

Converting Colors

YIQ(160.4170, -23.8840,
-18.7000)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(160.4170, -23.8840, -18.7000)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(160.4170, -23.8840,
-18.7000)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7EB39B
RGB	126, 179, 155
RGB Percent	49%, 70%, 61%
CMY	0.5060, 0.2979, 0.3922
CMYK	0.30, 0.00, 0.13, 0.30
HSL	153°, 26%, 60%
HSV	153°, 30%, 70%
XYZ	30.6382, 39.0479, 36.9240
YIQ	160.4170, -23.8840, -18.7000

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

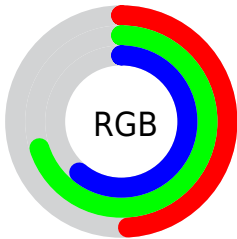
Format	Color
RYB	126, 160, 179
Decimal	8303515
CIELab	68.79, -22.63, 6.71
CIELCh	69, 23.602, 163.475
Yxy	39.0479, 0.2874, 0.3663
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286493595 (0xFF7EB39B)
YUV	160.4170, -2.6706, -30.1837
Hunter-Lab	62.4883, -21.8355, 8.7077

Details

The YIQ color **160.4170, -23.8840, -18.7000** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **144.5830, 23.8840, 18.7000**, and the grayscale version is **160.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **215.5910, -24.4340, -19.7460**, and **108.2430, -23.3340, -17.6540** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **154.1230, -32.0440, -25.0040**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **166.7110, -15.7240, -12.3960**.

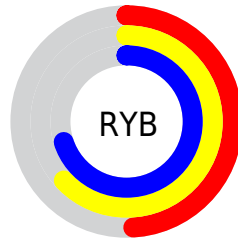
Distribution



Red (49%)

Green (70%)

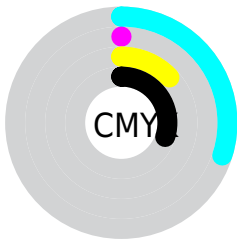
Blue (61%)



Red (49%)

Yellow (63%)

Blue (70%)

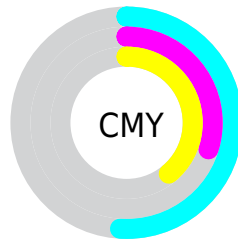


Cyan (30%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (13%)

Black (30%)



Cyan (51%)

Magenta (30%)

Yellow (39%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 160.4170, -23.8840, -18.7000 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 160.4170, -23.8840, -18.7000 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 160.4170,
-23.8840, -18.7000

■ 160.4170,
-23.8840, -18.7000

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 133.8300,
-23.6090, -18.1770

■ 215.5910,
-24.4340, -19.7460

■ 108.2430,
-23.3340, -17.6540

■ 239.0090,
-22.5550, -15.2510

■ 83.3570, -23.6550,
-17.3430

■ 249.3190,
-11.3240, -4.0280

■ 59.1720, -24.5720,
-17.2440

■ 35.1010, -25.8100,
-16.8340

■ 20.9670, -13.5690,
-12.9050

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 160.4170,
-23.8840, -18.7000

■ 160.4170,
-23.8840, -18.7000

■ 154.1230,
-32.0440, -25.0040

■ 166.7110,
-15.7240, -12.3960

■ 147.8290,
-40.2040, -31.3080

■ 173.0050, -7.5640,
-6.0920

■ 141.5350,
-48.3640, -37.6120

■ 179.2990, 0.5960,
0.2120

■ 135.2410,
-56.5240, -43.9160

■ 185.5930, 8.7560,
6.5160

■ 128.8330,
-64.3630, -50.5310

■ 191.7020, 15.9990,
12.9190

■ 122.8380,
-71.9270, -56.6230

■ 197.9960, 24.1590,
19.2230

■ 116.5440,
-80.0870, -62.9270

■ 204.2900, 32.3190,
25.5270

■ 116.2450,
-80.6830, -63.1390

■ 206.3980, 32.1350,
28.8630

■ 207.3100, 29.5670,
31.3510

Harmonies

Analogous

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



163.0790, -2.3810, -17.4290



160.4170, -23.8840, -18.7000



158.4290, -41.3530, -15.9850

Triad

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



160.4170, -23.8840, -18.7000



167.6130, -20.3590, 11.0410



169.6100, 36.4490, 5.7370

Complementary

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



160.4170, -23.8840, -18.7000



144.5830, 23.8840, 18.7000

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.



171.0260, 32.6420, 14.1620



160.4170, -23.8840, -18.7000



170.7360, 1.4640, 17.5280

Square

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



160.4170, -23.8840, -18.7000



163.2360, -38.6510, 1.1330



171.7290, 20.5370, 18.7850



167.5780, 30.3070, -4.1010

Rectangle

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



160.4170, -23.8840, -18.7000



158.5410, -47.3600, -11.7440



171.7290, 20.5370, 18.7850



169.7180, 36.2650, 9.0730

Sweetspot

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



160.4170, -23.8840, -18.7000



224.6950, -9.6270, -7.2510



164.5860, 0.3250, -22.4190



112.4290, -5.8220, -4.6220



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.



160.4170, -23.8840, -18.7000



202.8510, -37.2700, -29.4140



161.9790, -31.0380, -10.1900



85.8530, -4.0800, -3.1520



99.3870, -69.0390, -53.8950



16.8580, -11.6440, -9.2440

Inverse Universe

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



144.5830, 23.8840, 18.7000



178.0350, 37.5910, 29.1030



143.0210, 31.0380, 10.1900



83.1470, 4.0800, 3.1520



53.6130, 69.0390, 53.8950



9.1420, 11.6440, 9.2440

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 160.4170, -23.8840, -18.7000 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

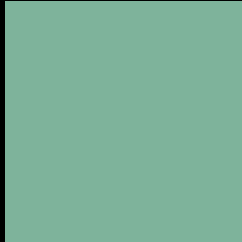
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 160.4170, -23.8840, -18.7000 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

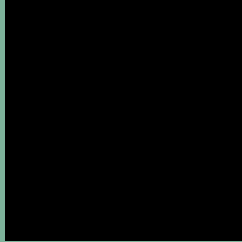
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 160.4170, -23.8840, -18.7000 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 160.4170, -23.8840, -18.7000.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 160.4170, -23.8840, -18.7000.

-18.7000.

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

160.4170, -23.8840, -18.7000

Protanopia

167.2260, 10.8670, -4.2130

Deuteranopia

169.1330, 15.8630, 4.3670



Tritanopia

163.3370, -28.9300, -4.3380

Trichromacy



Original Color

160.4170, -23.8840, -18.7000

Protanomaly

164.5340, -1.9240, -9.1880

Deuteranomaly

165.9630, 1.4220, -3.7460

Tritanomaly

162.2460, -27.4160, -9.7520

Monochromacy



Original Color

160.4170, -23.8840, -18.7000

Achromatopsia

160.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

160.2930, -8.4350, -6.8270

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 160.4170, -23.8840, -18.7000 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(126, 179, 155)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(126, 179, 155)  
}
```

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(126, 179, 155) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(126, 179, 155) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 160.4170, -23.8840, -18.7000 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(126, 179, 155) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(126, 179, 155) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(126, 179, 155)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(126, 179, 155); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 179, 155);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 179,  
155) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 160.4170, -23.8840, -18.7000 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(126, 179, 155) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(126,  
179, 155) }
```

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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