

Converting Colors

YIQ(162.0550, -11.0010,
-15.3930)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(162.0550, -11.0010, -15.3930)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(162.0550, -11.0010,
-15.3930)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8EAF94
RGB	142, 175, 148
RGB Percent	56%, 69%, 58%
CMY	0.4432, 0.3137, 0.4196
CMYK	0.19, 0.00, 0.15, 0.31
HSL	131°, 17%, 62%
HSV	131°, 19%, 69%
XYZ	31.8287, 38.5519, 33.7783
YIQ	162.0550, -11.0010, -15.3930

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

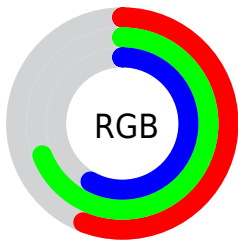
Format	Color
RYB	142, 170, 175
Decimal	9351060
CIELab	68.43, -16.69, 10.17
CIElCh	68, 19.544, 148.642
Yxy	38.5519, 0.3056, 0.3701
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287541140 (0xFF8EAF94)
YUV	162.0550, -6.9291, -17.5882
Hunter-Lab	62.0902, -17.1551, 11.2082

Details

The YIQ color **162.0550, -11.0010, -15.3930** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **154.9450, 11.0010, 15.3930**, and the grayscale version is **162.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **217.2290, -11.5510, -16.4390**, and **109.8810, -10.4510, -14.3470** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **155.0770, -17.2350, -23.5630**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **168.7340, -5.3630, -7.4350**.

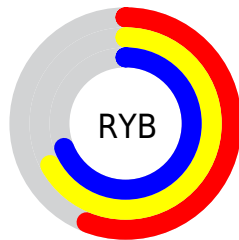
Distribution



Red (56%)

Green (69%)

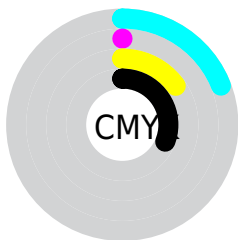
Blue (58%)



Red (56%)

Yellow (67%)

Blue (69%)

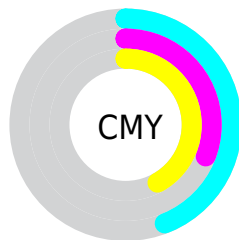


Cyan (19%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (15%)

Black (31%)



Cyan (44%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (42%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 162.0550, -11.0010, -15.3930 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 162.0550, -11.0010, -15.3930 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 162.0550,
-11.0010, -15.3930

■ 162.0550,
-11.0010, -15.3930

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 135.4680,
-10.7260, -14.8700

■ 217.2290,
-11.5510, -16.4390

■ 109.8810,
-10.4510, -14.3470

■ 242.8810,
-10.4510, -14.3470

■ 85.4080, -10.4970,
-13.5130

■ 254.4020, -1.1920,
-0.4240

■ 62.4080, -10.4970,
-13.5130

■ 39.9350, -10.5430,
-12.6790

■ 18.1800, -9.8550,
-14.1350

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 162.0550,
-11.0010, -15.3930

■ 162.0550,
-11.0010, -15.3930

■ 155.0770,
-17.2350, -23.5630

■ 168.7340, -5.3630,
-7.4350

■ 148.2840,
-22.5520, -31.8320

■ 175.8260, 0.5500,
1.0460

■ 141.3060,
-28.7860, -40.0020

■ 182.5050, 6.1880,
9.0040

■ 134.6270,
-34.4240, -47.9600

■ 189.4830, 12.4220,
17.1740

■ 127.5350,
-40.3370, -56.4410

■ 196.2760, 17.7390,
25.4430

■ 120.8560,
-45.9750, -64.3990

■ 203.2540, 23.9730,
33.6130

■ 113.8780,
-52.2090, -72.5690

■ 207.2420, 24.2470,
39.6630

■ 107.0850,
-57.5260, -80.8380

■ 208.0400, 22.0000,
41.8400

■ 106.3730,
-58.3970, -81.5730

Harmonies

Analogous

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



164.3190, 5.8710, -12.7930



162.0550, -11.0010, -15.3930



160.0840, -27.1400, -14.7560

Triad

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



162.0550, -11.0010, -15.3930



165.5860, -24.8970, 5.1750



168.8960, 29.8920, 8.9320

Complementary

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



162.0550, -11.0010, -15.3930



154.9450, 11.0010, 15.3930

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.



169.6490, 23.5180, 14.3180



162.0550, -11.0010, -15.3930



168.7840, -7.6590, 12.1570

Square

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



162.0550, -11.0010, -15.3930



162.1560, -35.6700, -3.3340



169.7600, 10.0840, 15.4920



168.1420, 28.8390, 0.4790

Rectangle

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



162.0550, -11.0010, -15.3930



159.6580, -34.5680, -12.2960



169.7600, 10.0840, 15.4920



169.7650, 28.8830, 10.6990

Sweetspot

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



162.0550, -11.0010, -15.3930



221.5600, -4.8130, -6.3890



169.7430, 7.6130, -11.3230



111.8100, -2.5210, -3.8730



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.



162.0550, -11.0010, -15.3930



206.5500, -17.1890, -24.3970



163.8790, -16.1370, -10.4170



83.5110, -3.1170, -4.0850



91.1280, -49.9170, -70.0530



13.9570, -7.6090, -10.7850

Inverse Universe

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



154.9450, 11.0010, 15.3930



195.3360, 17.5100, 24.0860



153.1210, 16.1370, 10.4170



81.4890, 3.1170, 4.0850



58.8720, 49.9170, 70.0530



9.0430, 7.6090, 10.7850

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 162.0550, -11.0010, -15.3930 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 162.0550, -11.0010, -15.3930 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

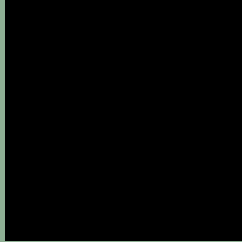
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 162.0550, -11.0010, -15.3930 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 162.0550, -11.0010, -15.3930.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 162.0550, -11.0010, -15.3930.

-15.3930.

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

162.0550, -11.0010, -15.3930

Protanopia

166.0690, 12.7470, -5.2450

Deuteranopia

167.3460, 19.5770, 3.1370



Tritanopia

165.0180, -17.6060, -0.3100

Trichromacy



Original Color

162.0550, -11.0010, -15.3930

Protanomaly

164.4700, 4.1280, -8.7360

Deuteranomaly

165.0840, 8.3910, -3.3930

Tritanomaly

164.1120, -15.1750, -5.8230

Monochromacy



Original Color

162.0550, -11.0010, -15.3930

Achromatopsia

162.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

162.2720, -3.9420, -5.6540

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 162.0550, -11.0010, -15.3930 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(142, 175, 148)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(142, 175, 148)  
}
```

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(142, 175, 148) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(142, 175, 148) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 162.0550, -11.0010, -15.3930 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(142, 175, 148) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(142, 175, 148) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(142, 175, 148)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(142, 175, 148); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 175, 148);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 175,  
148) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 162.0550, -11.0010, -15.3930 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(142, 175, 148) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(142,  
175, 148) }
```

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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