

Converting Colors

YIQ(160.7050, -16.7280,
-38.2640)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(160.7050, -16.7280, -38.2640)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(160.7050, -16.7280,
-38.2640)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	79BE72
RGB	121, 190, 114
RGB Percent	47%, 75%, 45%
CMY	0.5257, 0.2548, 0.5529
CMYK	0.36, 0.00, 0.40, 0.25
HSL	115°, 37%, 60%
HSV	115°, 40%, 75%
XYZ	29.3344, 42.1153, 22.5020
YIQ	160.7050, -16.7280, -38.2640

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

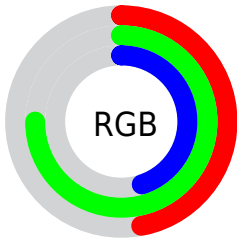
Format	Color
RYB	114, 190, 183
Decimal	7978610
CIELab	70.95, -36.89, 31.67
CIELCh	71, 48.619, 139.355
Yxy	42.1153, 0.3122, 0.4483
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286168690 (0xFF79BE72)
YUV	160.7050, -23.0256, -34.8213
Hunter-Lab	64.8963, -32.8829, 24.8693

Details

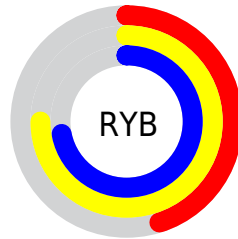
The YIQ color **160.7050, -16.7280, -38.2640** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC66**. A complement of this color would be **143.2950, 16.7280, 38.2640**, and the grayscale version is **161.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **216.6510, -16.6360, -39.9320**, and **107.5740, -17.7370, -36.4970** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **153.4560, -20.7610, -47.7770**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **167.9540, -12.6950, -28.7510**.

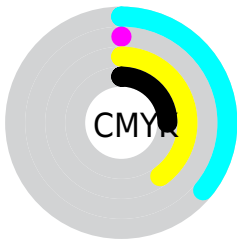
Distribution



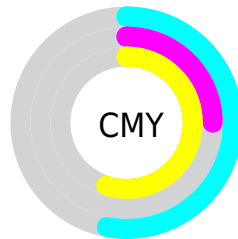
- Red (47%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (45%)



- Red (45%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (72%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Black (25%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (55%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 160.7050, -16.7280, -38.2640 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 160.7050, -16.7280, -38.2640 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 160.7050,
-16.7280, -38.2640

■ 160.7050,
-16.7280, -38.2640

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 133.9330,
-17.3700, -37.6420

■ 216.6510,
-16.6360, -39.9320

■ 107.5740,
-17.7370, -36.4970

■ 232.7970,
-10.8150, -29.7830

■ 81.5030, -18.9750,
-36.0870

■ 244.6600, -2.5190,
-14.9270

■ 53.3280, -25.8520,
-38.1080

■ 254.5440, 1.2840,
-1.2440

■ 35.8070, -16.7750,
-31.9030

■ 23.4800, -11.0000,
-20.9200

■ 4.1090, -1.9250,

-3.6610

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 160.7050,
-16.7280, -38.2640

■ 160.7050,
-16.7280, -38.2640

■ 153.4560,
-20.7610, -47.7770

■ 167.9540,
-12.6950, -28.7510

■ 145.9080,
-25.3900, -57.5020

■ 175.2030, -8.6620,
-19.2380

■ 138.6590,
-29.4230, -67.0150

■ 182.7510, -4.0330,
-9.5130

■ 131.4100,
-33.4560, -76.5280

■ 190.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 124.1610,
-37.4890, -86.0410

■ 197.2490, 4.0330,
9.5130

■ 116.6130,
-42.1180, -95.7660

■ 204.7970, 8.6620,
19.2380

■ 212.0460, 12.6950,
28.7510

■ 216.8450, 17.8750,
33.9950

Harmonies

Analogous

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



167.0060, 25.0850, -30.6190



160.7050, -16.7280, -38.2640



145.1060, -78.0730, -44.3530

Triad

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



160.7050, -16.7280, -38.2640



152.0390, -101.1880, -5.3800



174.0090, 66.8430, 27.6030

Complementary

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



160.7050, -16.7280, -38.2640



143.2950, 16.7280, 38.2640

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.



177.5190, 48.2720, 39.2800



160.7050, -16.7280, -38.2640



173.1340, -37.4630, 23.6650

Square

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



160.7050, -16.7280, -38.2640



140.0640, -129.8400, -25.7760



178.7720, 10.9510, 38.3350



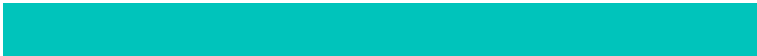
173.6170, 70.1020, 7.0780

Rectangle

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



160.7050, -16.7280, -38.2640



136.3700, -113.9270, -44.3510



178.7720, 10.9510, 38.3350



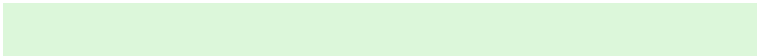
175.0180, 62.6240, 32.4800

Sweetspot

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



160.7050, -16.7280, -38.2640



235.6210, -6.7830, -14.7430



176.6400, 26.5960, -19.4520



118.1640, -3.7580, -8.9900



252.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



160.7050, -16.7280, -38.2640



201.2560, -26.4900, -59.5940



162.0320, -30.5300, -30.4180



90.5820, -1.8790, -4.4950



96.9320, -35.1060, -79.6660



19.0940, -6.7370, -15.5770

Inverse Universe

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



143.2950, 16.7280, 38.2640



174.7440, 26.4900, 59.5940



141.9680, 30.5300, 30.4180



88.4180, 1.8790, 4.4950



61.0680, 35.1060, 79.6660



11.9060, 6.7370, 15.5770

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 160.7050, -16.7280, -38.2640 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 160.7050, -16.7280, -38.2640 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 160.7050, -16.7280, -38.2640 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 160.7050, -16.7280, -38.2640.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 160.7050, -16.7280, -38.2640.

-38.2640.

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

160.7050, -16.7280, -38.2640

Protanopia

170.2600, 30.7220, -17.1340

Deuteranopia

172.1290, 38.8810, -5.3030



Tritanopia

168.5540, -31.0390, -4.6630

Trichromacy



Original Color

160.7050, -16.7280, -38.2640

Protanomaly

166.6490, 13.2090, -24.6390

Deuteranomaly

167.9150, 18.5720, -17.2040

Tritanomaly

166.1010, -25.8100, -16.8340

Monochromacy



Original Color

160.7050, -16.7280, -38.2640

Achromatopsia

161.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

161.0340, -6.5080, -14.2200

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 160.7050, -16.7280, -38.2640 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(121, 190, 114)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(121, 190, 114)  
}
```

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(121, 190, 114) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(121, 190, 114) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 160.7050, -16.7280, -38.2640 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(121, 190, 114) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(121, 190, 114) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(121, 190, 114)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(121, 190, 114); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(121, 190, 114);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(121, 190,  
114) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 160.7050, -16.7280, -38.2640 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(121, 190, 114) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(121,  
190, 114) }
```

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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