

Converting Colors

YIQ(161.3170, 8.2120, -27.6920)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(161.3170, 8.2120, -27.6920)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(161.3170, 8.2120,
-27.6920)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	98B169
RGB	152, 177, 105
RGB Percent	60%, 69%, 41%
CMY	0.4040, 0.3058, 0.5881
CMYK	0.14, 0.00, 0.41, 0.31
HSL	81°, 32%, 55%
HSV	81°, 41%, 69%
XYZ	31.2191, 39.1416, 19.2803
YIQ	161.3170, 8.2120, -27.6920

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

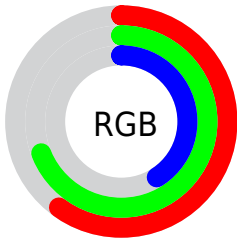
Format	Color
RYB	105, 177, 130
Decimal	10006889
CIELab	68.85, -20.77, 33.99
CIElCh	69, 39.832, 121.422
Yxy	39.1416, 0.3483, 0.4366
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288196969 (0xFF98B169)
YUV	161.3170, -27.7643, -8.1710
Hunter-Lab	62.5632, -20.4141, 25.5226

Details

The YIQ color **161.3170, 8.2120, -27.6920** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999966**. A complement of this color would be **120.6830, -8.2120, 27.6920**, and the grayscale version is **162.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **216.5620, 8.9000, -29.1480**, and **109.0720, 7.5240, -26.2360** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **157.4710, 10.4140, -34.5620**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **165.1630, 6.0100, -20.8220**.

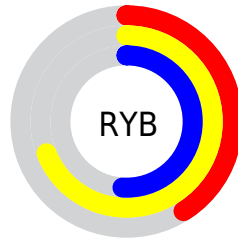
Distribution



Red (60%)

Green (69%)

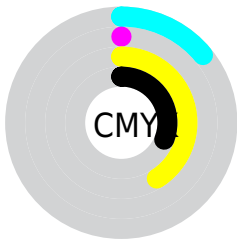
Blue (41%)



Red (41%)

Yellow (69%)

Blue (51%)

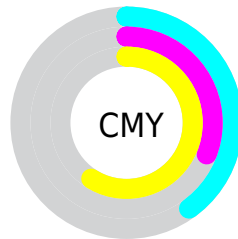


Cyan (14%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (41%)

Black (31%)



Cyan (40%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (59%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 161.3170, 8.2120, -27.6920 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 161.3170, 8.2120, -27.6920 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 161.3170, 8.2120,
-27.6920

■ 161.3170, 8.2120,
-27.6920

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 134.5450, 7.5700,
-27.0700

■ 216.5620, 8.9000,
-29.1480

■ 109.0720, 7.5240,
-26.2360

■ 241.2250, 11.4670,
-26.1090

■ 84.1860, 7.2030,
-25.9250

■ 250.0980, 13.8030,
-13.3730

■ 59.7730, 6.9280,
-26.4480

■ 253.4040, 4.4940,
-4.3540

■ 38.8960, 2.3880,
-21.2600

■ 18.7840, -8.8000,
-16.7360

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 161.3170, 8.2120,
-27.6920

■ 161.3170, 8.2120,
-27.6920

■ 157.4710, 10.4140,
-34.5620

■ 165.1630, 6.0100,
-20.8220

■ 153.7390, 12.2950,
-41.1210

■ 168.8950, 4.1290,
-14.2630

■ 149.8930, 14.4970,
-47.9910

■ 172.7410, 1.9270,
-7.3930

■ 145.7480, 16.1030,
-55.0730

■ 176.8860, 0.3210,
-0.3110

■ 142.0160, 17.9840,
-61.6320

■ 180.7320, -1.8810,
6.5590

■ 138.2840, 19.8650,
-68.1910

■ 184.4640, -3.7620,
13.1180

■ 188.3100, -5.9640,
19.9880

■ 192.1560, -8.1660,
26.8580

■ 194.8620, -7.1580,
30.6180

Harmonies

Analogous

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



165.0820, 37.0950, -16.9930



161.3170, 8.2120, -27.6920



155.3480, -28.6040, -32.2840

Triad

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



161.3170, 8.2120, -27.6920



144.4270, -99.7650, -14.6530



171.0100, 47.9070, 29.3710

Complementary

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



161.3170, 8.2120, -27.6920



120.6830, -8.2120, 27.6920

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.



173.1290, 22.8270, 32.3550



161.3170, 8.2120, -27.6920



162.4210, -54.9290, 9.7990

Square

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



161.3170, 8.2120, -27.6920



132.4380, -116.6340, -33.8340



170.9920, -13.5760, 25.7840



169.5530, 58.9590, 16.2950

Rectangle

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



161.3170, 8.2120, -27.6920



148.7930, -57.7180, -33.2860



170.9920, -13.5760, 25.7840



171.7690, 41.3960, 31.7320

Sweetspot

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



161.3170, 8.2120, -27.6920



223.8180, 3.0280, -10.8280



140.6160, 36.3120, 2.7120



111.3820, 1.5600, -6.2480



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.



161.3170, 8.2120, -27.6920



205.1580, 12.4330, -43.6230



150.8520, -12.6480, -35.1120



87.0770, 1.1010, -3.4350



119.7110, 17.5250, -58.8190



20.3450, 2.9820, -9.9940

Inverse Universe

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



120.6830, -8.2120, 27.6920



141.5430, -13.0290, 43.4110



131.1480, 12.6480, 35.1120



81.9230, -1.1010, 3.4350



33.2890, -17.5250, 58.8190



5.6550, -2.9820, 9.9940

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 161.3170, 8.2120, -27.6920 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 161.3170, 8.2120, -27.6920 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

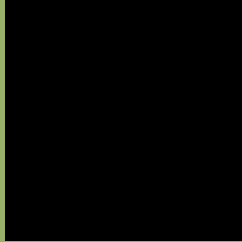
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 161.3170, 8.2120, -27.6920

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 161.3170, 8.2120, -27.6920.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 161.3170, 8.2120,

-27.6920.

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

161.3170, 8.2120, -27.6920

Protanopia

164.8470, 30.4470, -17.6570

Deuteranopia

166.7440, 41.4030, -6.9570



Tritanopia

167.6880, -7.7490, 2.7710

Trichromacy



Original Color

161.3170, 8.2120, -27.6920

Protanomaly

163.4330, 22.7450, -21.2470

Deuteranomaly

164.7700, 29.3460, -14.2220

Tritanomaly

165.0610, -1.9700, -8.3540

Monochromacy



Original Color

161.3170, 8.2120, -27.6920

Achromatopsia

161.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

161.3450, 2.9820, -9.9940

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 161.3170, 8.2120, -27.6920 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(152, 177, 105)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(152, 177, 105)  
}
```

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(152, 177, 105) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(152, 177, 105) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 161.3170, 8.2120, -27.6920 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(152, 177, 105) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(152, 177, 105) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(152, 177, 105)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(152, 177, 105); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 177, 105);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 177,  
105) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 161.3170, 8.2120, -27.6920 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(152, 177, 105) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(152,  
177, 105) }
```

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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