

Converting Colors

YIQ(163.6580, -34.5680,
-12.2960)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(163.6580, -34.5680, -12.2960)
contains.

YIQ(163.6580, -34.5680, -12.2960)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(163.6580, -34.5680,
-12.2960)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7BB5B5
RGB	123, 181, 181
RGB Percent	48%, 71%, 71%
CMY	0.5178, 0.2901, 0.2903
CMYK	0.32, 0.00, 0.00, 0.29
HSL	180°, 28%, 60%
HSV	180°, 32%, 71%
XYZ	33.0291, 40.6008, 49.7932
YIQ	163.6580, -34.5680, -12.2960

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

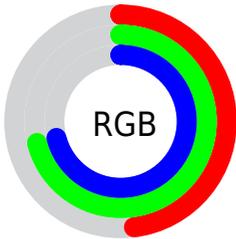
Format	Color
RYB	123, 152, 181
Decimal	8107445
CIELab	69.90, -18.71, -5.99
CIElCh	70, 19.649, 197.754
Yxy	40.6008, 0.2676, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286297525 (0xFF7BB5B5)
YUV	163.6580, 8.5496, -35.6571
Hunter-Lab	63.7187, -18.9810, -1.7292

Details

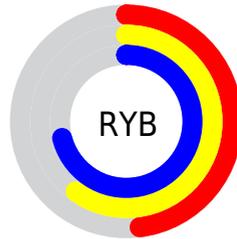
The YIQ color **163.6580, -34.5680, -12.2960** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **140.3420, 34.5680, 12.2960**, and the grayscale version is **164.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **219.0600, -35.7600, -12.7200**, and **110.9570, -33.9720, -12.0840** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **158.2760, -45.2960, -16.1120**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **169.0400, -23.8400, -8.4800**.

Distribution



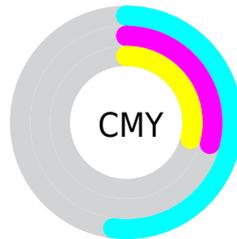
- Red (48%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (48%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (29%)



- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (29%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 163.6580, -34.5680, -12.2960 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 163.6580, -34.5680, -12.2960 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 163.6580,
-34.5680, -12.2960

■ 163.6580,
-34.5680, -12.2960

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 136.9570,
-33.9720, -12.0840

■ 219.0600,
-35.7600, -12.7200

■ 110.9570,
-33.9720, -12.0840

■ 240.3490,
-29.2040, -10.3880

■ 85.3590, -35.1640,
-12.5080

■ 248.7210,
-12.5160, -4.4520

■ 59.5650, -38.7400,
-13.7800

■ 38.6690, -33.1010,
-11.3490

■ 23.9480, -20.5850,
-6.8970

■ 2.1830, -4.7690,

3.8310

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 163.6580,
-34.5680, -12.2960

■ 163.6580,
-34.5680, -12.2960

■ 158.2760,
-45.2960, -16.1120

■ 169.0400,
-23.8400, -8.4800

■ 152.8940,
-56.0240, -19.9280

■ 174.4220,
-13.1120, -4.6640

■ 147.5120,
-66.7520, -23.7440

■ 179.8040, -2.3840,
-0.8480

■ 142.1300,
-77.4800, -27.5600

■ 185.1860, 8.3440,
2.9680

■ 136.4490,
-88.8040, -31.5880

■ 190.5680, 19.0720,
6.7840

■ 131.0670,
-99.5320, -35.4040

■ 196.2490, 30.3960,
10.8120

■ 126.8810,
-107.8760, -38.3720

■ 201.6310, 41.1240,
14.6280

■ 203.1260, 44.1040,
15.6880

Harmonies

Analogous

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



164.8950, -22.2340, -15.5620



163.6580, -34.5680, -12.2960



164.9060, -37.9620, -5.8500

Triad

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



163.6580, -34.5680, -12.2960



173.8240, 4.0320, 15.0400



170.6420, 24.2550, -4.5530

Complementary

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



163.6580, -34.5680, -12.2960



140.3420, 34.5680, 12.2960

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.



172.6200, 30.4890, 3.6170



163.6580, -34.5680, -12.2960



174.1370, 19.2080, 15.3360

Square

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



163.6580, -34.5680, -12.2960



171.6090, -14.5360, 10.1360



173.2920, 28.8370, 11.5330



168.8960, 11.5560, -11.1960

Rectangle

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



163.6580, -34.5680, -12.2960



166.8190, -33.1030, -0.2950



173.2920, 28.8370, 11.5330



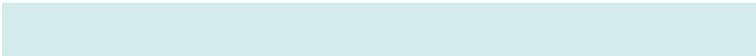
171.1910, 27.1430, -1.8250

Sweetspot

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



163.6580, -34.5680, -12.2960



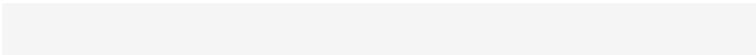
227.8240, -14.3040, -5.0880



157.3450, -15.3540, -30.1220



112.8140, -8.3440, -2.9680



245.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



117.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



163.6580, -34.5680, -12.2960



208.0900, -53.6400, -19.0800



147.2220, -26.8680, 2.3480



86.3090, -5.3640, -1.9080



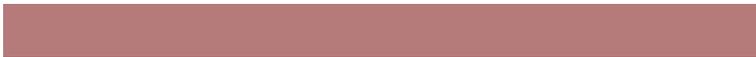
107.2530, -91.1880, -32.4360



18.1120, -15.1750, -5.8230

Inverse Universe

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



140.3420, 34.5680, 12.2960



172.0240, 53.3190, 19.3910



156.7780, 26.8680, -2.3480



82.6910, 5.3640, 1.9080



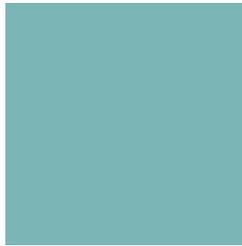
45.7470, 91.1880, 32.4360



7.7740, 15.4960, 5.5120

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 163.6580, -34.5680, -12.2960 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

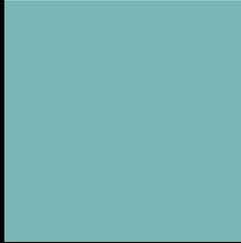
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 163.6580, -34.5680, -12.2960 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

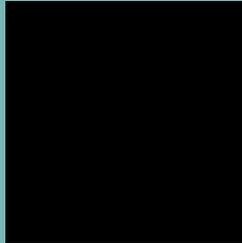
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 163.6580, -34.5680, -12.2960 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 163.6580, -34.5680, -12.2960.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 163.6580, -34.5680, -12.2960.

-12.2960.

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

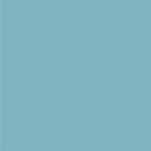
163.6580, -34.5680, -12.2960

Protanopia

170.4670, 0.1830, 2.1910

Deuteranopia

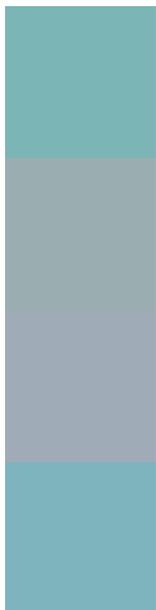
171.6510, 2.8410, 9.0890



Tritanopia

164.7490, -36.0820, -6.8820

Trichromacy



Original Color

163.6580, -34.5680, -12.2960

Protanomaly

167.7750, -12.6080, -2.7840

Deuteranomaly

168.7800, -11.0040, 1.1880

Tritanomaly

164.5810, -35.6690, -8.8610

Monochromacy



Original Color

163.6580, -34.5680, -12.2960

Achromatopsia

164.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

163.7210, -12.5160, -4.4520

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 163.6580, -34.5680, -12.2960 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(123, 181, 181)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(123, 181, 181)  
}
```

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(123, 181, 181) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(123, 181, 181) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 163.6580, -34.5680, -12.2960 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(123, 181, 181) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(123, 181, 181) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(123, 181, 181)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(123, 181, 181); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 181, 181);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 181,  
181) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 163.6580, -34.5680, -12.2960 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(123, 181, 181) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(123,  
181, 181) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor