

Converting Colors

YIQ(161.8800, -35.0730,
-8.6490)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(161.8800, -35.0730, -8.6490)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(161.8800, -35.0730,
-8.6490)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7BB1BA
RGB	123, 177, 186
RGB Percent	48%, 69%, 73%
CMY	0.5178, 0.3058, 0.2707
CMYK	0.34, 0.05, 0.00, 0.27
HSL	189°, 31%, 61%
HSV	189°, 34%, 73%
XYZ	32.7495, 39.2055, 52.2749
YIQ	161.8800, -35.0730, -8.6490

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

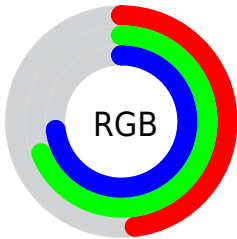
Format	Color
RYB	123, 152, 186
Decimal	8106426
CIELab	68.90, -15.42, -10.23
CIElCh	69, 18.501, 213.557
Yxy	39.2055, 0.2636, 0.3156
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286296506 (0xFF7BB1BA)
YUV	161.8800, 11.8912, -34.0978
Hunter-Lab	62.6143, -16.2132, -5.6696

Details

The YIQ color **161.8800, -35.0730, -8.6490** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **147.1200, 35.0730, 8.6490**, and the grayscale version is **162.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **217.5810, -35.6690, -8.8610**, and **109.1790, -34.4770, -8.4370** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **154.4380, -45.5720, -11.1080**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **169.3220, -24.5740, -6.1900**.

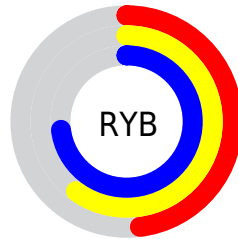
Distribution



Red (48%)

Green (69%)

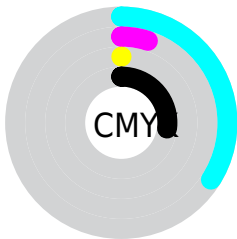
Blue (73%)



Red (48%)

Yellow (60%)

Blue (73%)

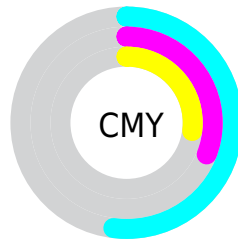


Cyan (34%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (27%)



Cyan (52%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (27%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 161.8800, -35.0730, -8.6490 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 161.8800, -35.0730, -8.6490 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 161.8800,
-35.0730, -8.6490

■ 161.8800,
-35.0730, -8.6490

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 135.1790,
-34.4770, -8.4370

■ 217.2820,
-36.2650, -9.0730

■ 109.1790,
-34.4770, -8.4370

■ 240.3490,
-29.2040, -10.3880

■ 83.5810, -35.6690,
-8.8610

■ 248.7210,
-12.5160, -4.4520

■ 57.6730, -38.9240,
-10.4440

■ 37.3640, -33.5600,
-8.5360

■ 22.6430, -21.0440,
-4.0840

■ 2.6390, -6.0530,

5.0750

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 161.8800,
-35.0730, -8.6490

■ 161.8800,
-35.0730, -8.6490

■ 154.4380,
-45.5720, -11.1080

■ 169.3220,
-24.5740, -6.1900

■ 147.8820,
-55.7500, -13.8780

■ 175.8780,
-14.3960, -3.4200

■ 140.4400,
-66.2490, -16.3370

■ 183.3200, -3.8970,
-0.9610

■ 133.2970,
-76.1520, -18.5840

■ 190.4630, 6.0060,
1.2860

■ 126.4420,
-86.9260, -21.5660

■ 197.3180, 16.7800,
4.2680

■ 119.0000,
-97.4250, -24.0250

■ 204.7600, 27.2790,
6.7270

■ 115.1240,
-103.7060, -25.8340

■ 211.3160, 37.4570,
9.4970

■ 213.6750, 37.8240,
8.3520

■ 215.4360, 36.9990,
6.7830

Harmonies

Analogous

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



161.8390, -27.8280, -13.3000



161.8800, -35.0730, -8.6490



164.1780, -32.7360, -1.4400

Triad

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



161.8800, -35.0730, -8.6490



171.0160, 12.2390, 14.9830



167.5270, 17.1490, -7.9310

Complementary

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



161.8800, -35.0730, -8.6490



147.1200, 35.0730, 8.6490

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.



168.9460, 26.4550, -0.3690



161.8800, -35.0730, -8.6490



171.0080, 23.8850, 13.1730

Square

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



161.8800, -35.0730, -8.6490



170.0510, -4.0370, 12.5950



170.2440, 28.7920, 6.8400



165.6500, 3.4410, -12.8070

Rectangle

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



161.8800, -35.0730, -8.6490



166.3470, -25.7220, 3.6060



170.2440, 28.7920, 6.8400



168.1470, 21.2750, -5.6130

Sweetspot

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



161.8800, -35.0730, -8.6490



233.0630, -13.4790, -3.5190



160.8930, -19.8930, -30.4610



116.6400, -7.7940, -1.9220



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.



161.8800, -35.0730, -8.6490



204.1810, -55.1540, -13.6660



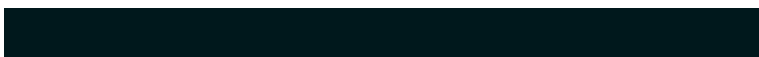
143.6830, -26.5480, 7.5640



88.1350, -4.8140, -0.8620



95.8550, -86.6510, -21.0430



17.2800, -15.5880, -3.8440

Inverse Universe

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



147.9930, 20.2140, 30.1500



182.2910, 31.7190, 47.4230



165.3170, 26.5480, -7.5640



86.4890, 3.1170, 4.0850



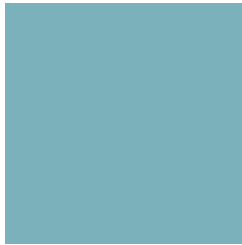
61.8060, 50.2830, 74.4350



11.1080, 8.9840, 13.4000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 161.8800, -35.0730, -8.6490 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

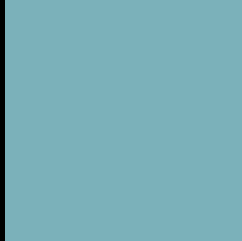
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 161.8800, -35.0730, -8.6490 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

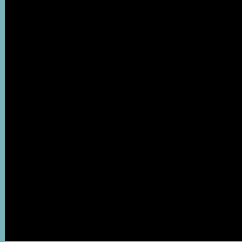
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 161.8800, -35.0730, -8.6490

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 161.8800, -35.0730, -8.6490.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 161.8800, -35.0730, -8.6490.

-8.6490.

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

161.8800, -35.0730, -8.6490

Protanopia

167.7810, -3.5770, 4.2550

Deuteranopia

169.2530, -1.7900, 10.4180



Tritanopia

162.0480, -35.4860, -6.6700

Trichromacy



Original Color

161.8800, -35.0730, -8.6490

Protanomaly

165.6870, -15.1760, -0.2960

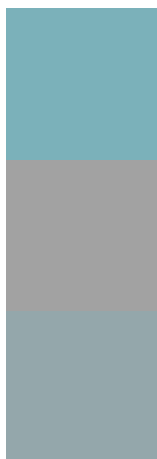
Deuteranomaly

166.3930, -14.1680, 3.4640

Tritanomaly

161.9340, -35.1650, -6.9810

Monochromacy



Original Color

161.8800, -35.0730, -8.6490

Achromatopsia

162.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

161.7750, -12.6080, -2.7840

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 161.8800, -35.0730, -8.6490 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, 177, 186)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(123, 177, 186)  
}
```

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, 177, 186) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(123, 177, 186) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 161.8800, -35.0730, -8.6490 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, 177, 186) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(123, 177, 186) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(123, 177, 186)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(123, 177, 186); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 177, 186);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 177,  
186) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 161.8800, -35.0730, -8.6490 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(123, 177, 186) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(123,  
177, 186) }
```

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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