

Converting Colors

YIQ(160.2120, -22.0490,
-24.4250)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(160.2120, -22.0490, -24.4250)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(160.2120, -22.0490,
-24.4250)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7CB68F
RGB	124, 182, 143
RGB Percent	49%, 71%, 56%
CMY	0.5139, 0.2862, 0.4393
CMYK	0.32, 0.00, 0.21, 0.29
HSL	140°, 28%, 60%
HSV	140°, 32%, 71%
XYZ	29.9959, 39.7306, 32.0686
YIQ	160.2120, -22.0490, -24.4250

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

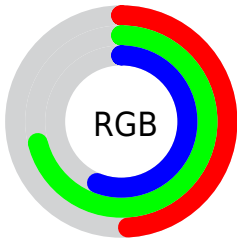
Format	Color
RYB	124, 168, 182
Decimal	8173199
CIELab	69.28, -27.16, 13.96
CIELCh	69, 30.536, 152.790
Yxy	39.7306, 0.2947, 0.3903
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286363279 (0xFF7CB68F)
YUV	160.2120, -8.4855, -31.7579
Hunter-Lab	63.0322, -25.3612, 13.9578

Details

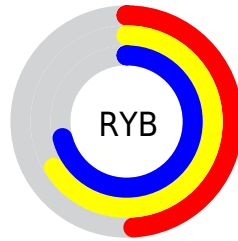
The YIQ color **160.2120, -22.0490, -24.4250** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **145.7880, 22.0490, 24.4250**, and the grayscale version is **160.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **215.3860, -22.5990, -25.4710**, and **108.1520, -21.8200, -23.0680** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **153.4620, -28.9250, -31.9730**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **166.9620, -15.1730, -16.8770**.

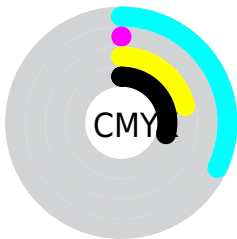
Distribution



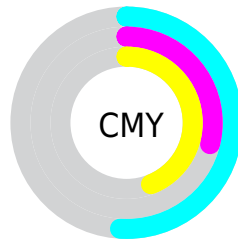
- Red (49%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (49%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Black (29%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (44%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 160.2120, -22.0490, -24.4250 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 160.2120, -22.0490, -24.4250 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 160.2120,
-22.0490, -24.4250

■ 160.2120,
-22.0490, -24.4250

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 133.6250,
-21.7740, -23.9020

■ 215.3860,
-22.5990, -25.4710

■ 108.1520,
-21.8200, -23.0680

■ 236.9290,
-19.5740, -19.7180

■ 82.3800, -22.4620,
-22.4460

■ 248.7920,
-11.2780, -4.8620

■ 57.8960, -23.9750,
-22.5590

■ 35.7220, -23.4250,
-21.5130

■ 20.5450, -9.6250,
-18.3050

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 160.2120,
-22.0490, -24.4250

■ 160.2120,
-22.0490, -24.4250

■ 153.4620,
-28.9250, -31.9730

■ 166.9620,
-15.1730, -16.8770

■ 146.7120,
-35.8010, -39.5210

■ 173.7120, -8.2970,
-9.3290

■ 139.5490,
-42.9520, -47.5920

■ 180.8750, -1.1460,
-1.2580

■ 132.7990,
-49.8280, -55.1400

■ 187.6250, 5.7300,
6.2900

■ 126.0490,
-56.7040, -62.6880

■ 194.3750, 12.6060,
13.8380

■ 119.2990,
-63.5800, -70.2360

■ 201.1250, 19.4820,
21.3860

■ 113.6740,
-69.3100, -76.5260

■ 207.9890, 26.0370,
29.2450

■ 210.5530, 24.5690,
33.8250

■ 211.9210, 20.7170,
37.5570

Harmonies

Analogous

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



163.8640, 5.4140, -21.0340



160.2120, -22.0490, -24.4250



155.3090, -50.0630, -23.3350

Triad

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



160.2120, -22.0490, -24.4250



166.8760, -37.2770, 9.2750



171.3880, 46.1220, 12.1540

Complementary

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



160.2120, -22.0490, -24.4250



145.7880, 22.0490, 24.4250

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.



172.7050, 38.2800, 22.1200



160.2120, -22.0490, -24.4250



171.7550, -8.7150, 20.2850

Square

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



160.2120, -22.0490, -24.4250



158.9280, -61.3910, -5.2550



173.3470, 18.9770, 25.0330



169.6180, 41.9980, -1.2180

Rectangle

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



160.2120, -22.0490, -24.4250



153.5880, -63.9100, -20.1820



173.3470, 18.9770, 25.0330



171.4250, 44.7000, 15.9000

Sweetspot

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



160.2120, -22.0490, -24.4250



228.0000, -9.1680, -10.0640



170.0060, 7.8900, -21.8540



114.3750, -5.7300, -6.2900



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.



160.2120, -22.0490, -24.4250



203.2500, -34.3800, -37.7400



163.4040, -31.0370, -15.7170



88.6250, -3.4380, -3.7740



97.3860, -59.2710, -65.7270



17.4620, -10.5890, -11.8450

Inverse Universe

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



145.7880, 22.0490, 24.4250



180.8640, 34.0590, 38.0510



142.5960, 31.0370, 15.7170



86.3750, 3.4380, 3.7740



58.6140, 59.2710, 65.7270



10.5380, 10.5890, 11.8450

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 160.2120, -22.0490, -24.4250 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 160.2120, -22.0490, -24.4250 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 160.2120, -22.0490, -24.4250 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 160.2120, -22.0490, -24.4250.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 160.2120, -22.0490, -24.4250.

-24.4250.

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

160.2120, -22.0490, -24.4250

Protanopia

167.6410, 16.8280, -7.6200

Deuteranopia

169.2600, 22.6950, 1.6950



Tritanopia

164.7390, -30.1220, -4.7620

Trichromacy



Original Color

160.2120, -22.0490, -24.4250

Protanomaly

164.9380, 2.5700, -13.5420

Deuteranomaly

165.7800, 6.1910, -7.5770

Tritanomaly

163.0780, -27.0030, -11.7310

Monochromacy



Original Color

160.2120, -22.0490, -24.4250

Achromatopsia

160.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

160.1250, -8.0220, -8.8060

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 160.2120, -22.0490, -24.4250 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(124, 182, 143)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(124, 182, 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(124, 182, 143) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(124, 182, 143) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 160.2120, -22.0490, -24.4250 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(124, 182, 143) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(124, 182, 143) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(124, 182, 143) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(124, 182, 143); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(124, 182, 143);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(124, 182,  
143) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 160.2120, -22.0490, -24.4250 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(124, 182, 143) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(124,  
182, 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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