

Converting Colors

YIQ(163.1030, 6.2390, -19.4650)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(163.1030, 6.2390, -19.4650)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(163.1030, 6.2390,
-19.4650)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9DAE7B
RGB	157, 174, 123
RGB Percent	62%, 68%, 48%
CMY	0.3844, 0.3176, 0.5176
CMYK	0.10, 0.00, 0.29, 0.32
HSL	80°, 24%, 58%
HSV	80°, 29%, 68%
XYZ	32.6146, 38.8715, 24.5283
YIQ	163.1030, 6.2390, -19.4650

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

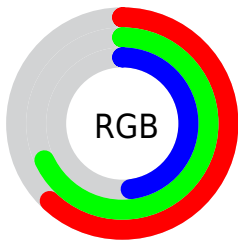
Format	Color
RYB	123, 174, 140
Decimal	10333819
CIELab	68.66, -14.86, 24.27
CIELCh	69, 28.456, 121.474
Yxy	38.8715, 0.3397, 0.4049
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288523899 (0xFF9DAE7B)
YUV	163.1030, -19.7708, -5.3523
Hunter-Lab	62.3470, -15.7314, 20.3174

Details

The YIQ color **163.1030, 6.2390, -19.4650** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999966**. A complement of this color would be **133.8970, -6.2390, 19.4650**, and the grayscale version is **163.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **217.8750, 6.8810, -20.0870**, and **111.4450, 5.2760, -18.5320** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **159.3710, 8.1200, -26.0240**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **166.8350, 4.3580, -12.9060**.

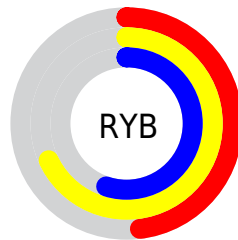
Distribution



Red (62%)

Green (68%)

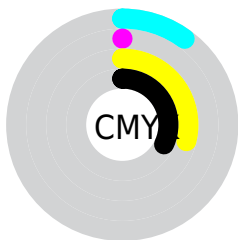
Blue (48%)



Red (48%)

Yellow (68%)

Blue (55%)

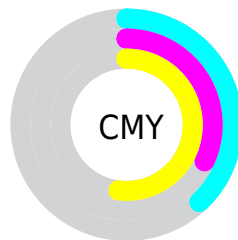


Cyan (10%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (29%)

Black (32%)



Cyan (38%)

Magenta (32%)

Yellow (52%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 163.1030, 6.2390, -19.4650 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 163.1030, 6.2390, -19.4650 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 163.1030, 6.2390,
-19.4650

■ 163.1030, 6.2390,
-19.4650

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 136.6300, 6.1930,
-18.6310

■ 218.4620, 6.6060,
-20.6100

■ 111.4450, 5.2760,
-18.5320

■ 244.8860, 8.3480,
-19.1400

■ 86.5590, 4.9550,
-18.2210

■ 252.3780, 7.3830,
-7.1530

■ 63.0860, 4.9090,
-17.3870

■ 40.0860, 4.9090,
-17.3870

■ 20.6000, -2.2900,
-13.5700

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 163.1030, 6.2390,
-19.4650

■ 163.1030, 6.2390,
-19.4650

■ 159.3710, 8.1200,
-26.0240

■ 166.8350, 4.3580,
-12.9060

■ 155.5250, 10.3220,
-32.8940

■ 170.6810, 2.1560,
-6.0360

■ 152.0920, 12.7990,
-39.2410

■ 174.1140, -0.3210,
0.3110

■ 148.2460, 15.0010,
-46.1110

■ 177.9600, -2.5230,
7.1810

■ 144.5140, 16.8820,
-52.6700

■ 181.6920, -4.4040,
13.7400

■ 140.7820, 18.7630,
-59.2290

■ 185.4240, -6.2850,
20.2990

■ 136.9360, 20.9650,
-66.0990

■ 189.2700, -8.4870,
27.1690

■ 136.8220, 21.2860,
-66.4100

■ 191.9050, -8.7170,
31.3390

■ 193.6990, -5.1410,
32.6110

Harmonies

Analogous

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



165.9810, 27.3740, -11.5220



163.1030, 6.2390, -19.4650



159.2340, -19.1150, -22.5310

Triad

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



163.1030, 6.2390, -19.4650



158.5650, -55.9350, -5.0150



170.7970, 35.0250, 20.5370

Complementary

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



163.1030, 6.2390, -19.4650



133.8970, -6.2390, 19.4650

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.



171.5100, 16.9600, 23.0400



163.1030, 6.2390, -19.4650



164.7190, -35.3970, 8.2430

Square

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



163.1030, 6.2390, -19.4650



153.9630, -60.4720, -16.4080



169.7010, -8.6230, 18.6170



170.0070, 42.8210, 11.4050

Rectangle

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



163.1030, 6.2390, -19.4650



156.6650, -36.4460, -22.3180



169.7010, -8.6230, 18.6170



171.2140, 29.4770, 21.9650

Sweetspot

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



163.1030, 6.2390, -19.4650



222.6270, 2.2480, -7.7040



148.2280, 25.7210, 1.9210



112.3220, 1.7890, -4.8910



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.



163.1030, 6.2390, -19.4650



209.9210, 9.2670, -30.2930



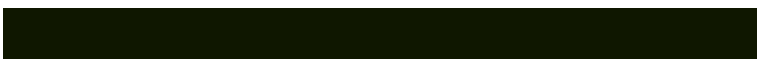
155.6280, -8.6610, -24.7650



85.0770, 1.1010, -3.4350



117.9500, 18.3500, -57.2500



17.9860, 2.6150, -8.8490

Inverse Universe

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



133.8970, -6.2390, 19.4650



164.7800, -9.8630, 30.0810



141.6710, 9.2570, 24.9770



79.9230, -1.1010, 3.4350



32.0500, -18.3500, 57.2500



5.0140, -2.6150, 8.8490

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 163.1030, 6.2390, -19.4650 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 163.1030, 6.2390, -19.4650 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

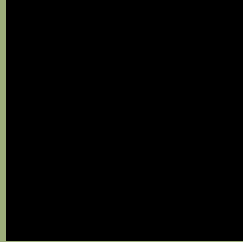
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 163.1030, 6.2390, -19.4650

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 163.1030, 6.2390, -19.4650.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 163.1030, 6.2390,

-19.4650.

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

163.1030, 6.2390, -19.4650

Protanopia

165.5290, 22.8350, -11.8610

Deuteranopia

167.1870, 32.9660, -2.7300



Tritanopia

167.8840, -5.3650, 3.6190

Trichromacy



Original Color

163.1030, 6.2390, -19.4650

Protanomaly

165.0120, 16.9210, -14.8150

Deuteranomaly

165.5230, 22.9720, -8.8360

Tritanomaly

166.3540, -1.2370, -5.1170

Monochromacy



Original Color

163.1030, 6.2390, -19.4650

Achromatopsia

163.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

163.0400, 2.5230, -7.1810

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 163.1030, 6.2390, -19.4650 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(157, 174, 123)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(157, 174, 123)  
}
```

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(157, 174, 123) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(157, 174, 123) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 163.1030, 6.2390, -19.4650 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(157, 174, 123) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(157, 174, 123) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(157, 174, 123)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(157, 174, 123); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 174, 123);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 174,  
123) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 163.1030, 6.2390, -19.4650 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(157, 174, 123) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(157,  
174, 123) }
```

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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