

Converting Colors

YIQ(160.4710, -15.9490,
-35.8610)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(160.4710, -15.9490, -35.8610)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(160.4710, -15.9490,
-35.8610)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7BBC75
RGB	123, 188, 117
RGB Percent	48%, 74%, 46%
CMY	0.5178, 0.2626, 0.5412
CMYK	0.35, 0.00, 0.38, 0.26
HSL	115°, 35%, 60%
HSV	115°, 38%, 74%
XYZ	29.3609, 41.4696, 23.2859
YIQ	160.4710, -15.9490, -35.8610

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

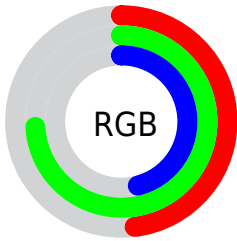
Format	Color
RYB	117, 188, 182
Decimal	8109173
CIELab	70.50, -34.86, 29.54
CIELCh	71, 45.696, 139.723
Yxy	41.4696, 0.3120, 0.4406
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286299253 (0xFF7BBC75)
YUV	160.4710, -21.4312, -32.8621
Hunter-Lab	64.3969, -31.3098, 23.6385

Details

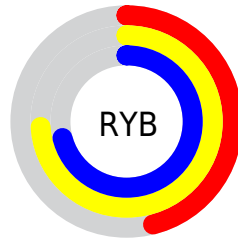
The YIQ color **160.4710, -15.9490, -35.8610** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **144.5290, 15.9490, 35.8610**, and the grayscale version is **161.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **216.4170, -15.8570, -37.5290**, and **107.3400, -16.9580, -34.0940** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **153.2220, -19.9820, -45.3740**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **167.7200, -11.9160, -26.3480**.

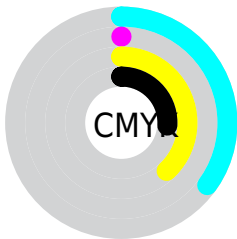
Distribution



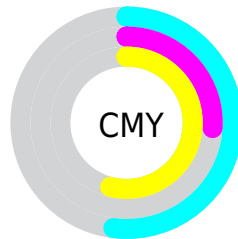
- Red (48%)
- Green (74%)
- Blue (46%)



- Red (46%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Black (26%)



- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (54%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 160.4710, -15.9490, -35.8610 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 160.4710, -15.9490, -35.8610 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 160.4710,
-15.9490, -35.8610

■ 160.4710,
-15.9490, -35.8610

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 133.6990,
-16.5910, -35.2390

■ 216.4170,
-15.8570, -37.5290

■ 107.3400,
-16.9580, -34.0940

■ 233.7370,
-10.5860, -28.4260

■ 82.1550, -17.8750,
-33.9950

■ 245.6000, -2.2900,
-13.5700

■ 55.5890, -22.0930,
-34.6450

■ 254.8860, 0.3210,
-0.3110

■ 35.2200, -16.5000,
-31.3800

■ 22.8930, -10.7250,
-20.3970

■ 1.7610, -0.8250,

-1.5690

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 160.4710,
-15.9490, -35.8610

■ 160.4710,
-15.9490, -35.8610

■ 153.2220,
-19.9820, -45.3740

■ 167.7200,
-11.9160, -26.3480

■ 145.6740,
-24.6110, -55.0990

■ 174.9690, -7.8830,
-16.8350

■ 138.5390,
-28.9650, -64.3010

■ 182.4030, -2.9330,
-7.4210

■ 131.2900,
-32.9980, -73.8140

■ 189.6520, 1.1000,
2.0920

■ 124.0410,
-37.0310, -83.3270

■ 196.9010, 5.1330,
11.6050

■ 116.7920,
-41.0640, -92.8400

■ 204.1500, 9.1660,
21.1180

■ 115.1400,
-42.1640, -94.9320

■ 211.6980, 13.7950,
30.8430

■ 215.6710, 18.4250,
35.0410

Harmonies

Analogous

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



166.6900, 23.1590, -28.7530



160.4710, -15.9490, -35.8610



148.1180, -69.1790, -40.3390

Triad

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



160.4710, -15.9490, -35.8610



156.1330, -89.5890, -0.8290



174.2860, 64.5050, 25.9210

Complementary

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



160.4710, -15.9490, -35.8610



144.5290, 15.9490, 35.8610

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.



176.3830, 45.6590, 37.0750



160.4710, -15.9490, -35.8610



172.6890, -34.7120, 23.3680

Square

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



160.4710, -15.9490, -35.8610



138.3200, -127.6850, -26.2850



177.3050, 10.7680, 36.1440



172.1650, 65.5630, 6.7390

Rectangle

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



160.4710, -15.9490, -35.8610



134.9680, -112.7350, -43.9270



177.3050, 10.7680, 36.1440



174.8820, 60.0110, 30.2750

Sweetspot

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



160.4710, -15.9490, -35.8610



234.4470, -6.2330, -13.6970



175.7970, 24.7160, -18.4200



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.



160.4710, -15.9490, -35.8610



202.2610, -24.8860, -55.6220



161.8690, -28.5130, -28.4250



90.5820, -1.8790, -4.4950



96.6330, -35.7020, -79.8780



19.0940, -6.7370, -15.5770

Inverse Universe

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



144.5290, 15.9490, 35.8610



177.7390, 24.8860, 55.6220



143.1310, 28.5130, 28.4250



88.7170, 2.4750, 4.7070



61.3670, 35.7020, 79.8780



11.9060, 6.7370, 15.5770

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 160.4710, -15.9490, -35.8610 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 160.4710, -15.9490, -35.8610 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 160.4710, -15.9490, -35.8610 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 160.4710, -15.9490, -35.8610.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 160.4710, -15.9490,

-35.8610.

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

160.4710, -15.9490, -35.8610

Protanopia

169.4170, 28.8420, -16.1020

Deuteranopia

171.1720, 37.3220, -4.5820



Tritanopia

168.0380, -29.5260, -4.5500

Trichromacy



Original Color

160.4710, -15.9490, -35.8610

Protanomaly

166.4040, 12.5210, -23.1830

Deuteranomaly

167.5560, 18.2050, -16.0590

Tritanomaly

165.1120, -24.3430, -15.8870

Monochromacy



Original Color

160.4710, -15.9490, -35.8610

Achromatopsia

160.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

160.1590, -5.3620, -12.9620

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 160.4710, -15.9490, -35.8610 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(123, 188, 117)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(123, 188, 117)  
}
```

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(123, 188, 117) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(123, 188, 117) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 160.4710, -15.9490, -35.8610 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(123, 188, 117) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(123, 188, 117) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(123, 188, 117)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 188, 117); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 188, 117); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 188, 117) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 160.4710, -15.9490, -35.8610 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(123, 188, 117) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(123,  
188, 117) }
```

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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