

Converting Colors

YIQ(160.4110, -15.7200,
-34.5040)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(160.4110, -15.7200, -34.5040)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(160.4110, -15.7200,
-34.5040)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7CBB77
RGB	124, 187, 119
RGB Percent	49%, 73%, 47%
CMY	0.5139, 0.2665, 0.5333
CMYK	0.34, 0.00, 0.36, 0.27
HSL	116°, 33%, 60%
HSV	116°, 36%, 73%
XYZ	29.4106, 41.1651, 23.8475
YIQ	160.4110, -15.7200, -34.5040

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

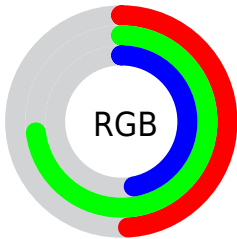
Format	Color
RYB	119, 187, 182
Decimal	8174455
CIELab	70.29, -33.76, 28.22
CIELCh	70, 44.000, 140.104
Yxy	41.1651, 0.3115, 0.4360
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286364535 (0xFF7CBB77)
YUV	160.4110, -20.4156, -31.9324
Hunter-Lab	64.1600, -30.4566, 22.8746

Details

The YIQ color **160.4110, -15.7200, -34.5040** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **145.5890, 15.7200, 34.5040**, and the grayscale version is **161.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **216.3570, -15.6280, -36.1720**, and **107.5790, -16.1330, -32.5250** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **153.1620, -19.7530, -44.0170**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **167.6600, -11.6870, -24.9910**.

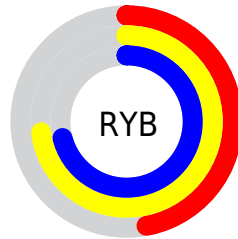
Distribution



Red (49%)

Green (73%)

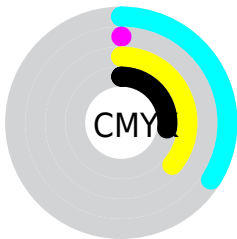
Blue (47%)



Red (47%)

Yellow (73%)

Blue (71%)

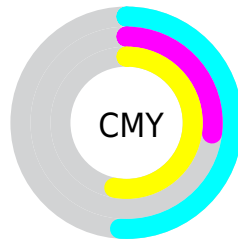


Cyan (34%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (36%)

Black (27%)



Cyan (51%)

Magenta (27%)

Yellow (53%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 160.4110, -15.7200, -34.5040 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 160.4110, -15.7200, -34.5040 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 160.4110,
-15.7200, -34.5040

■ 160.4110,
-15.7200, -34.5040

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 133.9380,
-15.7660, -33.6700

■ 216.0580,
-16.2240, -36.3840

■ 107.5790,
-16.1330, -32.5250

■ 234.2640,
-10.6320, -27.5920

■ 82.0950, -17.6460,
-32.6380

■ 245.9420, -3.2530,
-12.6370

■ 56.1270, -20.6720,
-32.8640

■ 34.6330, -16.2250,
-30.8570

■ 22.3060, -10.4500,
-19.8740

■ 1.1740, -0.5500,

-1.0460

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 160.4110,
-15.7200, -34.5040

■ 160.4110,
-15.7200, -34.5040

■ 153.1620,
-19.7530, -44.0170

■ 167.6600,
-11.6870, -24.9910

■ 145.7280,
-24.7030, -53.4310

■ 175.0940, -6.7370,
-15.5770

■ 138.4790,
-28.7360, -62.9440

■ 182.3430, -2.7040,
-6.0640

■ 131.2300,
-32.7690, -72.4570

■ 189.5920, 1.3290,
3.4490

■ 123.6820,
-37.3980, -82.1820

■ 197.1400, 5.9580,
13.1740

■ 116.5470,
-41.7520, -91.3840

■ 204.2750, 10.3120,
22.3760

■ 113.9550,
-43.0810, -94.8330

■ 211.5240, 14.3450,
31.8890

■ 215.0840, 18.7000,
35.5640

Harmonies

Analogous

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



166.1460, 21.8750, -27.5090



160.4110, -15.7200, -34.5040



149.4390, -65.6490, -38.2330

Triad

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



160.4110, -15.7200, -34.5040



157.7810, -82.6660, 0.3580



173.8620, 62.7630, 24.4510

Complementary

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



160.4110, -15.7200, -34.5040



145.5890, 15.7200, 34.5040

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.



175.8450, 44.2380, 35.2940



160.4110, -15.7200, -34.5040



171.9450, -32.5570, 22.8590

Square

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



160.4110, -15.7200, -34.5040



137.3910, -126.4470, -26.6950



176.6640, 11.1350, 34.9990



172.2680, 63.7750, 6.1030

Rectangle

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



160.4110, -15.7200, -34.5040



134.3810, -112.4600, -43.4040



176.6640, 11.1350, 34.9990



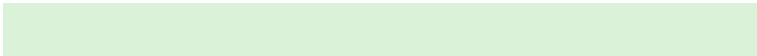
174.5720, 57.9480, 29.1160

Sweetspot

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



160.4110, -15.7200, -34.5040



231.8600, -5.9580, -13.1740



175.7260, 23.4780, -18.0100



115.9900, -3.2080, -7.9440



250.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



122.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



160.4110, -15.7200, -34.5040



200.3150, -24.9780, -53.9540



162.1080, -27.6880, -26.8560



90.5820, -1.8790, -4.4950



96.3340, -36.2980, -80.0900



18.7950, -7.3330, -15.7890

Inverse Universe

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



145.5890, 15.7200, 34.5040



177.3860, 24.3820, 53.7420



143.8920, 27.6880, 26.8560



88.7170, 2.4750, 4.7070



61.9650, 36.8940, 80.3020



11.9060, 6.7370, 15.5770

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 160.4110, -15.7200, -34.5040 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 160.4110, -15.7200, -34.5040 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 160.4110, -15.7200, -34.5040 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 160.4110, -15.7200, -34.5040.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 160.4110, -15.7200, -34.5040.

-34.5040.

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

160.4110, -15.7200, -34.5040

Protanopia

168.7590, 27.8790, -15.1690

Deuteranopia

171.1010, 36.0840, -4.1720



Tritanopia

167.3370, -28.9300, -4.3380

Trichromacy



Original Color

160.4110, -15.7200, -34.5040

Protanomaly

165.7460, 11.5580, -22.2500

Deuteranomaly

166.8980, 17.2420, -15.1260

Tritanomaly

164.5250, -24.0680, -15.3640

Monochromacy



Original Color

160.4110, -15.7200, -34.5040

Achromatopsia

160.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

160.2730, -5.6830, -12.6510

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 160.4110, -15.7200, -34.5040 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, 187, 119)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(124, 187, 119)  
}
```

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, 187, 119) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(124, 187, 119) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 160.4110, -15.7200, -34.5040 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, 187, 119) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(124, 187, 119) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(124, 187, 119)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(124, 187, 119); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(124, 187, 119);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(124, 187,  
119) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 160.4110, -15.7200, -34.5040 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(124, 187, 119) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(124,  
187, 119) }
```

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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