

Converting Colors

YIQ(163.1120, -16.3160,
-34.7160)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(163.1120, -16.3160, -34.7160)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(163.1120, -16.3160,
-34.7160)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7EBE7A
RGB	126, 190, 122
RGB Percent	49%, 75%, 48%
CMY	0.5061, 0.2548, 0.5216
CMYK	0.34, 0.00, 0.36, 0.25
HSL	117°, 34%, 61%
HSV	117°, 36%, 75%
XYZ	30.5288, 42.6754, 25.0395
YIQ	163.1120, -16.3160, -34.7160

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

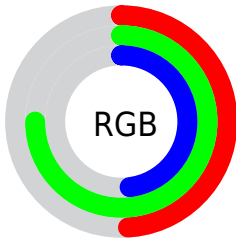
Format	Color
RYB	122, 190, 186
Decimal	8306298
CIELab	71.33, -34.02, 28.04
CIElCh	71, 44.088, 140.500
Yxy	42.6754, 0.3107, 0.4344
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286496378 (0xFF7EBE7A)
YUV	163.1120, -20.2682, -32.5472
Hunter-Lab	65.3264, -30.9034, 23.0027

Details

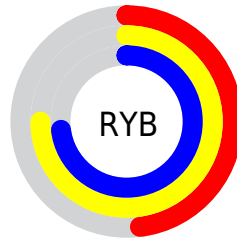
The YIQ color **163.1120, -16.3160, -34.7160** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **148.8880, 16.3160, 34.7160**, and the grayscale version is **163.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **219.0580, -16.2240, -36.3840**, and **110.1660, -16.4080, -33.0480** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **155.5640, -20.9450, -44.4410**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **170.6600, -11.6870, -24.9910**.

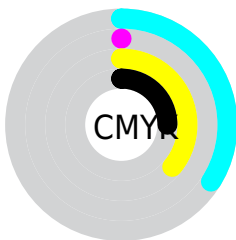
Distribution



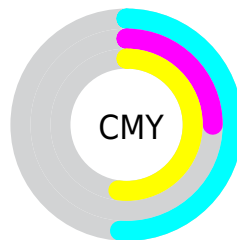
- Red (49%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (48%)



- Red (48%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Black (25%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (52%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 163.1120, -16.3160, -34.7160 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 163.1120, -16.3160, -34.7160 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 163.1120,
-16.3160, -34.7160

■ 163.1120,
-16.3160, -34.7160

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 136.3400,
-16.9580, -34.0940

■ 219.0580,
-16.2240, -36.3840

■ 109.8670,
-17.0040, -33.2600

■ 235.3180,
-10.7240, -25.9240

■ 84.2090, -17.9670,
-32.3270

■ 247.1810, -2.4280,
-11.0680

■ 58.8280, -21.2680,
-33.0760

■ 36.6220, -17.6920,
-31.8040

■ 23.4800, -11.0000,
-20.9200

■ 5.2830, -2.4750,

-4.7070

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 163.1120,
-16.3160, -34.7160

■ 163.1120,
-16.3160, -34.7160

■ 155.5640,
-20.9450, -44.4410

■ 170.6600,
-11.6870, -24.9910

■ 148.0160,
-25.5740, -54.1660

■ 178.2080, -7.0580,
-15.2660

■ 140.4680,
-30.2030, -63.8910

■ 185.7560, -2.4290,
-5.5410

■ 132.9200,
-34.8320, -73.6160

■ 193.3040, 2.2000,
4.1840

■ 125.3720,
-39.4610, -83.3410

■ 200.5530, 6.2330,
13.6970

■ 118.1230,
-43.4940, -92.8540

■ 208.1010, 10.8620,
23.4220

■ 114.8190,
-45.6940, -97.0380

■ 215.6490, 15.4910,
33.1470

■ 216.8450, 17.8750,
33.9950

Harmonies

Analogous

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



168.7330, 21.6000, -28.0320



163.1120, -16.3160, -34.7160



152.4390, -65.6490, -38.2330

Triad

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



163.1120, -16.3160, -34.7160



161.3790, -81.4740, 0.7820



176.8620, 62.7630, 24.4510

Complementary

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



163.1120, -16.3160, -34.7160



148.8880, 16.3160, 34.7160

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.



179.0300, 45.1550, 35.1950



163.1120, -16.3160, -34.7160



175.2440, -31.9610, 23.0710

Square

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



163.1120, -16.3160, -34.7160



139.6080, -128.5560, -27.0200



179.5500, 11.4560, 34.6880



174.8550, 63.5000, 5.5800

Rectangle

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



163.1120, -16.3160, -34.7160



136.4840, -114.2480, -44.0400



179.5500, 11.4560, 34.6880



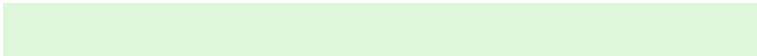
177.1700, 59.1400, 29.5400

Sweetspot

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



163.1120, -16.3160, -34.7160



236.4470, -6.2330, -13.6970



179.3130, 23.2030, -18.5330



118.6910, -3.8040, -8.1560



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.



163.1120, -16.3160, -34.7160



205.0160, -25.5740, -54.1660



165.2220, -28.0090, -26.5450



90.2830, -2.4750, -4.7070



95.4370, -38.0860, -80.7260



18.7950, -7.3330, -15.7890

Inverse Universe

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



148.8880, 16.3160, 34.7160



182.9840, 25.5740, 54.1660



146.7780, 28.0090, 26.5450



88.7170, 2.4750, 4.7070



62.5630, 38.0860, 80.7260



12.2050, 7.3330, 15.7890

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 163.1120, -16.3160, -34.7160 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 163.1120, -16.3160, -34.7160 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 163.1120, -16.3160, -34.7160 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 163.1120, -16.3160, -34.7160.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 163.1120, -16.3160, -34.7160.

-34.7160.

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

163.1120, -16.3160, -34.7160

Protanopia

171.7590, 27.8790, -15.1690

Deuteranopia

174.1010, 36.0840, -4.1720



Tritanopia

170.1520, -29.8470, -4.2390

Trichromacy



Original Color

163.1120, -16.3160, -34.7160



Protanomaly

168.7460, 11.5580, -22.2500



Deuteranomaly

169.8980, 17.2420, -15.1260



Tritanomaly

167.3400, -24.9850, -15.2650

Monochromacy



Original Color

163.1120, -16.3160, -34.7160



Achromatopsia

163.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

163.2730, -5.6830, -12.6510

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 163.1120, -16.3160, -34.7160 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(126, 190, 122)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(126, 190, 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(126, 190, 122) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(126, 190, 122) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 163.1120, -16.3160, -34.7160 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(126, 190, 122) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(126, 190, 122) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(126, 190, 122)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(126, 190, 122); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 190, 122);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 190,  
122) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 163.1120, -16.3160, -34.7160 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(126, 190, 122) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(126,  
190, 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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