

Converting Colors

YIQ(168.9520, 42.3720,
-41.0520)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(168.9520, 42.3720, -41.0520)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(168.9520, 42.3720,
-41.0520)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B8B834
RGB	184, 184, 52
RGB Percent	72%, 72%, 20%
CMY	0.2785, 0.2784, 0.7958
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.72, 0.28
HSL	60°, 56%, 46%
HSV	60°, 72%, 72%
XYZ	37.5240, 44.7171, 9.9105
YIQ	168.9520, 42.3720, -41.0520

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

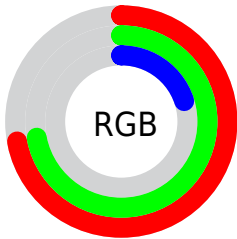
Format	Color
RYB	52, 184, 52
Decimal	12105780
CIELab	72.71, -15.55, 62.97
CIELCh	73, 64.867, 103.872
Yxy	44.7171, 0.4072, 0.4853
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290295860 (0xFFB8B834)
YUV	168.9520, -57.6573, 13.1971
Hunter-Lab	66.8709, -16.8605, 38.0226

Details

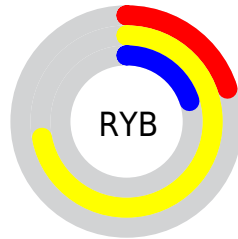
The YIQ color **168.9520, 42.3720, -41.0520** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC33**. A complement of this color would be **67.0480, -42.3720, 41.0520**, and the grayscale version is **169.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **225.8490, 44.1600, -40.4160**, and **114.8700, 39.6670, -41.5890** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **166.9000, 48.1500, -46.6500**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **171.0040, 36.5940, -35.4540**.

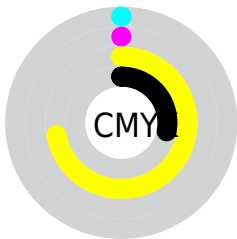
Distribution



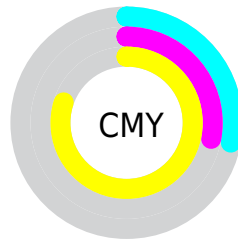
- Red (72%)
- Green (72%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (20%)
- Yellow (72%)
- Blue (20%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (72%)
- Black (28%)



- Cyan (28%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (80%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 168.9520, 42.3720, -41.0520 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 168.9520, 42.3720, -41.0520 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 168.9520, 42.3720,
-41.0520

■ 168.9520, 42.3720,
-41.0520

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 140.5560, 43.4270,
-43.6530

■ 225.8490, 44.1600,
-40.4160

■ 114.8700, 39.6670,
-41.5890

■ 241.3200, 38.5200,
-37.3200

■ 92.1220, 30.4500,
-34.2380

■ 244.5120, 29.5320,
-28.6120

■ 69.9610, 20.9580,
-27.4100

■ 247.7040, 20.5440,
-19.9040

■ 48.6860, 11.7870,
-20.8930

■ 251.0100, 11.2350,
-10.8850

■ 28.8840, 2.6620,
-15.2100

■ 254.3160, 1.9260,

■ 9.9790, -4.6750,

-1.8660

-8.8910

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 168.9520, 42.3720,
-41.0520

■ 168.9520, 42.3720,
-41.0520

■ 166.9000, 48.1500,
-46.6500

■ 171.0040, 36.5940,
-35.4540

■ 164.7340, 54.2490,
-52.5590

■ 173.1700, 30.4950,
-29.5450

■ 163.0240, 59.0640,
-57.2240

■ 175.2220, 24.7170,
-23.9470

■ 177.3880, 18.6180,
-18.0380

■ 179.4400, 12.8400,
-12.4400

■ 181.4920, 7.0620,
-6.8420

■ 183.6580, 0.9630,
-0.9330

■ 185.7100, -4.8150,
4.6650

■ 187.8760,
-10.9140, 10.5740

Harmonies

Analogous

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



173.8570, 77.2130, -17.1790



168.9520, 42.3720, -41.0520



161.2410, -12.9660, -51.3820

Triad

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



168.9520, 42.3720, -41.0520



148.8180, -137.9550, -27.3870



176.2500, 48.1320, 52.8360

Complementary

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



168.9520, 42.3720, -41.0520



67.0480, -42.3720, 41.0520

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.



182.5900, 5.9520, 46.3360



168.9520, 42.3720, -41.0520



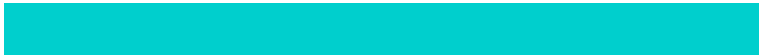
142.9480, -135.2050, -22.1570

Square

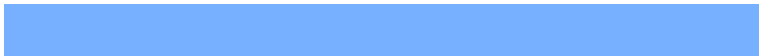
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



168.9520, 42.3720, -41.0520



144.8790, -122.7300, -44.5060



167.6640, -59.9270, 12.2730



166.4750, 68.7670, 36.7910

Rectangle

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



168.9520, 42.3720, -41.0520



145.2570, -71.7890, -59.1250



167.6640, -59.9270, 12.2730



181.9380, 40.3830, 55.6070

Sweetspot

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



168.9520, 42.3720, -41.0520



233.9580, 17.0130, -16.4830



91.4680, 78.6720, 27.9840



116.4660, 9.9510, -9.6410



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.



168.9520, 42.3720, -41.0520



216.5160, 66.1260, -64.0660



149.2180, 3.0360, -55.0440



90.9740, 2.8890, -2.7990



138.2160, 50.0760, -48.5160



24.8080, 8.9880, -8.7080

Inverse Universe

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



67.0480, -42.3720, 41.0520



57.4840, -66.1260, 64.0660



86.7820, -3.0360, 55.0440



84.0260, -2.8890, 2.7990



17.7840, -50.0760, 48.5160



3.1920, -8.9880, 8.7080

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 168.9520, 42.3720, -41.0520 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 168.9520, 42.3720, -41.0520 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 168.9520, 42.3720, -41.0520

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 168.9520, 42.3720, -41.0520.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 168.9520, 42.3720,

-41.0520.

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

168.9520, 42.3720, -41.0520

Protanopia

170.6870, 53.6040, -35.3560

Deuteranopia

172.4920, 67.8150, -23.0730



Tritanopia

180.3590, 9.5350, 8.9190

Trichromacy



Original Color

168.9520, 42.3720, -41.0520

Protanomaly

170.0670, 49.4780, -37.6740

Deuteranomaly

171.0130, 58.7380, -29.2780

Tritanomaly

176.0390, 21.4590, -8.9490

Monochromacy



Original Color

168.9520, 42.3720, -41.0520

Achromatopsia

169.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

168.5280, 15.4080, -14.9280

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 168.9520, 42.3720, -41.0520 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(184, 184, 52)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(184, 184, 52)  
}
```

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(184, 184, 52) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(184, 184, 52) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 168.9520, 42.3720, -41.0520 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(184, 184, 52) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(184, 184, 52) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(184, 184, 52)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(184, 184, 52); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(184, 184, 52);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(184, 184,  
52) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 168.9520, 42.3720, -41.0520 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(184, 184, 52) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(184,  
184, 52) }
```

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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