

Converting Colors

YIQ(161.6390, 1.9740, -13.7540)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(161.6390, 1.9740, -13.7540)
contains.

YIQ(161.6390, 1.9740, -13.7540)	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(161.6390, 1.9740,
-13.7540)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9BAA88
RGB	155, 170, 136
RGB Percent	61%, 67%, 53%
CMY	0.3922, 0.3333, 0.4666
CMYK	0.09, 0.00, 0.20, 0.33
HSL	87°, 17%, 60%
HSV	87°, 20%, 67%
XYZ	32.3352, 37.4967, 28.8291
YIQ	161.6390, 1.9740, -13.7540

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

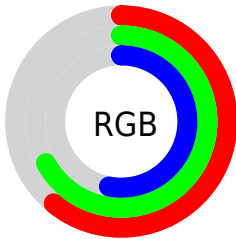
Format	Color
RYB	136, 170, 151
Decimal	10201736
CIELab	67.65, -11.51, 15.79
CIELCh	68, 19.541, 126.073
Yxy	37.4967, 0.3277, 0.3801
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288391816 (0xFF9BAA88)
YUV	161.6390, -12.6400, -5.8224
Hunter-Lab	61.2346, -12.9027, 14.9506

Details

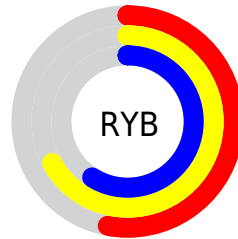
The YIQ color **161.6390, 1.9740, -13.7540** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999966**. A complement of this color would be **144.3610, -1.9740, 13.7540**, and the grayscale version is **162.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **216.4110, 2.6160, -14.3760**, and **110.1660, 1.9280, -12.9200** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **157.3090, 2.6630, -20.7370**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **165.6700, 0.6890, -6.9830**.

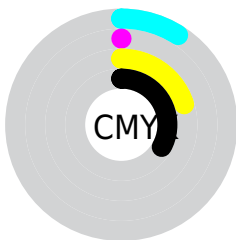
Distribution



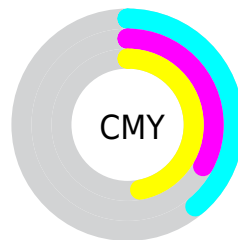
- Red (61%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (59%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (47%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 161.6390, 1.9740, -13.7540 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 161.6390, 1.9740, -13.7540 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 161.6390, 1.9740,
-13.7540

■ 161.6390, 1.9740,
-13.7540

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 135.7530, 1.6530,
-13.4430

■ 216.4110, 2.6160,
-14.3760

■ 110.1660, 1.9280,
-12.9200

■ 244.9980, 2.3410,
-14.8990

■ 85.3940, 1.2860,
-12.2980

■ 253.9740, 2.8890,
-2.7990

■ 62.5080, 0.9650,
-11.9870

■ 40.0350, 0.9190,
-11.1530

■ 19.7360, 0.3230,
-11.3650

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 161.6390, 1.9740,
-13.7540

■ 161.6390, 1.9740,
-13.7540

■ 157.3090, 2.6630,
-20.7370

■ 165.6700, 0.6890,
-6.9830

■ 153.2780, 3.9480,
-27.5080

■ 170.0000, -0.0000,
0.0000

■ 148.9480, 4.6370,
-34.4910

■ 174.3300, -0.6890,
6.9830

■ 144.9170, 5.9220,
-41.2620

■ 178.3610, -1.9740,
13.7540

■ 140.5870, 6.6110,
-48.2450

■ 182.6910, -2.6630,
20.7370

■ 136.5560, 7.8960,
-55.0160

■ 186.7220, -3.9480,
27.5080

■ 132.2260, 8.5850,
-61.9990

■ 191.0520, -4.6370,
34.4910

■ 128.1950, 9.8700,
-68.7700

■ 193.1450, -0.4650,
35.9750

■ 195.5370, 4.3030,
37.6710

Harmonies

Analogous

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



164.0000, 17.1950, -8.7650



161.6390, 1.9740, -13.7540



159.6030, -15.5400, -15.7320

Triad

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



161.6390, 1.9740, -13.7540



160.4060, -33.3780, -0.8180



167.4920, 25.3980, 13.2860

Complementary

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



161.6390, 1.9740, -13.7540



144.3610, -1.9740, 13.7540

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.



167.9130, 14.0270, 15.6190



161.6390, 1.9740, -13.7540



164.0920, -20.4500, 7.1820

Square

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



161.6390, 1.9740, -13.7540



158.2110, -37.5030, -8.6630



166.7630, -3.1660, 13.3300



166.7280, 30.3050, 6.9530

Rectangle

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



161.6390, 1.9740, -13.7540



158.2690, -26.2230, -14.8550



166.7630, -3.1660, 13.3300



168.1650, 22.0050, 14.2050

Sweetspot

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



161.6390, 1.9740, -13.7540



218.7240, 0.5970, -5.3150



154.9710, 16.1390, -0.6370



110.1910, 0.7800, -3.1240



240.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



112.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



161.6390, 1.9740, -13.7540



208.7820, 2.7090, -21.5710



156.5560, -8.1580, -17.3580



81.8920, 0.1840, -3.3360



111.6930, 8.7680, -59.8080



15.0290, 1.0560, -8.1280

Inverse Universe

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



144.3610, -1.9740, 13.7540



181.9190, -3.3050, 21.3590



149.4440, 8.1580, 17.3580



77.8090, -0.7800, 3.1240



36.3070, -8.7680, 59.8080



4.9710, -1.0560, 8.1280

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 161.6390, 1.9740, -13.7540 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 161.6390, 1.9740, -13.7540 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

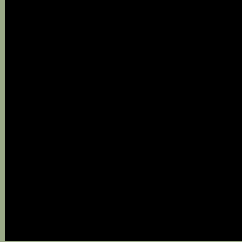
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 161.6390, 1.9740, -13.7540

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 161.6390, 1.9740, -13.7540.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 161.6390, 1.9740, -13.7540.

-13.7540.

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

161.6390, 1.9740, -13.7540

Protanopia

163.4560, 15.9110, -7.5210

Deuteranopia

165.2880, 25.4920, 0.5640



Tritanopia

164.5850, -5.9610, 3.4070

Trichromacy



Original Color

161.6390, 1.9740, -13.7540

Protanomaly

162.6510, 10.8680, -9.7400

Deuteranomaly

163.6350, 16.9650, -4.5950

Tritanomaly

163.4510, -2.8880, -2.7280

Monochromacy



Original Color

161.6390, 1.9740, -13.7540

Achromatopsia

162.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

161.8380, 0.2760, -5.0040

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 161.6390, 1.9740, -13.7540 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(155, 170, 136)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(155, 170, 136)  
}
```

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(155, 170, 136) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(155, 170, 136) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 161.6390, 1.9740, -13.7540 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(155, 170, 136) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(155, 170, 136) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(155, 170, 136)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(155, 170, 136); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 170, 136);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 170,  
136) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 161.6390, 1.9740, -13.7540 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(155, 170, 136) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(155,  
170, 136) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor