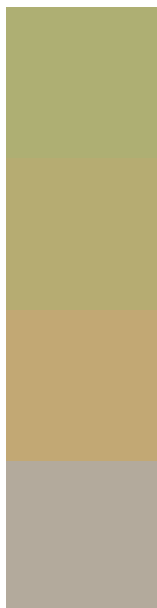
170.9010, 39.5230, -5.9250



Tritanopia

172.9670, 4.7670, 7.2230

Trichromacy



Original Color

167.8610, 18.6640, -18.8720

Protanomaly

168.3780, 24.5780, -15.9180

Deuteranomaly

169.8460, 32.1880, -10.6600

Tritanomaly

171.0950, 9.8580, -2.4460

Monochromacy



Original Color

167.8610, 18.6640, -18.8720

Achromatopsia

168.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

168.1930, 6.4660, -7.0540

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 167.8610, 18.6640, -18.8720 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(174, 175, 115)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(174, 175, 115)  
}
```

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(174, 175, 115) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(174, 175, 115) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 167.8610, 18.6640, -18.8720 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(174, 175, 115) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(174, 175, 115) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(174, 175, 115)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(174, 175, 115); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(174, 175, 115);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(174, 175,  
115) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 167.8610, 18.6640, -18.8720 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(174, 175, 115) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(174,  
175, 115) }
```

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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