

Converting Colors

YIQ(160.5990, -18.8850,
-26.7010)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(160.5990, -18.8850, -26.7010)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(160.5990, -18.8850,
-26.7010)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7EB788
RGB	126, 183, 136
RGB Percent	49%, 72%, 53%
CMY	0.5060, 0.2822, 0.4667
CMYK	0.31, 0.00, 0.26, 0.28
HSL	131°, 28%, 61%
HSV	131°, 31%, 72%
XYZ	29.9796, 40.0865, 29.4463
YIQ	160.5990, -18.8850, -26.7010

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

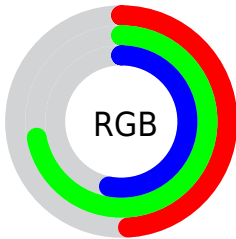
Format	Color
RYB	126, 174, 183
Decimal	8304520
CIELab	69.53, -28.31, 18.13
CIELCh	70, 33.621, 147.365
Yxy	40.0865, 0.3013, 0.4028
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286494600 (0xFF7EB788)
YUV	160.5990, -12.1273, -30.3433
Hunter-Lab	63.3139, -26.2782, 16.7449

Details

The YIQ color **160.5990, -18.8850, -26.7010** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **148.4010, 18.8850, 26.7010**, and the grayscale version is **161.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **215.6590, -19.1140, -28.0580**, and **108.5390, -18.6560, -25.3440** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **153.5070, -24.7980, -35.1820**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **167.6910, -12.9720, -18.2200**.

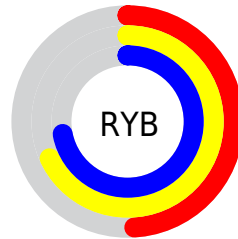
Distribution



Red (49%)

Green (72%)

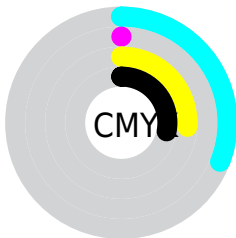
Blue (53%)



Red (49%)

Yellow (68%)

Blue (72%)

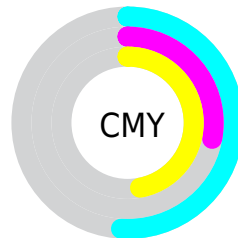


Cyan (31%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (26%)

Black (28%)



Cyan (51%)

Magenta (28%)

Yellow (47%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 160.5990, -18.8850, -26.7010 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 160.5990, -18.8850, -26.7010 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 160.5990,
-18.8850, -26.7010

■ 160.5990,
-18.8850, -26.7010

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 134.0120,
-18.6100, -26.1780

■ 215.6590,
-19.1140, -28.0580

■ 108.5390,
-18.6560, -25.3440

■ 236.6150,
-15.8140, -21.7820

■ 82.7670, -19.2980,
-24.7220

■ 248.5920, -7.8390,
-6.6150

■ 58.3970, -21.1320,
-24.5240

■ 35.0380, -21.4990,
-23.3790

■ 20.5450, -9.6250,
-18.3050

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 160.5990,
-18.8850, -26.7010

■ 160.5990,
-18.8850, -26.7010

■ 153.5070,
-24.7980, -35.1820

■ 167.6910,
-12.9720, -18.2200

■ 146.1160,
-31.3070, -43.8750

■ 175.0820, -6.4630,
-9.5270

■ 139.0240,
-37.2200, -52.3560

■ 182.1740, -0.5500,
-1.0460

■ 131.9320,
-43.1330, -60.8370

■ 189.2660, 5.3630,
7.4350

■ 124.5410,
-49.6420, -69.5300

■ 196.3580, 11.2760,
15.9160

■ 117.3350,
-55.2340, -78.3220

■ 203.8630, 17.4640,
24.9200

■ 111.0690,
-60.5970, -85.7570

■ 210.9550, 23.3770,
33.4010

■ 212.7360, 19.8000,
37.6560

Harmonies

Analogous

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



164.8600, 11.2370, -21.9390



160.5990, -18.8850, -26.7010



154.7170, -51.3920, -26.7840

Triad

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



160.5990, -18.8850, -26.7010



165.4340, -47.7760, 6.8160



172.2360, 49.6060, 15.0940

Complementary

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



160.5990, -18.8850, -26.7010



148.4010, 18.8850, 26.7010

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.



173.6990, 38.4170, 25.1450



160.5990, -18.8850, -26.7010



172.0470, -15.4090, 20.4550

Square

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



160.5990, -18.8850, -26.7010



155.2360, -74.1820, -10.2300



174.5470, 15.5380, 26.7860



170.6080, 47.9580, 0.9020

Rectangle

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



160.5990, -18.8850, -26.7010



150.8320, -70.6490, -24.7050



174.5470, 15.5380, 26.7860



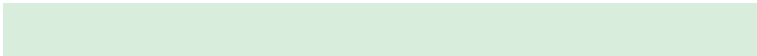
172.5010, 47.5420, 19.4620

Sweetspot

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



160.5990, -18.8850, -26.7010



228.7830, -7.0590, -9.7390



173.8110, 12.9330, -19.6350



114.8590, -4.2170, -6.1770



247.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



120.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



160.5990, -18.8850, -26.7010



202.4800, -29.3360, -41.0480



163.7910, -27.8730, -17.9930



88.3970, -2.7960, -4.3960



94.6500, -51.5670, -73.1910



17.0060, -9.3050, -13.0890

Inverse Universe

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



148.4010, 18.8850, 26.7010



183.6340, 29.0150, 41.3590



145.2090, 27.8730, 17.9930



86.4890, 3.1170, 4.0850



61.2360, 51.8880, 72.8800



10.9940, 9.3050, 13.0890

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 160.5990, -18.8850, -26.7010 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

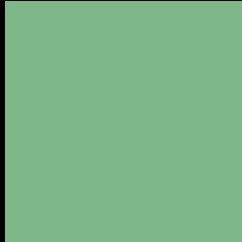
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 160.5990, -18.8850, -26.7010 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

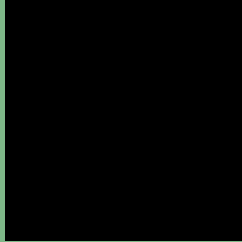
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 160.5990, -18.8850, -26.7010 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 160.5990, -18.8850, -26.7010.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 160.5990, -18.8850,

-26.7010.

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

160.5990, -18.8850, -26.7010

Protanopia

168.0280, 19.9920, -9.8960

Deuteranopia

170.2450, 27.0510, -0.1570



Tritanopia

165.6360, -28.3340, -4.1260

Trichromacy



Original Color

160.5990, -18.8850, -26.7010

Protanomaly

165.3250, 5.7340, -15.8180

Deuteranomaly

166.7650, 10.5470, -9.4290

Tritanomaly

163.9210, -25.1230, -12.7630

Monochromacy



Original Color

160.5990, -18.8850, -26.7010

Achromatopsia

161.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

160.7830, -7.0590, -9.7390

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 160.5990, -18.8850, -26.7010 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, 183, 136)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(126, 183, 136)  
}
```

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, 183, 136) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(126, 183, 136) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 160.5990, -18.8850, -26.7010 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, 183, 136) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(126, 183, 136) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(126, 183, 136)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 183, 136); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 183, 136); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 183, 136) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 160.5990, -18.8850, -26.7010 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(126, 183, 136) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(126,  
183, 136) }
```

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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