

Converting Colors

YIQ(160.2720, 21.2800,
-33.2480)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(160.2720, 21.2800, -33.2480)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(160.2720, 21.2800,
-33.2480)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A0B050
RGB	160, 176, 80
RGB Percent	63%, 69%, 31%
CMY	0.3726, 0.3098, 0.6861
CMYK	0.09, 0.00, 0.55, 0.31
HSL	70°, 38%, 50%
HSV	70°, 55%, 69%
XYZ	31.4683, 39.1040, 13.4865
YIQ	160.2720, 21.2800, -33.2480

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

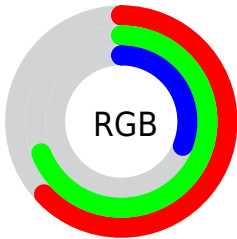
Format	Color
RYB	80, 176, 96
Decimal	10530896
CIELab	68.83, -19.73, 46.56
CIELCh	69, 50.566, 112.970
Yxy	39.1040, 0.3744, 0.4652
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288720976 (0xFFA0B050)
YUV	160.2720, -39.5741, -0.2385
Hunter-Lab	62.5332, -19.6074, 30.9862

Details

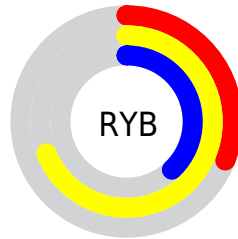
The YIQ color **160.2720, 21.2800, -33.2480** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999933**. A complement of this color would be **95.7280, -21.2800, 33.2480**, and the grayscale version is **161.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **215.8160, 22.5640, -34.4920**, and **107.6740, 20.0880, -33.6720** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **157.3230, 25.2700, -39.4820**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **163.2210, 17.2900, -27.0140**.

Distribution



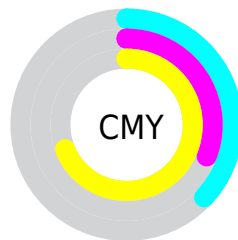
- Red (63%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (31%)



- Red (31%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (38%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (69%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 160.2720, 21.2800, -33.2480 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 160.2720, 21.2800, -33.2480 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 160.2720, 21.2800,
-33.2480

■ 160.2720, 21.2800,
-33.2480

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 133.5000, 20.6380,
-32.6260

■ 215.8160, 22.5640,
-34.4920

■ 107.6740, 20.0880,
-33.6720

■ 241.3650, 25.4520,
-31.7640

■ 82.0330, 20.4550,
-34.8170

■ 247.2480, 21.8280,
-21.1480

■ 60.4700, 12.1550,
-27.5650

■ 250.4400, 12.8400,
-12.4400

■ 39.4940, 3.5800,
-20.8360

■ 253.7460, 3.5310,
-3.4210

■ 18.1970, -8.5250,
-16.2130

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 160.2720, 21.2800,
-33.2480

■ 160.2720, 21.2800,
-33.2480

■ 157.3230, 25.2700,
-39.4820

■ 163.2210, 17.2900,
-27.0140

■ 154.4880, 28.9390,
-45.4050

■ 166.0560, 13.6210,
-21.0910

■ 151.5390, 32.9290,
-51.6390

■ 169.0050, 9.6310,
-14.8570

■ 148.7040, 36.5980,
-57.5620

■ 171.8400, 5.9620,
-8.9340

■ 147.2650, 39.2120,
-60.8840

■ 174.7890, 1.9720,
-2.7000

■ 177.7380, -2.0180,
3.5340

■ 180.5730, -5.6870,
9.4570

■ 183.5220, -9.6770,
15.6910

■ 186.0580,
-13.9420, 21.4020

Harmonies

Analogous

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



164.6400, 52.9590, -18.1530



160.2720, 21.2800, -33.2480



153.2310, -24.2010, -40.4970

Triad

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



160.2720, 21.2800, -33.2480



136.5420, -128.1900, -22.6380



170.7970, 53.3610, 40.6650

Complementary

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



160.2720, 21.2800, -33.2480



95.7280, -21.2800, 33.2480

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.



172.8760, 16.5900, 40.7660



160.2720, 21.2800, -33.2480



146.4350, -102.2430, -2.7790

Square

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



160.2720, 21.2800, -33.2480



135.1450, -117.3670, -37.0710



168.6940, -33.1080, 27.3400



168.8200, 71.7490, 26.7970

Rectangle

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



160.2720, 21.2800, -33.2480



141.8530, -67.1150, -44.7070



168.6940, -33.1080, 27.3400



171.8760, 42.9530, 42.0650

Sweetspot

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



160.2720, 21.2800, -33.2480



223.6890, 7.7050, -12.9910



118.0960, 52.8160, 11.9840



111.2960, 4.6780, -7.6900



242.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



115.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



160.2720, 21.2800, -33.2480



205.4250, 33.2500, -51.9500



145.9200, -7.3280, -43.4240



87.6750, 2.2930, -3.0110



127.7840, 33.6170, -53.0950



21.5410, 5.3660, -9.1460

Inverse Universe

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



95.7280, -21.2800, 33.2480



104.5750, -33.2500, 51.9500



110.0800, 7.3280, 43.4240



81.6240, -1.6970, 3.2230



25.2160, -33.6170, 53.0950



4.1600, -5.9620, 8.9340

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 160.2720, 21.2800, -33.2480 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 160.2720, 21.2800, -33.2480 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

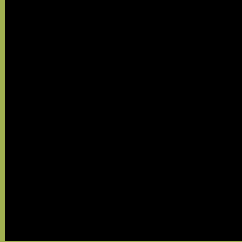
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 160.2720, 21.2800, -33.2480

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 160.2720, 21.2800, -33.2480.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 160.2720, 21.2800,

-33.2480.

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

160.2720, 21.2800, -33.2480

Protanopia

163.0080, 39.9390, -24.4850

Deuteranopia

165.0900, 51.8120, -13.8840



Tritanopia

168.9770, -1.1930, 5.1030

Trichromacy



Original Color

160.2720, 21.2800, -33.2480

Protanomaly

162.1920, 33.4290, -27.6510

Deuteranomaly

163.4150, 40.3510, -20.9370

Tritanomaly

166.0250, 6.8790, -9.0330

Monochromacy



Original Color

160.2720, 21.2800, -33.2480

Achromatopsia

160.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

160.2160, 7.6590, -12.1570

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 160.2720, 21.2800, -33.2480 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(160, 176, 80)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(160, 176, 80)  
}
```

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(160, 176, 80) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(160, 176, 80) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 160.2720, 21.2800, -33.2480 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(160, 176, 80) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(160, 176, 80) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(160, 176, 80)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(160, 176, 80); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 176, 80);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 176,  
80) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 160.2720, 21.2800, -33.2480 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(160, 176, 80) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(160,  
176, 80) }
```

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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