

Converting Colors

YIQ(160.3850, -20.8580,
-18.4740)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(160.3850, -20.8580, -18.4740)
contains.

YIQ(160.3850, -20.8580, -18.4740)	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(160.3850, -20.8580,
-18.4740)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	81B298
RGB	129, 178, 152
RGB Percent	51%, 70%, 60%
CMY	0.4942, 0.3019, 0.4040
CMYK	0.28, 0.00, 0.15, 0.30
HSL	148°, 24%, 60%
HSV	148°, 28%, 70%
XYZ	30.6388, 38.7799, 35.5693
YIQ	160.3850, -20.8580, -18.4740

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

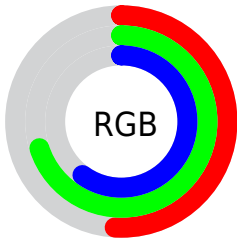
Format	Color
RYB	129, 162, 178
Decimal	8499864
CIELab	68.59, -21.79, 8.10
CIElCh	69, 23.246, 159.595
Yxy	38.7799, 0.2918, 0.3694
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286689944 (0xFF81B298)
YUV	160.3850, -4.1338, -27.5246
Hunter-Lab	62.2735, -21.1560, 9.7262

Details

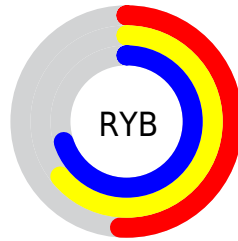
The YIQ color **160.3850, -20.8580, -18.4740** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **146.6150, 20.8580, 18.4740**, and the grayscale version is **160.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **215.5590, -21.4080, -19.5200**, and **108.2110, -20.3080, -17.4280** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **153.9770, -28.6970, -25.0890**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **166.7930, -13.0190, -11.8590**.

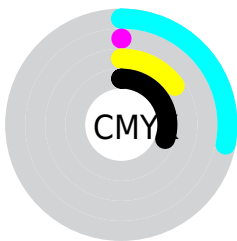
Distribution



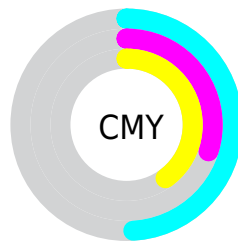
- Red (51%)
- Green (70%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (70%)



- Cyan (28%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Black (30%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (40%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 160.3850, -20.8580, -18.4740 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 160.3850, -20.8580, -18.4740 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 160.3850,
-20.8580, -18.4740

■ 160.3850,
-20.8580, -18.4740

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 133.7980,
-20.5830, -17.9510

■ 215.5590,
-21.4080, -19.5200

■ 108.2110,
-20.3080, -17.4280

■ 239.4500,
-19.4830, -15.8590

■ 83.6240, -20.0330,
-16.9050

■ 250.2160, -9.5360,
-3.3920

■ 59.4390, -20.9500,
-16.8060

■ 35.7700, -23.3800,
-16.8200

■ 20.0380, -12.3310,
-13.3150

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 160.3850,
-20.8580, -18.4740

■ 160.3850,
-20.8580, -18.4740

■ 153.9770,
-28.6970, -25.0890

■ 166.7930,
-13.0190, -11.8590

■ 147.4550,
-36.2150, -32.0150

■ 173.3150, -5.5010,
-4.9330

■ 141.3460,
-43.4580, -38.4180

■ 179.4240, 1.7420,
1.4700

■ 134.8240,
-50.9760, -45.3440

■ 185.9460, 9.2600,
8.3960

■ 128.4160,
-58.8150, -51.9590

■ 192.3540, 17.0990,
15.0110

■ 121.8940,
-66.3330, -58.8850

■ 198.8760, 24.6170,
21.9370

■ 115.4860,
-74.1720, -65.5000

■ 205.2840, 32.4560,
28.5520

■ 114.0620,
-75.9140, -66.9700

■ 206.7230, 29.8420,
31.8740

■ 207.7490, 26.9530,
34.6730

Harmonies

Analogous

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



163.1610, 0.3240, -16.8920



160.3850, -20.8580, -18.4740



158.0980, -38.9230, -15.9710

Triad

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



160.3850, -20.8580, -18.4740



166.8900, -22.6970, 9.3590



169.2510, 36.0820, 6.8820

Complementary

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



160.3850, -20.8580, -18.4740



146.6150, 20.8580, 18.4740

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.



170.3680, 31.6790, 15.0950



160.3850, -20.8580, -18.4740



170.2410, -1.5160, 16.4680

Square

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



160.3850, -20.8580, -18.4740



162.1110, -39.7970, -0.1250



170.9460, 18.4280, 18.4600



167.7030, 31.4530, -2.8430

Rectangle

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



160.3850, -20.8580, -18.4740



158.3840, -45.4800, -12.7760



170.9460, 18.4280, 18.4600



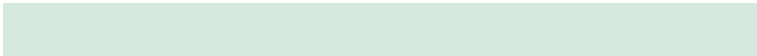
170.0600, 35.3020, 10.0060

Sweetspot

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



160.3850, -20.8580, -18.4740



225.1790, -8.1140, -7.1380



165.5370, 2.0210, -20.1150



113.0270, -4.6300, -4.1980



245.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



117.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



160.3850, -20.8580, -18.4740



204.3030, -32.7310, -29.0750



163.1210, -28.5620, -11.0100



85.8530, -4.0800, -3.1520



98.0190, -65.1870, -57.6270



16.6300, -11.0020, -9.8660

Inverse Universe

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



146.6150, 20.8580, 18.4740



182.6970, 32.7310, 29.0750



143.8790, 28.5620, 11.0100



83.2610, 3.7590, 3.4630



54.9810, 65.1870, 57.6270



9.3700, 11.0020, 9.8660

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 160.3850, -20.8580, -18.4740 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

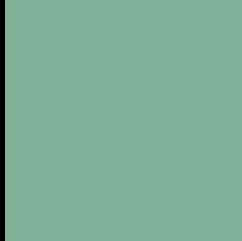
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 160.3850, -20.8580, -18.4740 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

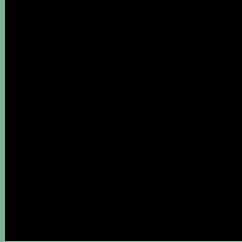
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

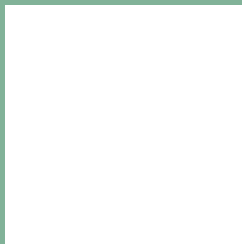
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 160.3850, -20.8580, -18.4740 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 160.3850, -20.8580, -18.4740.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 160.3850, -20.8580, -18.4740.

-18.4740.

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

160.3850, -20.8580, -18.4740

Protanopia

166.4110, 11.7840, -4.3120

Deuteranopia

168.2040, 17.1010, 3.9570



Tritanopia

163.5330, -26.5460, -3.4900

Trichromacy



Original Color

160.3850, -20.8580, -18.4740

Protanomaly

163.9040, -0.0900, -9.3860

Deuteranomaly

165.3330, 3.2560, -3.9440

Tritanomaly

162.3280, -24.7110, -9.2150

Monochromacy



Original Color

160.3850, -20.8580, -18.4740

Achromatopsia

160.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

160.4780, -7.5180, -6.9260

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 160.3850, -20.8580, -18.4740 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(129, 178, 152)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(129, 178, 152)  
}
```

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(129, 178, 152) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(129, 178, 152) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 160.3850, -20.8580, -18.4740 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(129, 178, 152) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(129, 178, 152) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(129, 178, 152)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(129, 178, 152); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 178, 152);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 178,  
152) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 160.3850, -20.8580, -18.4740 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(129, 178, 152) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(129,  
178, 152) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor