

Converting Colors

YIQ(170.2860, 35.8600,
-33.1640)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(170.2860, 35.8600, -33.1640)
contains.

YIQ(170.2860, 35.8600, -33.1640)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(170.2860, 35.8600,
-33.1640)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B8B64A
RGB	184, 182, 74
RGB Percent	72%, 71%, 29%
CMY	0.2785, 0.2863, 0.7096
CMYK	0.00, 0.01, 0.60, 0.28
HSL	59°, 44%, 51%
HSV	59°, 60%, 72%
XYZ	37.7290, 44.1390, 13.0199
YIQ	170.2860, 35.8600, -33.1640

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

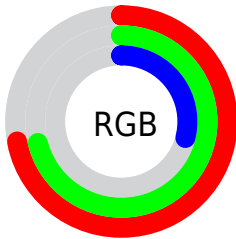
Format	Color
RYB	76, 184, 74
Decimal	12105290
CIELab	72.32, -13.23, 53.75
CIELCh	72, 55.350, 103.829
Yxy	44.1390, 0.3976, 0.4652
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290295370 (0xFFB8B64A)
YUV	170.2860, -47.4690, 12.0272
Hunter-Lab	66.4372, -14.8967, 34.8868

Details

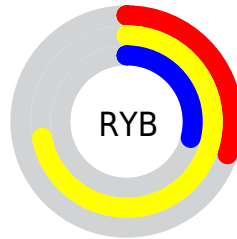
The YIQ color **170.2860, 35.8600, -33.1640** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC66**. A complement of this color would be **87.7140, -35.8600, 33.1640**, and the grayscale version is **171.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **226.5420, 38.0150, -33.6730**, and **115.9330, 35.3560, -35.0440** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **168.2340, 41.6380, -38.7620**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **172.3380, 30.0820, -27.5660**.

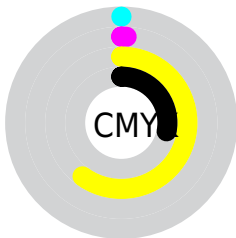
Distribution



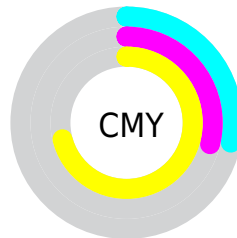
- Red (72%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (29%)



- Red (30%)
- Yellow (72%)
- Blue (29%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Black (28%)



- Cyan (28%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (71%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 170.2860, 35.8600, -33.1640 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 170.2860, 35.8600, -33.1640 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 170.2860, 35.8600,
-33.1640

■ 170.2860, 35.8600,
-33.1640

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 142.9870, 35.2640,
-33.3760

■ 226.5420, 38.0150,
-33.6730

■ 115.9330, 35.3560,
-35.0440

■ 243.4860, 32.4210,
-31.4110

■ 91.2470, 31.5960,
-32.9800

■ 246.6780, 23.4330,
-22.7030

■ 69.3850, 22.7000,
-25.9400

■ 249.8700, 14.4450,
-13.9950

■ 48.6970, 13.2540,
-19.9460

■ 253.1760, 5.1360,
-4.9760

■ 28.3080, 4.4040,
-13.7400

■ 8.8050, -4.1250,

-7.8450

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 170.2860, 35.8600,
-33.1640

■ 170.2860, 35.8600,
-33.1640

■ 168.2340, 41.6380,
-38.7620

■ 172.3380, 30.0820,
-27.5660

■ 165.4810, 48.0120,
-44.1480

■ 175.0910, 23.7080,
-22.1800

■ 163.4290, 53.7900,
-49.7460

■ 177.1430, 17.9300,
-16.5820

■ 161.2630, 59.8890,
-55.6550

■ 179.3090, 11.8310,
-10.6730

■ 181.9480, 5.7780,
-5.5980

■ 184.0000, 0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 186.1660, -6.0990,
5.9090

■ 188.8050,
-12.1520, 10.9840

■ 190.9710,
-18.2510, 16.8930

Harmonies

Analogous

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



174.2180, 66.0710, -13.4890



170.2860, 35.8600, -33.1640



163.6640, -9.4830, -42.9150

Triad

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



170.2860, 35.8600, -33.1640



145.4440, -133.9660, -28.0940



180.8490, 47.5830, 46.2630

Complementary

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



170.2860, 35.8600, -33.1640



87.7140, -35.8600, 33.1640

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.



182.6880, 2.5600, 41.7280



170.2860, 35.8600, -33.1640



140.6000, -134.1050, -20.0650

Square

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



170.2860, 35.8600, -33.1640



141.9610, -120.0250, -43.9690



171.5620, -50.7120, 15.9760



172.6870, 65.0540, 32.4940

Rectangle

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



170.2860, 35.8600, -33.1640



154.7700, -50.8840, -47.0120



171.5620, -50.7120, 15.9760



182.0310, 35.3870, 47.0270

Sweetspot

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



170.2860, 35.8600, -33.1640



234.5110, 14.0780, -12.8500



107.3460, 64.2760, 24.5640



116.3350, 8.9420, -7.8740



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.



170.2860, 35.8600, -33.1640



218.5170, 56.3580, -52.2340



156.2110, 4.9140, -45.0220



90.9740, 2.8890, -2.7990



136.4550, 50.9010, -46.9470



24.8080, 8.9880, -8.7080

Inverse Universe

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



87.7140, -35.8600, 33.1640



88.4830, -56.3580, 52.2340



101.7890, -4.9140, 45.0220



84.0260, -2.8890, 2.7990



19.5450, -50.9010, 46.9470



3.7790, -9.2630, 8.1850

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 170.2860, 35.8600, -33.1640 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 170.2860, 35.8600, -33.1640 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 170.2860, 35.8600, -33.1640

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 170.2860, 35.8600, -33.1640.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 170.2860, 35.8600,

-33.1640.

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

170.2860, 35.8600, -33.1640

Protanopia

171.7110, 45.0290, -28.6270

Deuteranopia

173.8750, 59.6070, -17.4890



Tritanopia

179.3590, 9.5350, 8.9190

Trichromacy



Original Color

170.2860, 35.8600, -33.1640

Protanomaly

170.8030, 41.7740, -30.2100

Deuteranomaly

172.8090, 50.8050, -23.1710

Tritanomaly

175.9510, 18.8910, -6.4610

Monochromacy



Original Color

170.2860, 35.8600, -33.1640

Achromatopsia

170.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

169.8530, 13.1150, -11.9170

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 170.2860, 35.8600, -33.1640 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, 182, 74)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(184, 182, 74)  
}
```

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, 182, 74) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(184, 182, 74) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 170.2860, 35.8600, -33.1640 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, 182, 74) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(184, 182, 74) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(184, 182, 74)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(184, 182, 74); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(184, 182, 74);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(184, 182,  
74) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 170.2860, 35.8600, -33.1640 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(184, 182, 74) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(184,  
182, 74) }
```

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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