

Converting Colors

YIQ(163.3520, -8.0640,
-30.0800)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(163.3520, -8.0640, -30.0800)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(163.3520, -8.0640,
-30.0800)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	89B979
RGB	137, 185, 121
RGB Percent	54%, 73%, 47%
CMY	0.4629, 0.2744, 0.5255
CMYK	0.26, 0.00, 0.35, 0.27
HSL	105°, 31%, 60%
HSV	105°, 35%, 73%
XYZ	31.1147, 41.4019, 24.4421
YIQ	163.3520, -8.0640, -30.0800

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

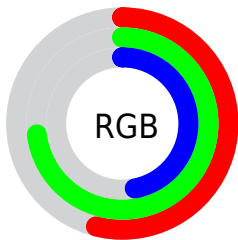
Format	Color
RYB	121, 185, 169
Decimal	9025913
CIELab	70.46, -28.06, 27.51
CIElCh	70, 39.298, 135.564
Yxy	41.4019, 0.3209, 0.4270
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287215993 (0xFF89B979)
YUV	163.3520, -20.8795, -23.1107
Hunter-Lab	64.3443, -26.2861, 22.5189

Details

The YIQ color **163.3520, -8.0640, -30.0800** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **142.6480, 8.0640, 30.0800**, and the grayscale version is **164.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **218.7110, -7.6970, -31.2250**, and **110.9930, -8.4310, -28.9350** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **157.1140, -10.6300, -38.6460**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **169.7040, -5.8190, -21.2030**.

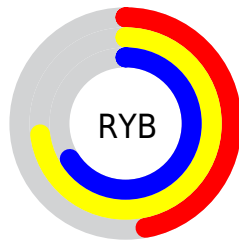
Distribution



Red (54%)

Green (73%)

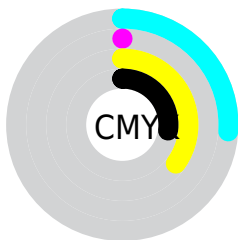
Blue (47%)



Red (47%)

Yellow (73%)

Blue (66%)

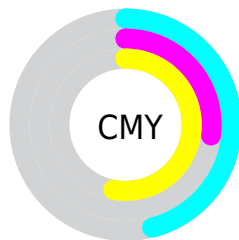


Cyan (26%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (35%)

Black (27%)



Cyan (46%)

Magenta (27%)

Yellow (53%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 163.3520, -8.0640, -30.0800 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 163.3520, -8.0640, -30.0800 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 163.3520, -8.0640,
-30.0800

■ 163.3520, -8.0640,
-30.0800

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 136.8790, -8.1100,
-29.2460

■ 218.7110, -7.6970,
-31.2250

■ 110.9930, -8.4310,
-28.9350

■ 238.3790, -3.5260,
-24.2140

■ 85.6340, -8.7980,
-27.7900

■ 250.3560, 4.4490,
-9.0470

■ 61.4490, -9.7150,
-27.6910

■ 36.5520, -11.5030,
-28.3270

■ 21.7190, -10.1750,
-19.3510

■ 1.7610, -0.8250,

-1.5690

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 163.3520, -8.0640,
-30.0800

■ 163.3520, -8.0640,
-30.0800

■ 157.1140,
-10.6300, -38.6460

■ 169.7040, -5.8190,
-21.2030

■ 150.7620,
-12.8750, -47.5230

■ 175.9420, -3.2530,
-12.6370

■ 144.4100,
-15.1200, -56.4000

■ 182.2940, -1.0080,
-3.7600

■ 138.1720,
-17.6860, -64.9660

■ 188.5320, 1.5580,
4.8060

■ 132.1190,
-19.3350, -73.6310

■ 194.5850, 3.2070,
13.4710

■ 125.8810,
-21.9010, -82.1970

■ 200.8230, 5.7730,
22.0370

■ 122.3490,
-23.4590, -87.0030

■ 207.1750, 8.0180,
30.9140

■ 211.8170, 15.0780,
35.1260

■ 213.9100, 19.2500,
36.6100

Harmonies

Analogous

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



167.8630, 24.3500, -22.8020



163.3520, -8.0640, -30.0800



155.8820, -47.7230, -32.7070

Triad

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



163.3520, -8.0640, -30.0800



159.7340, -75.2840, -1.2680



175.1430, 54.6020, 23.6740

Complementary

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



163.3520, -8.0640, -30.0800



142.6480, 8.0640, 30.0800

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.



176.5450, 36.2150, 32.0150



163.3520, -8.0640, -30.0800



171.5270, -34.4360, 18.3640

Square

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



163.3520, -8.0640, -30.0800



135.6640, -122.9620, -29.2820



176.7940, 4.7170, 30.1650



173.2120, 58.1810, 8.3650

Rectangle

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



163.3520, -8.0640, -30.0800



148.2560, -78.0750, -33.2990



176.7940, 4.7170, 30.1650



175.6250, 50.4290, 27.7170

Sweetspot

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



163.3520, -8.0640, -30.0800



231.8820, -3.0240, -11.2800



168.3120, 24.9440, -11.5360



115.0010, -1.7410, -6.9970



247.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



120.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



163.3520, -8.0640, -30.0800



205.7620, -12.8750, -47.5230



160.3920, -22.7360, -28.4960



88.8810, -1.2830, -4.2830



103.2330, -19.6560, -73.3200



18.5290, -3.5280, -13.1600

Inverse Universe

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



142.6480, 8.0640, 30.0800



173.2380, 12.8750, 47.5230



145.6080, 22.7360, 28.4960



86.1190, 1.2830, 4.2830



52.7670, 19.6560, 73.3200



9.4710, 3.5280, 13.1600

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 163.3520, -8.0640, -30.0800 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

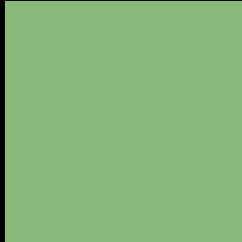
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 163.3520, -8.0640, -30.0800 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

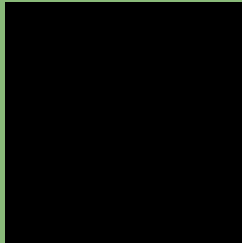
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 163.3520, -8.0640, -30.0800

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 163.3520, -8.0640, -30.0800.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 163.3520, -8.0640,

-30.0800.

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

163.3520, -8.0640, -30.0800

Protanopia

169.6880, 26.6410, -14.7590

Deuteranopia

171.9160, 35.1670, -4.0730



Tritanopia

169.3380, -21.5030, -1.2710

Trichromacy



Original Color

163.3520, -8.0640, -30.0800

Protanomaly

167.4690, 13.8960, -20.5680

Deuteranomaly

168.6210, 19.5800, -13.4440

Tritanomaly

167.0530, -16.6870, -11.4630

Monochromacy



Original Color

163.3520, -8.0640, -30.0800

Achromatopsia

163.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

163.2950, -2.7490, -10.7570

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 163.3520, -8.0640, -30.0800 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(137, 185, 121)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(137, 185, 121)  
}
```

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(137, 185, 121) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(137, 185, 121) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 163.3520, -8.0640, -30.0800 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

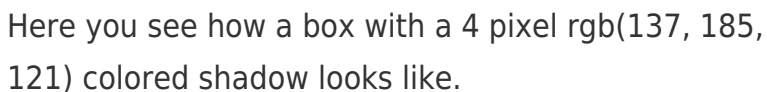
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(137, 185, 121) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(137, 185, 121) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(137, 185, 121)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 185, 121); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 185, 121); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 185, 121) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 163.3520, -8.0640, -30.0800 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(137, 185, 121) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(137,  
185, 121) }
```

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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