

# Converting Colors

YIQ(162.8470, -31.4470,  
-30.3190)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(162.8470, -31.4470, -30.3190)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(162.8470, -31.4470,  
-30.3190)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	72BF92
RGB	114, 191, 146
RGB Percent	45%, 75%, 57%
CMY	0.5531, 0.2508, 0.4275
CMYK	0.40, 0.00, 0.24, 0.25
HSL	145°, 38%, 60%
HSV	145°, 40%, 75%
XYZ	30.7568, 42.9241, 33.8489
YIQ	162.8470, -31.4470, -30.3190

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

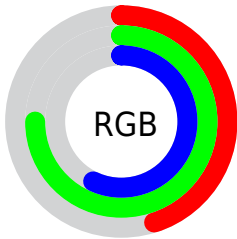
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	114, 168, 191
Decimal	7520146
CIELab	71.50, -33.90, 15.38
CIElCh	72, 37.226, 155.592
Yxy	42.9241, 0.2860, 0.3992
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285710226 (0xFF72BF92)
YUV	162.8470, -8.3056, -42.8388
Hunter-Lab	65.5165, -30.8568, 15.2295

# Details

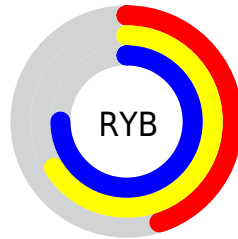
The YIQ color **162.8470, -31.4470, -30.3190** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC99**. A complement of this color would be **142.1530, 31.4470, 30.3190**, and the grayscale version is **163.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **218.9070, -31.6760, -31.6760**, and **109.1890, -32.4100, -29.3860** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **155.9120, -39.2400, -37.7680**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **169.7820, -23.6540, -22.8700**.

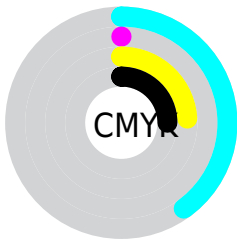
# Distribution



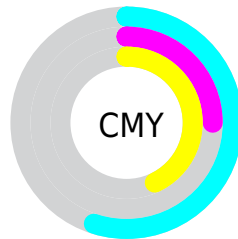
- Red (45%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (57%)



- Red (45%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Black (25%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (43%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 162.8470, -31.4470, -30.3190 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 162.8470, -31.4470, -30.3190 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 162.8470,  
-31.4470, -30.3190

■ 162.8470,  
-31.4470, -30.3190

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 135.9610,  
-31.7680, -30.0080

■ 218.9070,  
-31.6760, -31.6760

■ 109.1890,  
-32.4100, -29.3860

■ 234.5800,  
-25.9010, -20.6930

■ 82.8190, -34.2440,  
-29.1880

■ 246.3290,  
-17.2840, -6.1480

■ 56.0680, -39.3790,  
-29.7390

■ 39.4720, -25.7170,  
-24.0290

■ 23.8220, -11.9630,  
-19.9870

■ 5.8700, -2.7500,

-5.2300

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 162.8470,  
-31.4470, -30.3190

■ 162.8470,  
-31.4470, -30.3190

■ 155.9120,  
-39.2400, -37.7680

■ 169.7820,  
-23.6540, -22.8700

■ 148.9770,  
-47.0330, -45.2170

■ 176.7170,  
-15.8610, -15.4210

■ 141.9280,  
-54.5050, -52.9770

■ 183.6520, -8.0680,  
-7.9720

■ 134.9930,  
-62.2980, -60.4260

■ 190.7010, -0.5960,  
-0.2120

■ 127.7590,  
-70.6870, -68.0870

■ 197.6360, 7.1970,  
7.2370

■ 121.1230,  
-77.8840, -75.3240

■ 204.8700, 15.5860,  
14.8980

■ 211.8050, 23.3790,  
22.3470

■ 215.1520, 24.0200,  
27.2520

■ 216.4060, 20.4890,  
30.6730

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



168.5060, 3.3060, -26.8860



162.8470, -31.4470, -30.3190



154.5560, -70.0520, -30.0200

# Triad

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



162.8470, -31.4470, -30.3190



171.8630, -44.4300, 12.2580



176.8900, 56.3920, 13.2560

# Complementary

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



162.8470, -31.4470, -30.3190



142.1530, 31.4470, 30.3190

# 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.



178.6030, 47.4950, 25.8230



162.8470, -31.4470, -30.3190



178.7000, -6.8820, 25.6140

# Square

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



162.8470, -31.4470, -30.3190



159.7070, -79.8220, -7.1340



179.7440, 25.3490, 30.7010



174.7560, 50.2970, -2.9430



# Rectangle

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



162.8470, -31.4470, -30.3190



149.2900, -92.6100, -28.6900



179.7440, 25.3490, 30.7010



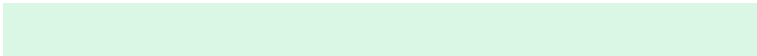
177.5680, 54.6030, 18.1470

# Sweetspot

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



162.8470, -31.4470, -30.3190



236.3910, -11.8270, -11.4350



172.9530, 6.2410, -30.5190



118.4780, -7.5180, -6.9260



252.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



162.8470, -31.4470, -30.3190



203.8520, -48.1790, -46.4750



167.0650, -43.3240, -18.8120



90.7390, -3.7590, -3.4630



100.2700, -64.6360, -62.1080



19.6790, -12.6980, -12.1700



# Inverse Universe

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



142.1530, 31.4470, 30.3190



172.1480, 48.1790, 46.4750



137.9350, 43.3240, 18.8120



88.2610, 3.7590, 3.4630



57.7300, 64.6360, 62.1080



11.3210, 12.6980, 12.1700



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 162.8470, -31.4470, -30.3190 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 162.8470, -31.4470, -30.3190 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 162.8470, -31.4470, -30.3190 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 162.8470, -31.4470, -30.3190.



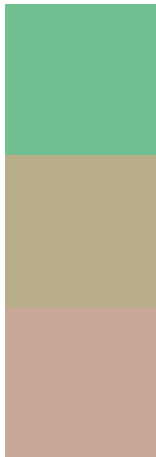
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 162.8470, -31.4470, -30.3190.

-30.3190.

# 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

162.8470, -31.4470, -30.3190

### Protanopia

173.1850, 18.1120, -8.8640

### Deuteranopia

175.3310, 23.9330, 1.2850



## Tritanopia

168.3680, -39.3830, -7.6310

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

162.8470, -31.4470, -30.3190

## Protanomaly

169.2750, 0.0030, -16.5810

## Deuteranomaly

170.5300, 3.8990, -10.0930

## Tritanomaly

166.7670, -36.4930, -15.9570

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

162.8470, -31.4470, -30.3190

## Achromatopsia

163.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

162.8040, -11.5520, -10.9120

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 162.8470, -31.4470, -30.3190 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(114, 191, 146)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(114, 191, 146)  
}
```

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(114, 191, 146) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(114, 191, 146) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 162.8470, -31.4470, -30.3190 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(114, 191, 146) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(114, 191, 146) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(114, 191, 146)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(114, 191, 146); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(114, 191, 146);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(114, 191,  
146) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 162.8470, -31.4470, -30.3190 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(114, 191, 146) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(114,  
191, 146) }
```

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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