

Converting Colors

YIQ(168.9560, 53.7440,
-48.9120)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(168.9560, 53.7440, -48.9120)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(168.9560, 53.7440,
-48.9120)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BEBA1A
RGB	190, 186, 26
RGB Percent	75%, 73%, 10%
CMY	0.2550, 0.2706, 0.8977
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.86, 0.25
HSL	59°, 76%, 42%
HSV	59°, 86%, 75%
XYZ	38.9753, 46.1361, 7.8333
YIQ	168.9560, 53.7440, -48.9120

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

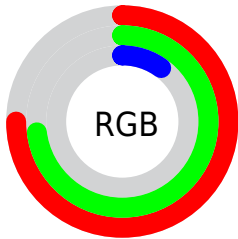
Format	Color
RYB	30, 190, 26
Decimal	12499482
CIELab	73.63, -14.89, 71.36
CIELCh	74, 72.896, 101.782
Yxy	46.1361, 0.4193, 0.4964
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290689562 (0xFFBEBA1A)
YUV	168.9560, -70.4773, 18.4556
Hunter-Lab	67.9235, -16.4408, 40.7089

Details

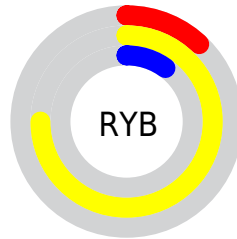
The YIQ color **168.9560, 53.7440, -48.9120** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC33**. A complement of this color would be **47.0440, -53.7440, 48.9120**, and the grayscale version is **170.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **227.0640, 53.5600, -45.5760**, and **117.5390, 42.0970, -41.5750** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **166.7900, 59.8430, -54.8210**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **171.1220, 47.6450, -43.0030**.

Distribution



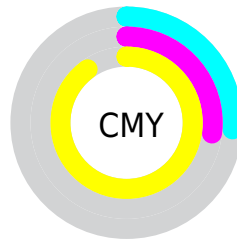
- Red (75%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (10%)



- Red (12%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (10%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (86%)
- Black (25%)



- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (90%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 168.9560, 53.7440, -48.9120 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 168.9560, 53.7440, -48.9120 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 168.9560, 53.7440,
-48.9120

■ 168.9560, 53.7440,
-48.9120

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 141.4720, 52.2310,
-49.0250

■ 227.0640, 53.5600,
-45.5760

■ 117.5390, 42.0970,
-41.5750

■ 239.3820, 43.9770,
-42.6070

■ 94.4920, 32.2840,
-34.4360

■ 242.6880, 34.6680,
-33.5880

■ 72.3310, 22.7920,
-27.6080

■ 245.8800, 25.6800,
-24.8800

■ 50.7570, 13.0250,
-21.3030

■ 249.1860, 16.3710,
-15.8610

■ 30.3680, 4.1750,
-15.0970

■ 252.4920, 7.0620,

■ 12.3270, -5.7750,

-6.8420

-10.9830

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 168.9560, 53.7440,
-48.9120

■ 168.9560, 53.7440,
-48.9120

■ 166.7900, 59.8430,
-54.8210

■ 171.1220, 47.6450,
-43.0030

■ 165.4050, 62.3650,
-56.4750

■ 173.8750, 41.2710,
-37.6170

■ 176.0410, 35.1720,
-31.7080

■ 178.7940, 28.7980,
-26.3220

■ 180.9600, 22.6990,
-20.4130

■ 183.7130, 16.3250,
-15.0270

■ 185.8790, 10.2260,
-9.1180

■ 188.6320, 3.8520,
-3.7320

■ 190.7980, -2.2470,
2.1770

Harmonies

Analogous

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



174.7350, 89.1800, -19.3000



168.9560, 53.7440, -48.9120



160.6940, -10.1680, -58.0400

Triad

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



168.9560, 53.7440, -48.9120



152.3400, -139.6050, -30.5250



174.5690, 45.9760, 58.8720

Complementary

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



168.9560, 53.7440, -48.9120



47.0440, -53.7440, 48.9120

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.



182.8890, 6.5480, 46.5480



168.9560, 53.7440, -48.9120



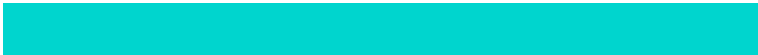
146.4700, -136.8550, -25.2950

Square

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



168.9560, 53.7440, -48.9120



148.5150, -124.7010, -47.3330



161.3410, -78.3110, 4.0330



162.2350, 69.6830, 42.2190

Rectangle

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



168.9560, 53.7440, -48.9120



135.0920, -93.7940, -73.3300



161.3410, -78.3110, 4.0330



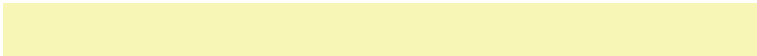
181.6590, 37.0350, 61.2190

Sweetspot

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



168.9560, 53.7440, -48.9120



239.1170, 20.8190, -19.3810



75.7200, 95.8180, 36.6340



119.9670, 12.7940, -11.6060



252.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



168.9560, 53.7440, -48.9120



215.3200, 80.9370, -73.6790



148.2810, 6.7520, -67.3280



92.9740, 2.8890, -2.7990



137.6400, 51.8180, -47.0460



26.8790, 10.2260, -9.1180

Inverse Universe

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



47.0440, -53.7440, 48.9120



31.6800, -80.9370, 73.6790



67.7190, -6.7520, 67.3280



86.0260, -2.8890, 2.7990



20.3600, -51.8180, 47.0460



4.1210, -10.2260, 9.1180

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 168.9560, 53.7440, -48.9120 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 168.9560, 53.7440, -48.9120 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 168.9560, 53.7440, -48.9120

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 168.9560, 53.7440, -48.9120.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 168.9560, 53.7440, -48.9120.

-48.9120.

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

168.9560, 53.7440, -48.9120

Protanopia

170.0930, 63.7840, -43.6400

Deuteranopia

173.3540, 76.7110, -30.1130



Tritanopia

183.2670, 12.7900, 10.5020

Trichromacy



Original Color

168.9560, 53.7440, -48.9120

Protanomaly

169.7720, 60.2540, -45.7460

Deuteranomaly

171.6470, 68.2760, -36.9400

Tritanomaly

178.2800, 27.9700, -11.3100

Monochromacy



Original Color

168.9560, 53.7440, -48.9120

Achromatopsia

169.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

168.9860, 19.8100, -17.6140

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 168.9560, 53.7440, -48.9120 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(190, 186, 26)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(190, 186, 26)  
}
```

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(190, 186, 26) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(190, 186, 26) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 168.9560, 53.7440, -48.9120 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(190, 186, 26) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(190, 186, 26) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(190, 186, 26)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(190, 186, 26); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 186, 26);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 186,  
26) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 168.9560, 53.7440, -48.9120 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(190, 186, 26) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(190,  
186, 26) }
```

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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