

Converting Colors

YIQ(168.4720, 18.9820, -2.6020)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(168.4720, 18.9820, -2.6020)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(168.4720, 18.9820,
-2.6020)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|---------------|----------------------------|
| Hex | B9A58F |
| RGB | 185, 165, 143 |
| RGB Percent | 73%, 65%, 56% |
| CMY | 0.2745, 0.3530, 0.4391 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.11, 0.23, 0.27 |
| HSL | 31°, 23%, 64% |
| HSV | 31°, 23%, 73% |
| XYZ | 38.4230, 39.2065, 31.5385 |
| YIQ | 168.4720, 18.9820, -2.6020 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

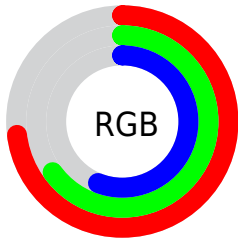
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| RYB | 181, 185, 143 |
| Decimal | 12166543 |
| CIELab | 68.90, 3.75, 14.05 |
| CIELCh | 69, 14.543, 75.044 |
| Yxy | 39.2065, 0.3520, 0.3591 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4290356623 (0xFFB9A58F) |
| YUV | 168.4720, -12.5577, 14.4951 |
| Hunter-Lab | 62.6151, -0.0420, 13.9669 |

Details

The YIQ color **168.4720, 18.9820, -2.6020** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **159.5280, -18.9820, 2.6020**, and the grayscale version is **169.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **223.6570, 19.8990, -2.7010**, and **116.1020, 17.1480, -2.4040** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **161.1370, 27.2350, -3.4930**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **175.9210, 10.4080, -1.4000**.

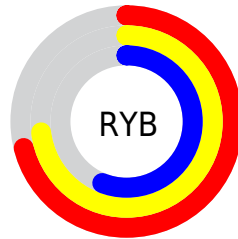
Distribution



Red (73%)

Green (65%)

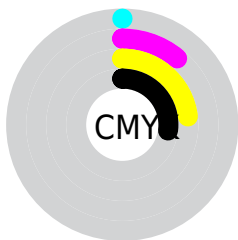
Blue (56%)



Red (71%)

Yellow (73%)

Blue (56%)

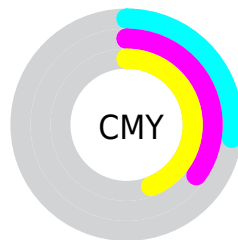


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (23%)

Black (27%)



Cyan (27%)


Magenta (35%)


Yellow (44%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YIQ color 168.4720, 18.9820, -2.6020 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 168.4720, 18.9820, -2.6020 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 168.4720, 18.9820,
-2.6020


 168.4720, 18.9820,
-2.6020


255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

 142.1730, 18.3860,
-2.8140


 223.6570, 19.8990,
-2.7010


 116.1020, 17.1480,
-2.4040


 247.4710, 11.5550,
-5.6690

 91.8030, 16.5520,
-2.6160

254.7720, 0.6420,
-0.6220

 67.7320, 15.3140,
-2.2060

 45.5470, 14.3970,
-2.1070

 24.5640, 15.7270,
-4.1850

 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 168.4720, 18.9820,
-2.6020

■ 168.4720, 18.9820,
-2.6020

■ 161.1370, 27.2350,
-3.4930

■ 175.9210, 10.4080,
-1.4000

■ 153.6880, 35.8090,
-4.6950

■ 183.2560, 2.1550,
-0.5090

■ 146.9400, 43.7870,
-6.1090

■ 190.1180, -6.1440,
1.2160

■ 139.4910, 52.3610,
-7.3110

■ 197.4530,
-14.3970, 2.1070

■ 132.1560, 60.6140,
-8.2020

■ 204.9020,
-22.9710, 3.3090

■ 124.7070, 69.1880,
-9.4040

■ 212.2370,
-31.2240, 4.2000

■ 117.3720, 77.4410,
-10.2950

■ 217.6340,
-34.0200, -0.1960

■ 112.2540, 83.5850,
-11.5110

■ 222.9170,
-36.4950, -4.9030

■ 227.6130,
-38.6950, -9.0870

Harmonies

Analogous

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



169.6130, 23.1990, 3.5750



168.4720, 18.9820, -2.6020



166.9330, 10.1340, -7.4500

Triad

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



168.4720, 18.9820, -2.6020



163.5130, -23.7940, -9.3140



170.5200, 1.8320, 10.8560

Complementary

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



168.4720, 18.9820, -2.6020



159.5280, -18.9820, 2.6020

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.



168.4690, -11.3260, 7.0260



168.4720, 18.9820, -2.6020



164.0060, -26.5000, -4.3240

Square

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



168.4720, 18.9820, -2.6020



163.8360, -14.5780, -11.1380



166.0330, -21.9620, 1.5420



170.9790, 13.6610, 11.2370

Rectangle

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



168.4720, 18.9820, -2.6020



166.0460, 2.3860, -10.2060



166.0330, -21.9620, 1.5420



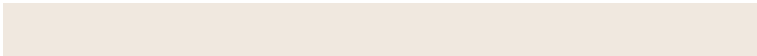
169.6550, -2.9820, 9.9940

Sweetspot

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



168.4720, 18.9820, -2.6020



233.3660, 7.6570, -1.1030



157.8380, 18.6120, 15.1240



115.9250, 4.5850, -0.4950



247.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



120.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



168.4720, 18.9820, -2.6020



214.3930, 29.3900, -4.0020



179.9130, 12.8860, -13.2740



88.0390, 4.2640, -0.1840



94.1910, 70.7010, -9.2910



17.1770, 12.5630, -1.9090

Inverse Universe

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



159.5280, -18.9820, 2.6020



200.6070, -29.3900, 4.0020



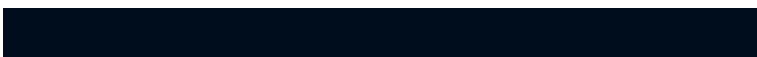
148.0870, -12.8860, 13.2740



86.3740, -3.9890, 0.7070



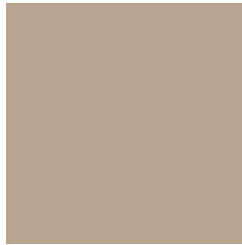
61.2220, -70.4260, 9.8140



10.8230, -12.5630, 1.9090

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 168.4720, 18.9820, -2.6020 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 168.4720, 18.9820, -2.6020 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

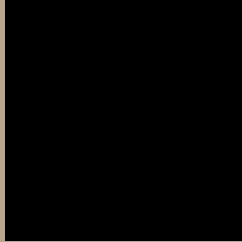
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 168.4720, 18.9820, -2.6020

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 168.4720, 18.9820, -2.6020.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 168.4720, 18.9820,

-2.6020.

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

168.4720, 18.9820, -2.6020

Protanopia

167.9550, 13.0680, -5.5560

Deuteranopia

169.2170, 24.2540, 0.9740



Tritanopia

170.7400, 12.8360, 9.6680

Trichromacy



Original Color

168.4720, 18.9820, -2.6020

Protanomaly

168.2650, 15.1310, -4.3970

Deuteranomaly

168.9070, 22.1910, -0.1850

Tritanomaly

169.7740, 15.4960, 5.5120

Monochromacy



Original Color

168.4720, 18.9820, -2.6020

Achromatopsia

168.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

168.1810, 6.7400, -1.0040

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 168.4720, 18.9820, -2.6020 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(185, 165, 143)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(185, 165, 143)  
}
```

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(185, 165, 143) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(185, 165, 143) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 168.4720, 18.9820, -2.6020 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

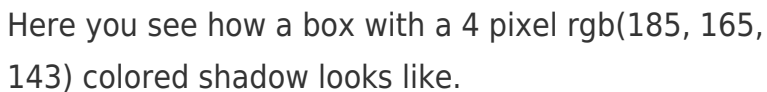
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(185, 165, 143) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(185, 165, 143) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(185, 165, 143)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(185, 165, 143); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(185, 165, 143);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(185, 165,  
143) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 168.4720, 18.9820, -2.6020 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(185, 165, 143) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(185,  
165, 143) }
```

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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