

Converting Colors

YIQ(163.7100, -32.3190,
-25.5270)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(163.7100, -32.3190, -25.5270)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(163.7100, -32.3190,
-25.5270)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	75BD9C
RGB	117, 189, 156
RGB Percent	46%, 74%, 61%
CMY	0.5414, 0.2587, 0.3883
CMYK	0.38, 0.00, 0.17, 0.26
HSL	152°, 35%, 60%
HSV	152°, 38%, 74%
XYZ	31.5322, 42.5861, 37.9989
YIQ	163.7100, -32.3190, -25.5270

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

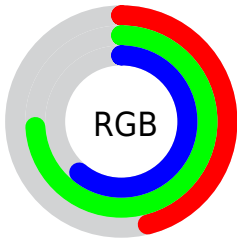
Format	Color
RYB	117, 164, 189
Decimal	7716252
CIELab	71.27, -30.05, 9.66
CIELCh	71, 31.560, 162.175
Yxy	42.5861, 0.2812, 0.3798
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285906332 (0xFF75BD9C)
YUV	163.7100, -3.8010, -40.9647
Hunter-Lab	65.2580, -27.9518, 11.1568

Details

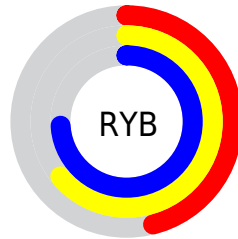
The YIQ color **163.7100, -32.3190, -25.5270** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **142.2900, 32.3190, 25.5270**, and the grayscale version is **164.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **219.8840, -32.8690, -26.5730**, and **110.3510, -32.6860, -24.3820** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **157.0030, -40.7540, -32.3540**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **170.4170, -23.8840, -18.7000**.

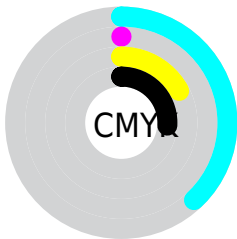
Distribution



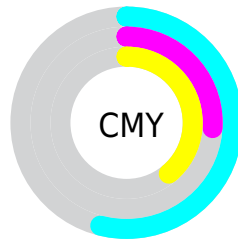
- Red (46%)
- Green (74%)
- Blue (61%)



- Red (46%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (74%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Black (26%)



- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (39%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 163.7100, -32.3190, -25.5270 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 163.7100, -32.3190, -25.5270 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 163.7100,
-32.3190, -25.5270

■ 163.7100,
-32.3190, -25.5270

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 136.8240,
-32.6400, -25.2160

■ 219.7700,
-32.5480, -26.8840

■ 110.3510,
-32.6860, -24.3820

■ 236.7310,
-27.6440, -16.6360

■ 84.8670, -34.1990,
-24.4950

■ 246.9270,
-16.0920, -5.7240

■ 56.5070, -41.9930,
-26.4170

■ 39.9110, -28.3310,
-20.7070

■ 24.6030, -15.5400,
-15.7320

■ 5.2830, -2.4750,

-4.7070

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 163.7100,
-32.3190, -25.5270

■ 163.7100,
-32.3190, -25.5270

■ 157.0030,
-40.7540, -32.3540

■ 170.4170,
-23.8840, -18.7000

■ 150.4100,
-49.5100, -38.8700

■ 177.0100,
-15.1280, -12.1840

■ 143.7030,
-57.9450, -45.6970

■ 183.7170, -6.6930,
-5.3570

■ 136.9960,
-66.3800, -52.5240

■ 190.4240, 1.7420,
1.4700

■ 130.4030,
-75.1360, -59.0400

■ 196.7180, 9.9020,
7.7740

■ 123.9950,
-82.9750, -65.6550

■ 203.4250, 18.3370,
14.6010

■ 122.5710,
-84.7170, -67.1250

■ 210.1320, 26.7720,
21.4280

■ 212.8380, 27.7800,
25.1880

■ 213.8640, 24.8910,
27.9870

Harmonies

Analogous

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



168.0910, -2.6550, -23.4790



163.7100, -32.3190, -25.5270



159.0460, -59.5080, -22.8680

Triad

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



163.7100, -32.3190, -25.5270



173.8170, -29.6210, 13.6990



176.2370, 47.8650, 8.0970

Complementary

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



163.7100, -32.3190, -25.5270



142.2900, 32.3190, 25.5270

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.



177.8750, 43.5530, 20.1690



163.7100, -32.3190, -25.5270



178.1260, 0.5460, 23.1540

Square

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



163.7100, -32.3190, -25.5270



166.1290, -57.4030, -0.4350



178.7670, 26.5420, 25.5980



174.4990, 40.7150, -5.5010

Rectangle

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



163.7100, -32.3190, -25.5270



158.1190, -69.7790, -18.4430



178.7670, 26.5420, 25.5980



176.8720, 47.6350, 12.2670

Sweetspot

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



163.7100, -32.3190, -25.5270



235.4450, -11.9190, -9.7670



169.4300, 0.4640, -30.4480



116.4180, -7.2890, -5.5690



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.



163.7100, -32.3190, -25.5270



205.2850, -50.6560, -40.1280



166.2980, -42.3620, -14.2180



90.8530, -4.0800, -3.1520



102.5500, -71.0560, -55.8880



20.1350, -13.9820, -10.9260

Inverse Universe

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



142.2900, 32.3190, 25.5270



171.7150, 50.6560, 40.1280



139.7020, 42.3620, 14.2180



88.1470, 4.0800, 3.1520



55.5640, 70.7350, 56.1990



10.8650, 13.9820, 10.9260

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 163.7100, -32.3190, -25.5270 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

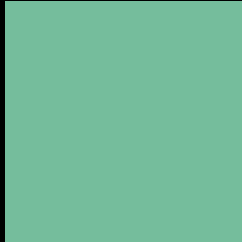
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 163.7100, -32.3190, -25.5270 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

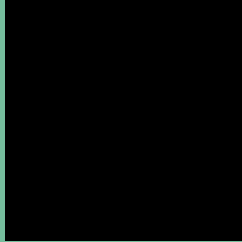
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 163.7100, -32.3190, -25.5270 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 163.7100, -32.3190, -25.5270.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 163.7100, -32.3190, -25.5270.

-25.5270.

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

163.7100, -32.3190, -25.5270

Protanopia

173.1400, 13.9850, -5.6550

Deuteranopia

175.2750, 18.3390, 3.5470



Tritanopia

167.9660, -38.1910, -7.2070

Trichromacy



Original Color

163.7100, -32.3190, -25.5270

Protanomaly

169.8280, -2.9320, -12.9480

Deuteranomaly

171.3710, 0.0930, -7.1950

Tritanomaly

166.2340, -36.3100, -13.7660

Monochromacy



Original Color

163.7100, -32.3190, -25.5270

Achromatopsia

164.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

163.8580, -11.6440, -9.2440

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 163.7100, -32.3190, -25.5270 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(117, 189, 156)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(117, 189, 156)  
}
```

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(117, 189, 156) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(117, 189, 156) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 163.7100, -32.3190, -25.5270 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(117, 189, 156) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(117, 189, 156) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(117, 189, 156)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(117, 189, 156); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 189, 156);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 189,  
156) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 163.7100, -32.3190, -25.5270 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(117, 189, 156) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(117,  
189, 156) }
```

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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