

Converting Colors

YIQ(167.9150, 18.5720,
-17.2040)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(167.9150, 18.5720, -17.2040)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(167.9150, 18.5720,
-17.2040)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AFAE76
RGB	175, 174, 118
RGB Percent	69%, 68%, 46%
CMY	0.3138, 0.3176, 0.5371
CMYK	0.00, 0.01, 0.33, 0.31
HSL	59°, 26%, 57%
HSV	59°, 33%, 69%
XYZ	36.0851, 40.6936, 23.1016
YIQ	167.9150, 18.5720, -17.2040

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

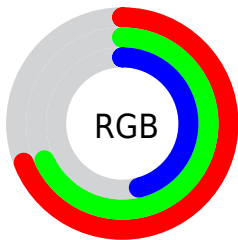
Format	Color
RYB	119, 175, 118
Decimal	11513462
CIELab	69.96, -8.47, 28.92
CIELCh	70, 30.137, 106.327
Yxy	40.6936, 0.3613, 0.4074
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289703542 (0xFFFAFAE76)
YUV	167.9150, -24.6081, 6.2135
Hunter-Lab	63.7915, -10.6628, 23.1827

Details

The YIQ color **167.9150, 18.5720, -17.2040** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999966**. A complement of this color would be **125.0850, -18.5720, 17.2040**, and the grayscale version is **168.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **222.9860, 19.8100, -17.6140**, and **115.9580, 17.0130, -16.4830** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **165.9770, 24.0290, -22.4910**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **169.9670, 12.7940, -11.6060**.

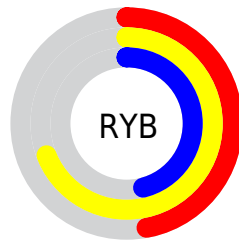
Distribution



Red (69%)

Green (68%)

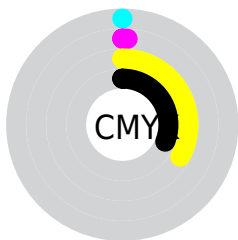
Blue (46%)



Red (47%)

Yellow (69%)

Blue (46%)

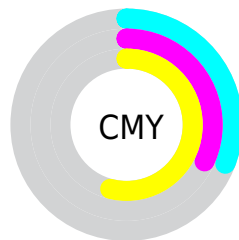


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (1%)

Yellow (33%)

Black (31%)



Cyan (31%)

Magenta (32%)

Yellow (54%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 167.9150, 18.5720, -17.2040 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 167.9150, 18.5720, -17.2040 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 167.9150, 18.5720,
-17.2040

■ 167.9150, 18.5720,
-17.2040

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 141.1430, 17.9300,
-16.5820

■ 222.9860, 19.8100,
-17.6140

■ 115.9580, 17.0130,
-16.4830

■ 248.5020, 18.2970,
-17.7270

■ 90.8870, 15.7750,
-16.0730

■ 251.6940, 9.3090,
-9.0190

■ 66.7020, 14.8580,
-15.9740

■ 44.2890, 14.5830,
-16.4970

■ 25.3840, 7.2460,
-10.1780

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 167.9150, 18.5720,
-17.2040

■ 167.9150, 18.5720,
-17.2040

■ 165.9770, 24.0290,
-22.4910

■ 169.9670, 12.7940,
-11.6060

■ 163.3380, 30.0820,
-27.5660

■ 172.4920, 7.0620,
-6.8420

■ 161.4000, 35.5390,
-32.8530

■ 174.5440, 1.2840,
-1.2440

■ 159.3480, 41.3170,
-38.4510

■ 176.4820, -4.1730,
4.0430

■ 156.8230, 47.0490,
-43.2150

■ 179.1210,
-10.2260, 9.1180

■ 154.7710, 52.8270,
-48.8130

■ 181.0590,
-15.6830, 14.4050

■ 153.2890, 57.0000,
-52.8560

■ 183.1110,
-21.4610, 20.0030

■ 184.7070,
-25.9550, 24.3570

■ 185.2940,
-26.2300, 23.8340

Harmonies

Analogous

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



170.7050, 37.1390, -6.7730



167.9150, 18.5720, -17.2040



164.3510, -6.3230, -23.0830

Triad

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



167.9150, 18.5720, -17.2040



157.3740, -65.8830, -11.9550



175.1970, 28.1470, 24.0430

Complementary

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



167.9150, 18.5720, -17.2040



125.0850, -18.5720, 17.2040

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.



174.8660, 4.2140, 22.7580



167.9150, 18.5720, -17.2040



164.4180, -50.8470, 1.8970

Square

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



167.9150, 18.5720, -17.2040



156.2850, -58.6830, -21.2990



170.9810, -24.2110, 14.7730



174.1090, 42.7740, 17.7660

Rectangle

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



167.9150, 18.5720, -17.2040



161.6570, -24.8000, -24.1280



170.9810, -24.2110, 14.7730



175.6030, 21.1320, 24.5240

Sweetspot

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



167.9150, 18.5720, -17.2040



224.3780, 7.3830, -7.1530



135.2710, 33.3300, 12.7060



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.



167.9150, 18.5720, -17.2040



215.6800, 29.1190, -26.6330



160.4290, 2.2050, -23.4510



85.9740, 2.8890, -2.7990



131.7260, 48.7000, -45.6040



20.3780, 7.3830, -7.1530

Inverse Universe

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



125.0850, -18.5720, 17.2040



149.3200, -29.1190, 26.6330



132.5710, -2.2050, 23.4510



79.0260, -2.8890, 2.7990



18.8610, -48.9750, 45.0810



2.6220, -7.3830, 7.1530

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 167.9150, 18.5720, -17.2040 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 167.9150, 18.5720, -17.2040 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 167.9150, 18.5720, -17.2040

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 167.9150, 18.5720, -17.2040.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 167.9150, 18.5720,

-17.2040.

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

167.9150, 18.5720, -17.2040

Protanopia

169.0300, 25.6780, -13.8260

Deuteranopia

170.6450, 37.3680, -5.4160



Tritanopia

172.2660, 5.3630, 7.4350

Trichromacy



Original Color

167.9150, 18.5720, -17.2040

Protanomaly

168.4210, 23.0190, -15.1970

Deuteranomaly

169.8890, 30.6290, -9.9390

Tritanomaly

170.6220, 9.8120, -1.6120

Monochromacy



Original Color

167.9150, 18.5720, -17.2040

Achromatopsia

168.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

168.0190, 7.0160, -6.0080

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 167.9150, 18.5720, -17.2040 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(175, 174, 118)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(175, 174, 118)  
}
```

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(175, 174, 118) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(175, 174, 118) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 167.9150, 18.5720, -17.2040 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(175, 174, 118) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(175, 174, 118) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(175, 174, 118)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(175, 174, 118); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(175, 174, 118);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(175, 174,  
118) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 167.9150, 18.5720, -17.2040 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(175, 174, 118) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(175,  
174, 118) }
```

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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