

Converting Colors

YIQ(162.7120, 8.8980, -18.0940)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(162.7120, 8.8980, -18.0940)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(162.7120, 8.8980,
-18.0940)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A0AC7A
RGB	160, 172, 122
RGB Percent	63%, 67%, 48%
CMY	0.3726, 0.3255, 0.5215
CMYK	0.07, 0.00, 0.29, 0.33
HSL	74°, 23%, 58%
HSV	74°, 29%, 67%
XYZ	32.7616, 38.3845, 24.1007
YIQ	162.7120, 8.8980, -18.0940

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

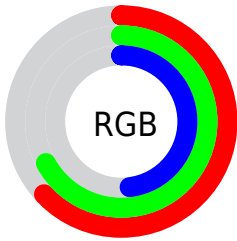
Format	Color
RYB	122, 172, 134
Decimal	10529914
CIELab	68.30, -12.80, 24.37
CIELCh	68, 27.526, 117.715
Yxy	38.3845, 0.3440, 0.4030
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288719994 (0xFFA0AC7A)
YUV	162.7120, -20.0710, -2.3784
Hunter-Lab	61.9553, -14.0318, 20.3047

Details

The YIQ color **162.7120, 8.8980, -18.0940** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999966**. A complement of this color would be **131.2880, -8.8980, 18.0940**, and the grayscale version is **163.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **217.4840, 9.5400, -18.7160**, and **111.0540, 7.9350, -17.1610** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **159.5780, 11.9710, -24.2290**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **165.8460, 5.8250, -11.9590**.

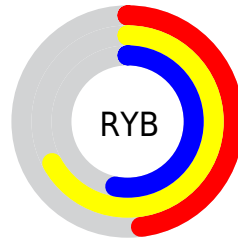
Distribution



Red (63%)

Green (67%)

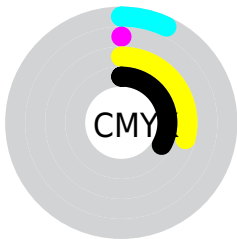
Blue (48%)



Red (48%)

Yellow (67%)

Blue (53%)

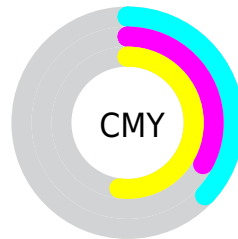


Cyan (7%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (29%)

Black (33%)



Cyan (37%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (52%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 162.7120, 8.8980, -18.0940 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 162.7120, 8.8980, -18.0940 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 162.7120, 8.8980,
-18.0940

■ 162.7120, 8.8980,
-18.0940

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 136.2390, 8.8520,
-17.2600

■ 217.4840, 9.5400,
-18.7160

■ 111.0540, 7.9350,
-17.1610

■ 245.6690, 10.4570,
-18.8150

■ 86.2820, 7.2930,
-16.5390

■ 252.2640, 7.7040,
-7.4640

■ 62.3960, 6.9720,
-16.2280

■ 40.2820, 7.2930,
-16.5390

■ 20.3230, 0.0480,
-11.8880

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 162.7120, 8.8980,
-18.0940

■ 162.7120, 8.8980,
-18.0940

■ 159.5780, 11.9710,
-24.2290

■ 165.8460, 5.8250,
-11.9590

■ 156.4440, 15.0440,
-30.3640

■ 168.9800, 2.7520,
-5.8240

■ 153.1960, 18.4380,
-36.8100

■ 172.2280, -0.6420,
0.6220

■ 149.7630, 20.9150,
-43.1570

■ 175.6610, -3.1190,
6.9690

■ 146.6290, 23.9880,
-49.2920

■ 178.7950, -6.1920,
13.1040

■ 143.4950, 27.0610,
-55.4270

■ 181.9290, -9.2650,
19.2390

■ 140.3610, 30.1340,
-61.5620

■ 185.0630,
-12.3380, 25.3740

■ 140.1330, 30.7760,
-62.1840

■ 187.7410,
-14.1270, 30.2650

■ 188.9370,
-11.7430, 31.1130

Harmonies

Analogous

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



165.2200, 28.1990, -9.9530



162.7120, 8.8980, -18.0940



159.5010, -15.4930, -22.0930

Triad

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



162.7120, 8.8980, -18.0940



157.2230, -54.9720, -5.9480



169.8290, 31.9990, 20.3110

Complementary

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



162.7120, 8.8980, -18.0940



131.2880, -8.8980, 18.0940

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.



170.7160, 13.3840, 21.7680



162.7120, 8.8980, -18.0940



163.2950, -37.1390, 6.7730

Square

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



162.7120, 8.8980, -18.0940



154.1160, -56.5290, -16.2810



168.6790, -11.5570, 16.7230



169.1640, 40.9410, 12.4370

Rectangle

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



162.7120, 8.8980, -18.0940



157.1170, -31.9070, -21.9790



168.6790, -11.5570, 16.7230



170.2460, 26.4510, 21.7390

Sweetspot

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



162.7120, 8.8980, -18.0940



220.5240, 4.0360, -7.0680



143.9940, 26.5000, 4.3240



109.7350, 2.0640, -4.3680



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.



162.7120, 8.8980, -18.0940



209.7260, 14.3100, -28.0740



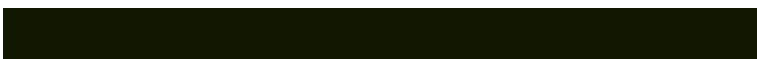
155.2370, -6.0020, -23.3940



85.3760, 1.6970, -3.2230



122.1360, 26.6940, -54.2820



18.5840, 3.8070, -8.4250

Inverse Universe

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



131.2880, -8.8980, 18.0940



160.5730, -13.7140, 28.2860



138.7630, 6.0020, 23.3940



79.6240, -1.6970, 3.2230



27.8640, -26.6940, 54.2820



4.4160, -3.8070, 8.4250

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 162.7120, 8.8980, -18.0940 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 162.7120, 8.8980, -18.0940 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

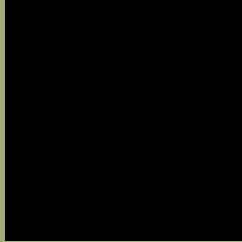
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 162.7120, 8.8980, -18.0940

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 162.7120, 8.8980, -18.0940.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 162.7120, 8.8980,

-18.0940.

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

162.7120, 8.8980, -18.0940

Protanopia

164.5290, 22.8350, -11.8610

Deuteranopia

166.1870, 32.9660, -2.7300



Tritanopia

167.0800, -2.9810, 4.4670

Trichromacy



Original Color

162.7120, 8.8980, -18.0940

Protanomaly

163.7240, 17.7920, -14.0800

Deuteranomaly

165.1210, 24.1640, -8.4120

Tritanomaly

165.6640, 0.8260, -3.9580

Monochromacy



Original Color

162.7120, 8.8980, -18.0940

Achromatopsia

163.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

162.7520, 3.3940, -6.4460

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 162.7120, 8.8980, -18.0940 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(160, 172, 122)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(160, 172, 122)  
}
```

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(160, 172, 122) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(160, 172, 122) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 162.7120, 8.8980, -18.0940 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(160, 172, 122) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(160, 172, 122) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(160, 172, 122)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(160, 172, 122); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 172, 122);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 172,  
122) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 162.7120, 8.8980, -18.0940 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(160, 172, 122) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(160,  
172, 122) }
```

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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