

Converting Colors

YIQ(160.7810, -13.8860,
-34.7020)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(160.7810, -13.8860, -34.7020)
contains.

YIQ(160.7810, -13.8860, -34.7020)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(160.7810, -13.8860,
-34.7020)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7EBB75
RGB	126, 187, 117
RGB Percent	49%, 73%, 46%
CMY	0.5061, 0.2666, 0.5412
CMYK	0.33, 0.00, 0.37, 0.27
HSL	112°, 34%, 60%
HSV	112°, 37%, 73%
XYZ	29.5837, 41.2678, 23.2358
YIQ	160.7810, -13.8860, -34.7020

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

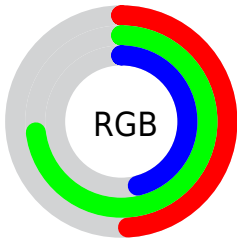
Format	Color
RYB	117, 187, 178
Decimal	8305525
CIELab	70.36, -33.40, 29.39
CIELCh	70, 44.490, 138.663
Yxy	41.2678, 0.3144, 0.4386
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286495605 (0xFF7EBB75)
YUV	160.7810, -21.5840, -30.5029
Hunter-Lab	64.2400, -30.2175, 23.5226

Details

The YIQ color **160.7810, -13.8860, -34.7020** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **143.2190, 13.8860, 34.7020**, and the grayscale version is **161.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **216.7270, -13.7940, -36.3700**, and **107.9490, -14.2990, -32.7230** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **153.8310, -17.3230, -44.0030**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **167.7310, -10.4490, -25.4010**.

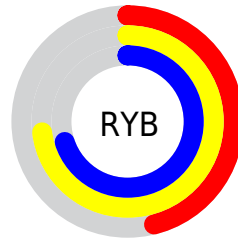
Distribution



Red (49%)

Green (73%)

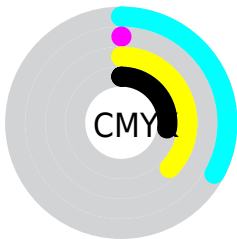
Blue (46%)



Red (46%)

Yellow (73%)

Blue (70%)

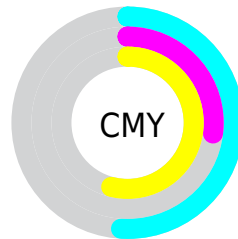


Cyan (33%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (37%)

Black (27%)



Cyan (51%)

Magenta (27%)

Yellow (54%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 160.7810, -13.8860, -34.7020 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 160.7810, -13.8860, -34.7020 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 160.7810,
-13.8860, -34.7020

■ 160.7810,
-13.8860, -34.7020

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 134.3080,
-13.9320, -33.8680

■ 216.7270,
-13.7940, -36.3700

■ 107.9490,
-14.2990, -32.7230

■ 234.6340, -8.7980,
-27.7900

■ 82.7640, -15.2160,
-32.6240

■ 246.4970, -0.5020,
-12.9340

■ 56.7960, -18.2420,
-32.8500

■ 254.8860, 0.3210,
-0.3110

■ 34.6330, -16.2250,
-30.8570

■ 22.3060, -10.4500,
-19.8740

■ 1.1740, -0.5500,

-1.0460

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 160.7810,
-13.8860, -34.7020

■ 160.7810,
-13.8860, -34.7020

■ 153.8310,
-17.3230, -44.0030

■ 167.7310,
-10.4490, -25.4010

■ 146.6960,
-21.6770, -53.2050

■ 174.8660, -6.0950,
-16.1990

■ 139.7460,
-25.1140, -62.5060

■ 181.8160, -2.6580,
-6.8980

■ 132.7960,
-28.5510, -71.8070

■ 188.7660, 0.7790,
2.4030

■ 125.5470,
-32.5840, -81.3200

■ 196.0150, 4.8120,
11.9160

■ 118.7110,
-36.3420, -90.3100

■ 202.8510, 8.5700,
20.9060

■ 116.9450,
-37.1210, -92.7130

■ 209.8010, 12.0070,
30.2070

■ 215.0840, 18.7000,
35.5640

Harmonies

Analogous

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



166.5160, 23.7090, -27.7070



160.7810, -13.8860, -34.7020



149.8090, -63.8150, -38.4310

Triad

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



160.7810, -13.8860, -34.7020



156.3890, -87.4340, -1.3380



173.8020, 62.9920, 25.8080

Complementary

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



160.7810, -13.8860, -34.7020



143.2190, 13.8860, 34.7020

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.



176.0730, 43.5960, 35.9160



160.7810, -13.8860, -34.7020



171.8630, -35.2620, 22.3220

Square

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



160.7810, -13.8860, -34.7020



137.3910, -126.4470, -26.6950



176.8810, 9.0260, 34.6740



172.0940, 64.3250, 7.1490

Rectangle

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



160.7810, -13.8860, -34.7020



134.1530, -111.8180, -44.0260



176.8810, 9.0260, 34.6740



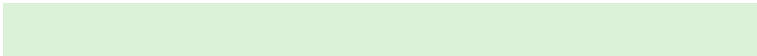
174.5120, 58.1770, 30.4730

Sweetspot

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



160.7810, -13.8860, -34.7020



232.1590, -5.3620, -12.9620



173.7370, 24.9450, -17.0630



116.2890, -2.6120, -7.7320



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.



160.7810, -13.8860, -34.7020



201.1690, -21.6310, -54.0390



161.0540, -27.5960, -28.5240



90.5820, -1.8790, -4.4950



98.7260, -31.5300, -78.3940



19.3930, -6.1410, -15.3650

Inverse Universe

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



143.2190, 13.8860, 34.7020



173.8310, 21.6310, 54.0390



142.9460, 27.5960, 28.5240



88.4180, 1.8790, 4.4950



59.2740, 31.5300, 78.3940



11.6070, 6.1410, 15.3650

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 160.7810, -13.8860, -34.7020 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 160.7810, -13.8860, -34.7020 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 160.7810, -13.8860, -34.7020 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 160.7810, -13.8860, -34.7020.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 160.7810, -13.8860,

-34.7020.

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

160.7810, -13.8860, -34.7020

Protanopia

168.6450, 28.2000, -15.4800

Deuteranopia

171.1720, 37.3220, -4.5820



Tritanopia

167.9350, -27.7380, -3.9140

Trichromacy



Original Color

160.7810, -13.8860, -34.7020

Protanomaly

165.8170, 12.7960, -22.6600

Deuteranomaly

167.2680, 19.0760, -15.3240

Tritanomaly

165.1230, -22.8760, -14.9400

Monochromacy



Original Color

160.7810, -13.8860, -34.7020

Achromatopsia

161.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

160.5720, -5.0870, -12.4390

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 160.7810, -13.8860, -34.7020 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, 187, 117)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(126, 187, 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(126, 187, 117) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(126, 187, 117) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 160.7810, -13.8860, -34.7020 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, 187, 117) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(126, 187, 117) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(126, 187, 117)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(126, 187, 117); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 187, 117);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 187,  
117) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 160.7810, -13.8860, -34.7020 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(126, 187, 117) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(126,  
187, 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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