

Converting Colors

YIQ(167.9650, 15.1350,
-26.5050)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(167.9650, 15.1350, -26.5050)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(167.9650, 15.1350,
-26.5050)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A6B56A
RGB	166, 181, 106
RGB Percent	65%, 71%, 42%
CMY	0.3491, 0.2902, 0.5842
CMYK	0.08, 0.00, 0.41, 0.29
HSL	72°, 34%, 56%
HSV	72°, 41%, 71%
XYZ	34.8497, 42.1962, 19.9518
YIQ	167.9650, 15.1350, -26.5050

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

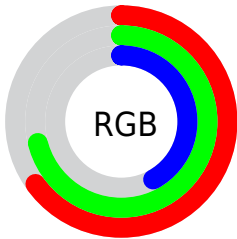
Format	Color
RYB	106, 181, 121
Decimal	10925418
CIELab	71.01, -17.16, 36.41
CIELCh	71, 40.252, 115.229
Yxy	42.1962, 0.3593, 0.4350
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289115498 (0xFFA6B56A)
YUV	167.9650, -30.5487, -1.7233
Hunter-Lab	64.9586, -17.9139, 27.2603

Details

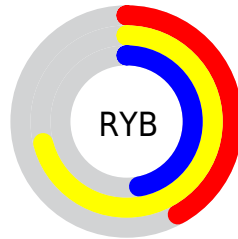
The YIQ color **167.9650, 15.1350, -26.5050** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999966**. A complement of this color would be **119.0350, -15.1350, 26.5050**, and the grayscale version is **168.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **223.5090, 16.4190, -27.7490**, and **115.4210, 13.8510, -25.2610** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **164.7170, 18.5290, -32.9510**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **171.2130, 11.7410, -20.0590**.

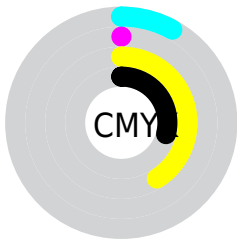
Distribution



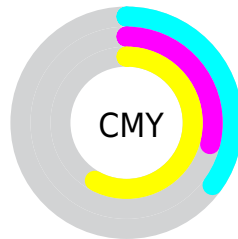
- Red (65%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (42%)



- Red (42%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (47%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Black (29%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (58%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 167.9650, 15.1350, -26.5050 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 167.9650, 15.1350, -26.5050 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 167.9650, 15.1350,
-26.5050

■ 167.9650, 15.1350,
-26.5050

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 141.1930, 14.4930,
-25.8830

■ 223.5090, 16.4190,
-27.7490

■ 115.4210, 13.8510,
-25.2610

■ 245.9380, 19.7650,
-22.3070

■ 90.2360, 12.9340,
-25.1620

■ 250.3260, 13.1610,
-12.7510

■ 65.5950, 13.3010,
-26.3070

■ 253.5180, 4.1730,
-4.0430

■ 44.8320, 8.4400,
-20.8080

■ 24.7310, -1.2810,
-15.3370

■ 4.1090, -1.9250,

-3.6610

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 167.9650, 15.1350,
-26.5050

■ 167.9650, 15.1350,
-26.5050

■ 164.7170, 18.5290,
-32.9510

■ 171.2130, 11.7410,
-20.0590

■ 161.7680, 22.5190,
-39.1850

■ 174.1620, 7.7510,
-13.8250

■ 158.5200, 25.9130,
-45.6310


■ 177.4100, 4.3570,
-7.3790


■ 155.2720, 29.3070,
-52.0770


■ 180.3590, 0.3670,
-1.1450


■ 152.3230, 33.2970,
-58.3110


■ 183.7210, -3.3480,
5.6120

 149.6020, 36.6450,
-63.9230

 186.9690, -6.7420,
12.0580

 189.9180,
-10.7320, 18.2920

 193.1660,
-14.1260, 24.7380

 194.8180,
-13.0260, 26.8300

Harmonies

Analogous

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



171.8870, 42.1380, -14.7740



167.9650, 15.1350, -26.5050



162.6540, -20.7180, -32.0300

Triad

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



167.9650, 15.1350, -26.5050



144.6920, -110.9970, -20.3490



177.5090, 45.0640, 31.3360

Complementary

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



167.9650, 15.1350, -26.5050



119.0350, -15.1350, 26.5050

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.



178.4210, 16.1330, 32.5250



167.9650, 15.1350, -26.5050



165.4090, -63.8230, 5.7850

Square

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



167.9650, 15.1350, -26.5050



136.5470, -118.5590, -37.4950



175.3330, -21.9660, 23.6500



175.6610, 58.7750, 19.6310

Rectangle

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



167.9650, 15.1350, -26.5050



157.1700, -48.5940, -33.4420



175.3330, -21.9660, 23.6500



178.2570, 37.0860, 32.7500

Sweetspot

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



167.9650, 15.1350, -26.5050



229.9000, 5.7330, -10.2910



137.2300, 40.5750, 8.0550



114.2790, 3.3480, -5.6120



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.



167.9650, 15.1350, -26.5050



214.3720, 23.5740, -41.7860



156.9020, -6.9170, -34.3490



87.3760, 1.6970, -3.2230



126.2890, 30.6370, -54.1550



21.2420, 4.7700, -9.3580

Inverse Universe

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



119.0350, -15.1350, 26.5050



137.6280, -23.5740, 41.7860



130.3970, 7.5130, 34.5610



81.6240, -1.6970, 3.2230



26.7110, -30.6370, 54.1550



4.4590, -5.3660, 9.1460

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 167.9650, 15.1350, -26.5050 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 167.9650, 15.1350, -26.5050 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

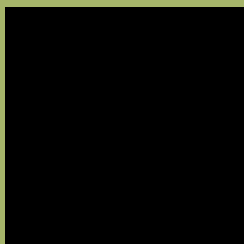
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 167.9650, 15.1350, -26.5050

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 167.9650, 15.1350, -26.5050.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 167.9650, 15.1350,

-26.5050.

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

167.9650, 15.1350, -26.5050

Protanopia

170.6900, 32.3270, -18.6890

Deuteranopia

172.4730, 43.6040, -8.3000



Tritanopia

174.6780, -1.7890, 4.8910

Trichromacy



Original Color

167.9650, 15.1350, -26.5050

Protanomaly

169.8740, 25.8170, -21.8550

Deuteranomaly

170.5100, 33.0140, -14.6180

Tritanomaly

171.9370, 4.3110, -6.5450

Monochromacy



Original Color

167.9650, 15.1350, -26.5050

Achromatopsia

168.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

168.0140, 5.4120, -9.9800

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 167.9650, 15.1350, -26.5050 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(166, 181, 106)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(166, 181, 106)  
}
```

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(166, 181, 106) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(166, 181, 106) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 167.9650, 15.1350, -26.5050 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

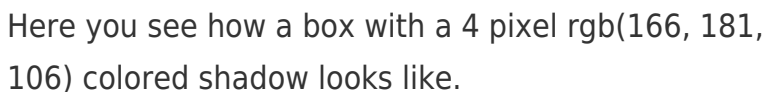
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(166, 181, 106) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(166, 181, 106) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(166, 181, 106)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(166, 181, 106); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 181, 106);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 181,  
106) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 167.9650, 15.1350, -26.5050 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(166, 181, 106) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(166,  
181, 106) }
```

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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