

Converting Colors

YIQ(163.2200, -16.5000,
-31.3800)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(163.2200, -16.5000, -31.3800)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(163.2200, -16.5000,
-31.3800)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|------------------------------|
| Hex | 80BC80 |
| RGB | 128, 188, 128 |
| RGB Percent | 50%, 74%, 50% |
| CMY | 0.4982, 0.2626, 0.4981 |
| CMYK | 0.32, 0.00, 0.32, 0.26 |
| HSL | 120°, 31%, 62% |
| HSV | 120°, 32%, 74% |
| XYZ | 30.7797, 42.1212, 26.9283 |
| YIQ | 163.2200, -16.5000, -31.3800 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

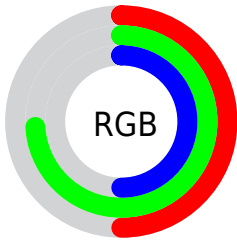
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| RYB | 128, 188, 188 |
| Decimal | 8436864 |
| CIELab | 70.95, -31.45, 24.38 |
| CIElCh | 71, 39.792, 142.212 |
| Yxy | 42.1212, 0.3083, 0.4219 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4286626944 (0xFF80BC80) |
| YUV | 163.2200, -17.3635, -30.8879 |
| Hunter-Lab | 64.9008, -28.9214, 20.8303 |

Details

The YIQ color **163.2200, -16.5000, -31.3800** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **152.7800, 16.5000, 31.3800**, and the grayscale version is **163.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **218.8670, -17.0040, -33.2600**, and **110.2740, -16.5920, -29.7120** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **155.3730, -21.7250, -41.3170**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **171.0670, -11.2750, -21.4430**.

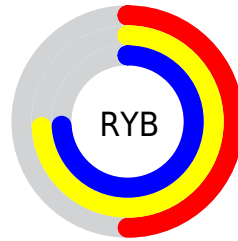
Distribution



Red (50%)

Green (74%)

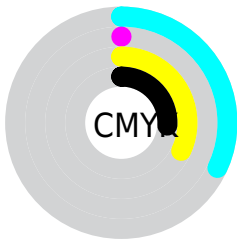
Blue (50%)



Red (50%)

Yellow (74%)

Blue (74%)

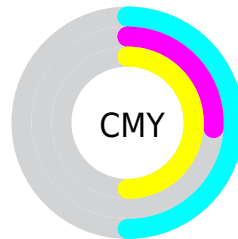


Cyan (32%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (32%)

Black (26%)



Cyan (50%)

Magenta (26%)

Yellow (50%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 163.2200, -16.5000, -31.3800 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 163.2200, -16.5000, -31.3800 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 163.2200,
-16.5000, -31.3800

■ 163.2200,
-16.5000, -31.3800

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 136.7470,
-16.5460, -30.5460

■ 218.8670,
-17.0040, -33.2600

■ 110.2740,
-16.5920, -29.7120

■ 236.6000,
-11.4580, -23.6340

■ 85.2030, -17.8300,
-29.3020

■ 248.1640, -3.7580,
-8.9900

■ 59.8330, -19.6640,
-29.1040

■ 36.3600, -19.7100,
-28.2700

■ 22.3060, -10.4500,
-19.8740

■ 4.1090, -1.9250,

-3.6610

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 163.2200,
-16.5000, -31.3800

■ 163.2200,
-16.5000, -31.3800

■ 155.3730,
-21.7250, -41.3170

■ 171.0670,
-11.2750, -21.4430

■ 147.5260,
-26.9500, -51.2540

■ 178.9140, -6.0500,
-11.5060

■ 140.0920,
-31.9000, -60.6680

■ 186.3480, -1.1000,
-2.0920

■ 132.2450,
-37.1250, -70.6050

■ 194.1950, 4.1250,
7.8450

■ 124.3980,
-42.3500, -80.5420

■ 202.0420, 9.3500,
17.7820

■ 116.5510,
-47.5750, -90.4790

■ 209.8890, 14.5750,
27.7190

■ 110.3560,
-51.7000, -98.3240

■ 215.6710, 18.4250,
35.0410

Harmonies

Analogous

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



168.4600, 18.1150, -25.4450



163.2200, -16.5000, -31.3800



154.6080, -58.6350, -33.1870

Triad

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



163.2200, -16.5000, -31.3800



164.0880, -67.3530, 3.6790



176.1170, 57.4910, 20.8750

Complementary

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



163.2200, -16.5000, -31.3800



152.7800, 16.5000, 31.3800

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.



177.6550, 41.7170, 31.4210



163.2200, -16.5000, -31.3800



175.1260, -25.8170, 21.8550

Square

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



163.2200, -16.5000, -31.3800



143.7410, -112.6930, -22.6530



178.6270, 12.5570, 31.2530



174.3920, 57.4940, 4.2940

Rectangle

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



163.2200, -16.5000, -31.3800



145.1880, -92.5630, -35.0510



178.6270, 12.5570, 31.2530



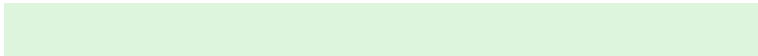
176.3110, 54.1890, 25.6530

Sweetspot

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



163.2200, -16.5000, -31.3800



234.6750, -6.8750, -13.0750



181.1600, 19.2600, -18.6600



116.2180, -3.8500, -7.3220



250.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



122.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



163.2200, -16.5000, -31.3800



206.5910, -25.5750, -48.6390



166.6400, -26.1300, -22.0500



90.2830, -2.4750, -4.7070



92.7460, -43.4500, -82.6340



18.1970, -8.5250, -16.2130

Inverse Universe

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



152.7800, 16.5000, 31.3800



190.4090, 25.5750, 48.6390



149.3600, 26.1300, 22.0500



88.7170, 2.4750, 4.7070



65.2540, 43.4500, 82.6340



12.8030, 8.5250, 16.2130

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 163.2200, -16.5000, -31.3800 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 163.2200, -16.5000, -31.3800 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

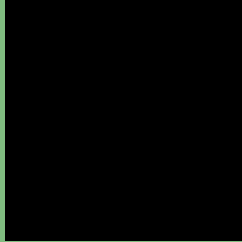
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 163.2200, -16.5000, -31.3800 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 163.2200, -16.5000, -31.3800.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 163.2200, -16.5000, -31.3800.

-31.3800.

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

163.2200, -16.5000, -31.3800

Protanopia

171.2580, 25.0360, -13.2040

Deuteranopia

173.3010, 32.6450, -2.4190



Tritanopia

169.6360, -28.3340, -4.1260

Trichromacy



Original Color

163.2200, -16.5000, -31.3800

Protanomaly

168.2560, 10.1820, -19.3380

Deuteranomaly

169.6960, 14.9950, -12.9490

Tritanomaly

167.4650, -23.8390, -14.0070

Monochromacy



Original Color

163.2200, -16.5000, -31.3800

Achromatopsia

163.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

162.9140, -6.0500, -11.5060

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 163.2200, -16.5000, -31.3800 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(128, 188, 128)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(128, 188, 128)  
}
```

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(128, 188, 128) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(128, 188, 128) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 163.2200, -16.5000, -31.3800 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(128, 188, 128) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(128, 188, 128) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(128, 188, 128)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(128, 188, 128); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 188, 128);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 188,  
128) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 163.2200, -16.5000, -31.3800 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(128, 188, 128) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(128,  
188, 128) }
```

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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