

Converting Colors

YIQ(160.4230, 2.3420, -20.4260)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(160.4230, 2.3420, -20.4260)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(160.4230, 2.3420,
-20.4260)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	96AD7B
RGB	150, 173, 123
RGB Percent	59%, 68%, 48%
CMY	0.4118, 0.3215, 0.5176
CMYK	0.13, 0.00, 0.29, 0.32
HSL	88°, 23%, 58%
HSV	88°, 29%, 68%
XYZ	31.0950, 37.8031, 24.4008
YIQ	160.4230, 2.3420, -20.4260

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

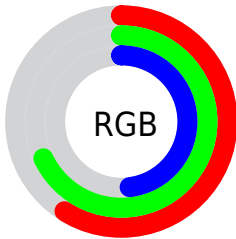
Format	Color
RYB	123, 173, 146
Decimal	9874811
CIELab	67.88, -17.01, 23.13
CIELCh	68, 28.710, 126.324
Yxy	37.8031, 0.3333, 0.4052
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288064891 (0xFF96AD7B)
YUV	160.4230, -18.4495, -9.1410
Hunter-Lab	61.4842, -17.3230, 19.5090

Details

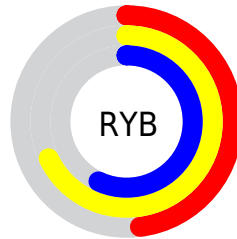
The YIQ color **160.4230, 2.3420, -20.4260** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999966**. A complement of this color would be **135.5770, -2.3420, 20.4260**, and the grayscale version is **161.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **215.1950, 2.9840, -21.0480**, and **108.7650, 1.3790, -19.4930** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **156.0930, 3.0310, -27.4090**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **164.7530, 1.6530, -13.4430**.

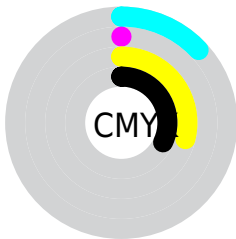
Distribution



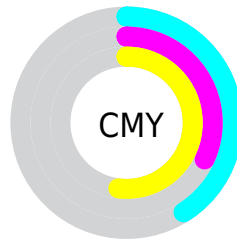
- Red (59%)
- Green (68%)
- Blue (48%)



- Red (48%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Blue (57%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Black (32%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (52%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 160.4230, 2.3420, -20.4260 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 160.4230, 2.3420, -20.4260 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 160.4230, 2.3420,
-20.4260

■ 160.4230, 2.3420,
-20.4260

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 133.9500, 2.2960,
-19.5920

■ 215.1950, 2.9840,
-21.0480

■ 108.7650, 1.3790,
-19.4930

■ 242.4940, 3.5800,
-20.8360

■ 84.2920, 1.3330,
-18.6590

■ 252.3780, 7.3830,
-7.1530

■ 60.8190, 1.2870,
-17.8250

■ 37.7050, 1.6080,
-18.1360

■ 17.0230, -7.9750,
-15.1670

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 160.4230, 2.3420,
-20.4260

■ 160.4230, 2.3420,
-20.4260

■ 156.0930, 3.0310,
-27.4090

■ 164.7530, 1.6530,
-13.4430

■ 151.6490, 4.0410,
-34.7030

■ 169.1970, 0.6430,
-6.1490

■ 147.3190, 4.7300,
-41.6860

■ 173.5270, -0.0460,
0.8340

■ 142.9890, 5.4190,
-48.6690

■ 177.8570, -0.7350,
7.8170

■ 138.6590, 6.1080,
-55.6520

■ 182.3010, -1.7450,
15.1110

■ 134.2150, 7.1180,
-62.9460

■ 186.6310, -2.4340,
22.0940

■ 129.8850, 7.8070,
-69.9290

■ 190.9610, -3.1230,
29.0770

■ 129.3580, 7.8530,
-70.7630

■ 194.6070, -1.8860,
34.1940

■ 196.9990, 2.8820,
35.8900

Harmonies

Analogous

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



163.6600, 23.8440, -13.6280



160.4230, 2.3420, -20.4260



156.7820, -23.6540, -22.8700

Triad

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



160.4230, 2.3420, -20.4260



157.1030, -54.5140, -3.2340



168.6400, 36.9050, 19.5050

Complementary

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



160.4230, 2.3420, -20.4260



135.5770, -2.3420, 20.4260

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.



169.4780, 19.9860, 23.2660



160.4230, 2.3420, -20.4260



163.9260, -31.5460, 10.0380

Square

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



160.4230, 2.3420, -20.4260



151.5330, -62.0770, -14.8530



168.3810, -4.7260, 19.5780



167.2520, 43.5090, 9.9490

Rectangle

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



160.4230, 2.3420, -20.4260



154.2130, -40.9850, -22.6570



168.3810, -4.7260, 19.5780



169.0680, 32.8240, 21.8800

Sweetspot

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



160.4230, 2.3420, -20.4260



219.0290, 1.0560, -8.1280



151.4510, 23.4750, -1.4290



109.1370, 0.8720, -4.7920



240.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



112.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



160.4230, 2.3420, -20.4260



204.3440, 3.5820, -31.8900



153.2470, -11.9620, -25.5140



84.7780, 0.5050, -3.6470



112.2690, 7.0260, -61.2780



17.0890, 0.8270, -9.4850

Inverse Universe

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



135.5770, -2.3420, 20.4260



165.6560, -3.5820, 31.8900



143.0520, 12.5580, 25.7260



80.2220, -0.5050, 3.6470



37.7310, -7.0260, 61.2780



5.9110, -0.8270, 9.4850

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 160.4230, 2.3420, -20.4260 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 160.4230, 2.3420, -20.4260 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

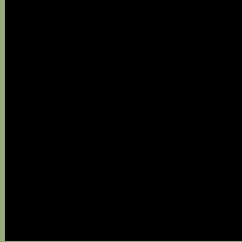
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 160.4230, 2.3420, -20.4260

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 160.4230, 2.3420, -20.4260.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 160.4230, 2.3420, -20.4260.

-20.4260.

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

160.4230, 2.3420, -20.4260

Protanopia

163.6430, 22.5140, -11.5500

Deuteranopia

165.1160, 31.7280, -2.3200



Tritanopia

165.0900, -8.9410, 2.3470

Trichromacy



Original Color

160.4230, 2.3420, -20.4260

Protanomaly

162.5280, 15.4080, -14.9280

Deuteranomaly

163.1530, 21.1380, -8.6380

Tritanomaly

163.6740, -5.1340, -6.0780

Monochromacy



Original Color

160.4230, 2.3420, -20.4260

Achromatopsia

160.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

160.2570, 0.4140, -7.5060

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 160.4230, 2.3420, -20.4260 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(150, 173, 123)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(150, 173, 123)  
}
```

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(150, 173, 123) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(150, 173, 123) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 160.4230, 2.3420, -20.4260 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(150, 173, 123) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(150, 173, 123) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(150, 173, 123)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(150, 173, 123); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 173, 123);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 173,  
123) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 160.4230, 2.3420, -20.4260 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(150, 173, 123) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(150,  
173, 123) }
```

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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