

Converting Colors

YIQ(163.5030, -27.0020,
-17.2580)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(163.5030, -27.0020, -17.2580)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(163.5030, -27.0020,
-17.2580)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7FB6A4
RGB	127, 182, 164
RGB Percent	50%, 71%, 64%
CMY	0.5021, 0.2862, 0.3570
CMYK	0.30, 0.00, 0.10, 0.29
HSL	160°, 27%, 61%
HSV	160°, 30%, 71%
XYZ	32.1784, 40.6541, 41.2617
YIQ	163.5030, -27.0020, -17.2580

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

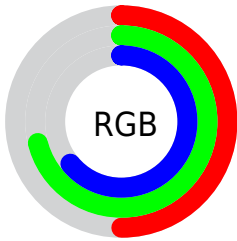
Format	Color
RYB	127, 160, 182
Decimal	8369828
CIELab	69.93, -21.92, 3.43
CIElCh	70, 22.186, 171.107
Yxy	40.6541, 0.2820, 0.3563
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286559908 (0xFF7FB6A4)
YUV	163.5030, 0.2450, -32.0131
Hunter-Lab	63.7605, -21.4964, 6.2637

Details

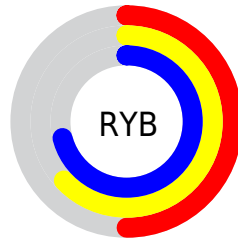
The YIQ color **163.5030, -27.0020, -17.2580** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **145.4970, 27.0020, 17.2580**, and the grayscale version is **164.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **218.7910, -27.8730, -17.9930**, and **111.2150, -26.1310, -16.5230** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **157.4370, -35.8040, -22.9400**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **169.5690, -18.2000, -11.5760**.

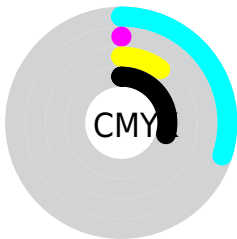
Distribution



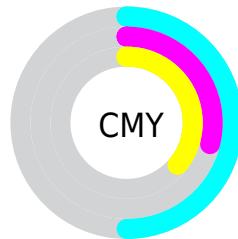
- Red (50%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (29%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (36%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 163.5030, -27.0020, -17.2580 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 163.5030, -27.0020, -17.2580 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 163.5030,
-27.0020, -17.2580

■ 163.5030,
-27.0020, -17.2580

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 136.9160,
-26.7270, -16.7350

■ 218.7910,
-27.8730, -17.9930

■ 111.2150,
-26.1310, -16.5230

■ 240.3340,
-24.8480, -12.2400

■ 86.0300, -27.0480,
-16.4240

■ 249.9170,
-10.1320, -3.6040

■ 61.2580, -27.6900,
-15.8020

■ 37.7740, -29.2030,
-15.9150

■ 23.0530, -16.6870,
-11.4630

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 163.5030,
-27.0020, -17.2580

■ 163.5030,
-27.0020, -17.2580

■ 157.4370,
-35.8040, -22.9400

■ 169.5690,
-18.2000, -11.5760

■ 151.3710,
-44.6060, -28.6220

■ 175.6350, -9.3980,
-5.8940

■ 145.0060,
-54.0040, -34.5160

■ 182.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 138.9400,
-62.8060, -40.1980

■ 188.0660, 8.8020,
5.6820

■ 132.8740,
-71.6080, -45.8800

■ 194.1320, 17.6040,
11.3640

■ 126.8080,
-80.4100, -51.5620

■ 200.1980, 26.4060,
17.0460

■ 120.7420,
-89.2120, -57.2440

■ 206.2640, 35.2080,
22.7280

■ 207.2470, 33.8780,
24.8060

■ 207.9310, 31.9520,
26.6720

Harmonies

Analogous

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



165.8550, -7.5620, -17.1460



163.5030, -27.0020, -17.2580



162.3090, -40.8950, -13.2710

Triad

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



163.5030, -27.0020, -17.2580



171.9620, -14.0320, 12.0160



172.3600, 34.1570, 3.2210

Complementary

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



163.5030, -27.0020, -17.2580



145.4970, 27.0020, 17.2580

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.



173.7440, 33.3760, 11.8720



163.5030, -27.0020, -17.2580



173.9600, 6.6450, 17.2450

Square

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



163.5030, -27.0020, -17.2580



168.2260, -32.6910, 3.2530



174.3440, 23.0590, 17.1310



170.9580, 26.1810, -6.4190

Rectangle

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



163.5030, -27.0020, -17.2580



163.0900, -44.4720, -9.0160



174.3440, 23.0590, 17.1310



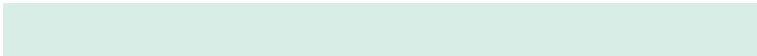
172.6530, 34.8900, 6.4580

Sweetspot

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



163.5030, -27.0020, -17.2580



229.9230, -10.2690, -6.6290



164.6670, -4.3970, -24.9490



115.6570, -6.4640, -4.0000



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.



163.5030, -27.0020, -17.2580



208.3930, -41.6720, -26.7280



160.2720, -30.3050, -6.9530



88.9670, -4.4010, -2.8410



103.5420, -76.6050, -48.9330



18.6020, -13.7990, -8.7350

Inverse Universe

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



145.4970, 27.0020, 17.2580



180.6070, 41.6720, 26.7280



148.7280, 30.3050, 6.9530



86.0330, 4.4010, 2.8410



52.4580, 76.6050, 48.9330



9.3980, 13.7990, 8.7350

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 163.5030, -27.0020, -17.2580 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

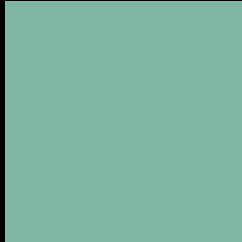
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 163.5030, -27.0020, -17.2580 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 163.5030, -27.0020, -17.2580 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 163.5030, -27.0020, -17.2580.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 163.5030, -27.0020, -17.2580.

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

163.5030, -27.0020, -17.2580

Protanopia

170.3120, 7.7490, -2.7710

Deuteranopia

172.2190, 12.7450, 5.8090



Tritanopia

166.1410, -31.3140, -5.1860

Trichromacy



Original Color

163.5030, -27.0020, -17.2580

Protanomaly

167.6200, -5.0420, -7.7460

Deuteranomaly

169.0490, -1.6960, -2.3040

Tritanomaly

164.9900, -29.5710, -9.2430

Monochromacy



Original Color

163.5030, -27.0020, -17.2580

Achromatopsia

164.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

164.2220, -9.6730, -6.4170

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 163.5030, -27.0020, -17.2580 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(127, 182, 164)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(127, 182, 164)  
}
```

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(127, 182, 164) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(127, 182, 164) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 163.5030, -27.0020, -17.2580 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(127, 182, 164) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(127, 182, 164) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(127, 182, 164)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(127, 182, 164); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 182, 164);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 182,  
164) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 163.5030, -27.0020, -17.2580 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(127, 182, 164) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(127,  
182, 164) }
```

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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