

Converting Colors

YIQ(160.9670, 3.6260, -21.6700)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(160.9670, 3.6260, -21.6700)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(160.9670, 3.6260,
-21.6700)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	97AE78
RGB	151, 174, 120
RGB Percent	59%, 68%, 47%
CMY	0.4079, 0.3176, 0.5293
CMYK	0.13, 0.00, 0.31, 0.32
HSL	86°, 25%, 58%
HSV	86°, 31%, 68%
XYZ	31.2872, 38.2094, 23.5000
YIQ	160.9670, 3.6260, -21.6700

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

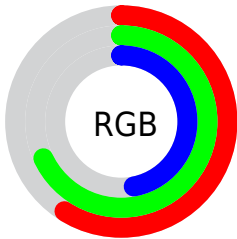
Format	Color
R_{YB}	120, 174, 143
Decimal	9940600
CIE Lab	68.17, -17.59, 25.16
CIE LCh	68, 30.698, 124.955
Yxy	38.2094, 0.3364, 0.4109
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288130680 (0xFF97AE78)
YUV	160.9670, -20.1967, -8.7411
Hunter-Lab	61.8137, -17.8255, 20.7291

Details

The YIQ color **160.9670, 3.6260, -21.6700** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999966**. A complement of this color would be **133.0330, -3.6260, 21.6700**, and the grayscale version is **161.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **216.3260, 3.9930, -22.8150**, and **109.3090, 2.6630, -20.7370** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **156.9360, 4.9110, -28.4410**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **164.9980, 2.3410, -14.8990**.

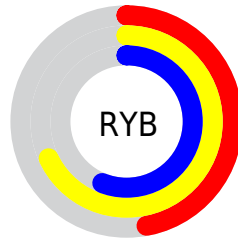
Distribution



Red (59%)

Green (68%)

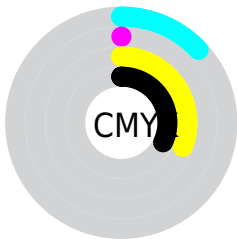
Blue (47%)



Red (47%)

Yellow (68%)

Blue (56%)

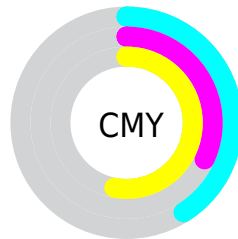


Cyan (13%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (31%)

Black (32%)



Cyan (41%)

Magenta (32%)

Yellow (53%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 160.9670, 3.6260, -21.6700 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 160.9670, 3.6260, -21.6700 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 160.9670, 3.6260,
-21.6700

■ 160.9670, 3.6260,
-21.6700

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 134.4940, 3.5800,
-20.8360

■ 216.3260, 3.9930,
-22.8150

■ 109.3090, 2.6630,
-20.7370

■ 242.4510, 5.1390,
-21.5570

■ 84.8360, 2.6170,
-19.9030

■ 251.9220, 8.6670,
-8.3970

■ 60.9500, 2.2960,
-19.5920

■ 38.1350, 3.2130,
-19.6910

■ 17.6100, -8.2500,
-15.6900

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 160.9670, 3.6260,
-21.6700

■ 160.9670, 3.6260,
-21.6700

■ 156.9360, 4.9110,
-28.4410

■ 164.9980, 2.3410,
-14.8990

■ 152.4920, 5.9210,
-35.7350

■ 169.4420, 1.3310,
-7.6050

■ 148.4610, 7.2060,
-42.5060

■ 173.4730, 0.0460,
-0.8340

■ 144.0170, 8.2160,
-49.8000

■ 177.9170, -0.9640,
6.4600

■ 139.9860, 9.5010,
-56.5710

■ 181.9480, -2.2490,
13.2310

■ 135.6560, 10.1900,
-63.5540

■ 186.2780, -2.9380,
20.2140

■ 132.0380, 11.7500,
-69.8020

■ 190.4230, -4.5440,
27.2960

■ 193.9980, -4.5450,
32.8230

■ 196.3900, 0.2230,
34.5190

Harmonies

Analogous

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



164.2150, 26.5950, -13.9250



160.9670, 3.6260, -21.6700



156.5430, -24.4790, -24.4390

Triad

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



160.9670, 3.6260, -21.6700



156.0530, -60.2450, -3.9970



169.4770, 38.9220, 21.4980

Complementary

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



160.9670, 3.6260, -21.6700



133.0330, -3.6260, 21.6700

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.



170.4180, 20.2150, 24.6230



160.9670, 3.6260, -21.6700



163.8870, -35.8100, 10.2220

Square

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



160.9670, 3.6260, -21.6700



150.2440, -68.6330, -17.1850



168.9510, -6.3310, 21.1330



167.8610, 46.1680, 11.3200

Rectangle

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



160.9670, 3.6260, -21.6700



153.4900, -43.3230, -24.3390



168.9510, -6.3310, 21.1330



170.1930, 33.9700, 23.1380

Sweetspot

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



160.9670, 3.6260, -21.6700



222.0290, 1.0560, -8.1280



149.6470, 25.8590, -0.5810



111.7240, 0.5970, -5.3150



242.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



115.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



160.9670, 3.6260, -21.6700



206.6600, 5.5080, -33.7560



153.1930, -11.8700, -27.1820



84.7780, 0.5050, -3.6470



113.7640, 10.0060, -60.2180



17.3880, 1.4230, -9.2730

Inverse Universe

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



133.0330, -3.6260, 21.6700



163.3400, -5.5080, 33.7560



141.1060, 12.4660, 27.3940



80.2220, -0.5050, 3.6470



36.2360, -10.0060, 60.2180



5.6120, -1.4230, 9.2730

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 160.9670, 3.6260, -21.6700 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 160.9670, 3.6260, -21.6700 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

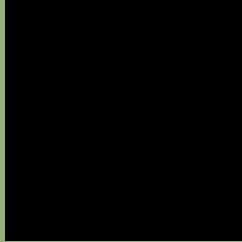
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 160.9670, 3.6260, -21.6700

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 160.9670, 3.6260, -21.6700.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 160.9670, 3.6260, -21.6700.

-21.6700.

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

160.9670, 3.6260, -21.6700

Protanopia

164.1870, 23.7980, -12.7940

Deuteranopia

165.9590, 33.6080, -3.3520



Tritanopia

165.8020, -8.0700, 3.0820

Trichromacy



Original Color

160.9670, 3.6260, -21.6700

Protanomaly

163.0720, 16.6920, -16.1720

Deuteranomaly

163.9960, 23.0180, -9.6700

Tritanomaly

164.1580, -3.6210, -5.9650

Monochromacy



Original Color

160.9670, 3.6260, -21.6700

Achromatopsia

161.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

161.0290, 1.0560, -8.1280

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 160.9670, 3.6260, -21.6700 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(151, 174, 120)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(151, 174, 120)  
}
```

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(151, 174, 120) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(151, 174, 120) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 160.9670, 3.6260, -21.6700 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(151, 174, 120) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(151, 174, 120) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(151, 174, 120)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(151, 174, 120); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 174, 120);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 174,  
120) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 160.9670, 3.6260, -21.6700 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(151, 174, 120) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(151,  
174, 120) }
```

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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