

Converting Colors

YIQ(161.1500, -27.5060,
-19.1380)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(161.1500, -27.5060, -19.1380)
contains.

YIQ(161.1500, -27.5060, -19.1380)	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(161.1500, -27.5060,
-19.1380)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7BB59F
RGB	123, 181, 159
RGB Percent	48%, 71%, 62%
CMY	0.5178, 0.2901, 0.3766
CMYK	0.32, 0.00, 0.12, 0.29
HSL	157°, 28%, 60%
HSV	157°, 32%, 71%
XYZ	30.9476, 39.7681, 38.8351
YIQ	161.1500, -27.5060, -19.1380

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

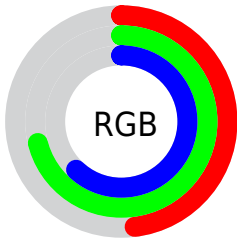
Format	Color
RYB	123, 159, 181
Decimal	8107423
CIELab	69.30, -23.71, 5.24
CIElCh	69, 24.282, 167.537
Yxy	39.7681, 0.2825, 0.3630
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286297503 (0xFF7BB59F)
YUV	161.1500, -1.0600, -33.4576
Hunter-Lab	63.0620, -22.7597, 7.6312

Details

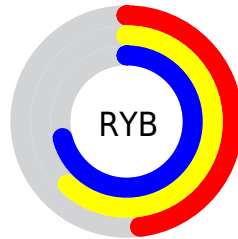
The YIQ color **161.1500, -27.5060, -19.1380** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **142.8500, 27.5060, 19.1380**, and the grayscale version is **161.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **216.4380, -28.3770, -19.8730**, and **108.6770, -27.5520, -18.3040** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **154.9700, -35.9870, -25.1310**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **167.3300, -19.0250, -13.1450**.

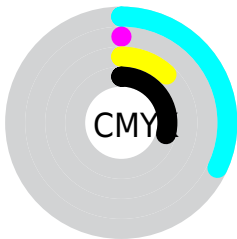
Distribution



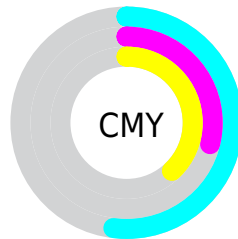
- Red (48%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (48%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (29%)



- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 161.1500, -27.5060, -19.1380 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 161.1500, -27.5060, -19.1380 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 161.1500,
-27.5060, -19.1380

■ 161.1500,
-27.5060, -19.1380

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 134.5630,
-27.2310, -18.6150

■ 216.4380,
-28.3770, -19.8730

■ 108.6770,
-27.5520, -18.3040

■ 238.5680,
-25.6270, -14.6430

■ 83.6770, -27.5520,
-18.3040

■ 248.7210,
-12.5160, -4.4520

■ 58.3070, -29.3860,
-18.1060

■ 36.7310, -27.6440,
-16.6360

■ 22.0100, -15.1280,
-12.1840

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 161.1500,
-27.5060, -19.1380

■ 161.1500,
-27.5060, -19.1380

■ 154.9700,
-35.9870, -25.1310

■ 167.3300,
-19.0250, -13.1450

■ 148.7900,
-44.4680, -31.1240

■ 173.5100,
-10.5440, -7.1520

■ 142.6100,
-52.9490, -37.1170

■ 179.6900, -2.0630,
-1.1590

■ 136.4300,
-61.4300, -43.1100

■ 185.7560, 6.7390,
4.5230

■ 130.0650,
-70.8280, -49.0040

■ 191.9360, 15.2200,
10.5160

■ 123.8850,
-79.3090, -54.9970

■ 198.4150, 24.2970,
16.7210

■ 119.0150,
-85.7270, -59.8310

■ 204.5950, 32.7780,
22.7140

■ 206.8880, 33.5110,
25.9510

■ 207.6860, 31.2640,
28.1280

Harmonies

Analogous

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



164.2850, -5.9570, -18.7010



161.1500, -27.5060, -19.1380



159.5750, -44.7000, -15.9000

Triad

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



161.1500, -27.5060, -19.1380



169.9230, -18.2960, 12.2000



170.9690, 36.8160, 4.5920

Complementary

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



161.1500, -27.5060, -19.1380



142.8500, 27.5060, 19.1380

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.



172.2820, 34.7970, 13.6530



161.1500, -27.5060, -19.1380



172.2310, 4.4440, 18.5880

Square

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



161.1500, -27.5060, -19.1380



165.1760, -38.4220, 2.4900



172.6970, 23.5630, 19.0110



169.3390, 29.4820, -5.6700

Rectangle

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



161.1500, -27.5060, -19.1380



159.5840, -48.9190, -11.0230



172.6970, 23.5630, 19.0110



171.2620, 37.5490, 7.8290

Sweetspot

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



161.1500, -27.5060, -19.1380



226.7980, -11.4150, -7.8870



163.6240, -2.8380, -25.6700



112.2440, -6.7390, -4.5230



245.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



117.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



161.1500, -27.5060, -19.1380



204.2140, -42.7260, -29.6540



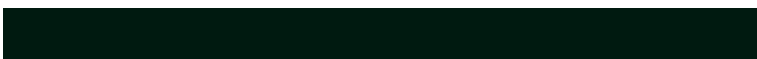
159.5490, -32.6430, -8.6350



85.9670, -4.4010, -2.8410



100.6410, -72.5700, -50.4740



17.0860, -12.2860, -8.6220

Inverse Universe

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



142.8500, 27.5060, 19.1380



175.7860, 42.7260, 29.6540



144.4510, 32.6430, 8.6350



83.1470, 4.0800, 3.1520



52.3590, 72.5700, 50.4740



8.9140, 12.2860, 8.6220

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 161.1500, -27.5060, -19.1380 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

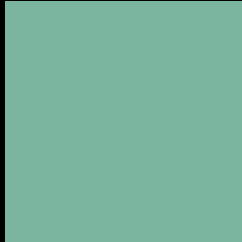
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 161.1500, -27.5060, -19.1380 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 161.1500, -27.5060, -19.1380 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 161.1500, -27.5060, -19.1380.



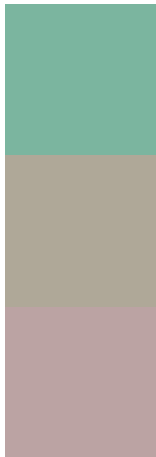
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 161.1500, -27.5060,

-19.1380.

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

161.1500, -27.5060, -19.1380

Protanopia

168.2690, 9.3080, -3.4920

Deuteranopia

170.1760, 14.3040, 5.0880



Tritanopia

163.9560, -32.2310, -5.0870

Trichromacy



Original Color

161.1500, -27.5060, -19.1380

Protanomaly

165.8650, -4.3540, -9.2020

Deuteranomaly

167.2940, -1.0080, -3.7600

Tritanomaly

162.8650, -30.7170, -10.5010

Monochromacy



Original Color

161.1500, -27.5060, -19.1380

Achromatopsia

161.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

160.8090, -9.9480, -6.9400

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 161.1500, -27.5060, -19.1380 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, 181, 159)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(123, 181, 159)  
}
```

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, 181, 159) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(123, 181, 159) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 161.1500, -27.5060, -19.1380 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, 181, 159) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(123, 181, 159) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(123, 181, 159)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(123, 181, 159); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 181, 159);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 181,  
159) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 161.1500, -27.5060, -19.1380 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(123, 181, 159) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(123,  
181, 159) }
```

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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