

Converting Colors

YIQ(163.7490, -10.8600,
-34.4760)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(163.7490, -10.8600, -34.4760)
contains.

YIQ(163.7490, -10.8600, -34.4760)	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(163.7490, -10.8600,
-34.4760)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	84BD75
RGB	132, 189, 117
RGB Percent	52%, 74%, 46%
CMY	0.4825, 0.2587, 0.5412
CMYK	0.30, 0.00, 0.38, 0.26
HSL	108°, 35%, 60%
HSV	108°, 38%, 74%
XYZ	30.9223, 42.5917, 23.4219
YIQ	163.7490, -10.8600, -34.4760

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

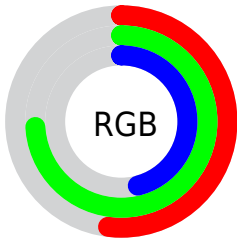
Format	Color
RYB	117, 189, 174
Decimal	8699253
CIELab	71.28, -32.31, 30.64
CIElCh	71, 44.528, 136.515
Yxy	42.5917, 0.3190, 0.4394
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286889333 (0xFF84BD75)
YUV	163.7490, -23.0473, -27.8439
Hunter-Lab	65.2623, -29.6329, 24.4051

Details

The YIQ color **163.7490, -10.8600, -34.4760** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **142.2510, 10.8600, 34.4760**, and the grayscale version is **164.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **219.6950, -10.7680, -36.1440**, and **110.8030, -10.9520, -32.8080** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **157.0980, -13.7010, -43.5650**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **170.4000, -8.0190, -25.3870**.

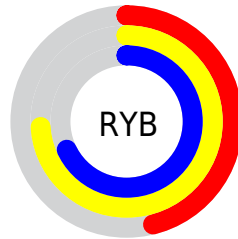
Distribution



Red (52%)

Green (74%)

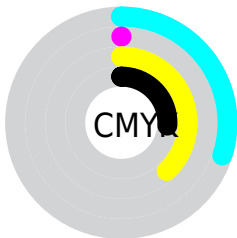
Blue (46%)



Red (46%)

Yellow (74%)

Blue (68%)

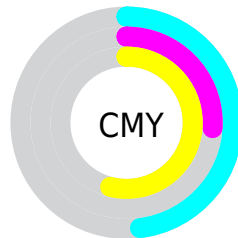


Cyan (30%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (38%)

Black (26%)



Cyan (48%)

Magenta (26%)

Yellow (54%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 163.7490, -10.8600, -34.4760 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 163.7490, -10.8600, -34.4760 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 163.7490,
-10.8600, -34.4760

■ 163.7490,
-10.8600, -34.4760

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 137.2760,
-10.9060, -33.6420

■ 219.6950,
-10.7680, -36.1440

■ 110.8030,
-10.9520, -32.8080

■ 236.4280, -5.2220,
-26.5180

■ 85.7320, -12.1900,
-32.3980

■ 248.4050, 2.7530,
-11.3510

■ 60.3620, -14.0240,
-32.2000

■ 254.8860, 0.3210,
-0.3110

■ 35.8070, -16.7750,
-31.9030

■ 22.8930, -10.7250,
-20.3970

■ 5.2830, -2.4750,

-4.7070

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 163.7490,
-10.8600, -34.4760

■ 163.7490,
-10.8600, -34.4760

■ 157.0980,
-13.7010, -43.5650

■ 170.4000, -8.0190,
-25.3870

■ 150.4470,
-16.5420, -52.6540

■ 177.0510, -5.1780,
-16.2980

■ 143.7960,
-19.3830, -61.7430

■ 183.7020, -2.3370,
-7.2090

■ 137.1450,
-22.2240, -70.8320

■ 190.3530, 0.5040,
1.8800

■ 130.4940,
-25.0650, -79.9210

■ 197.0040, 3.3450,
10.9690

■ 123.9570,
-28.2270, -88.6990

■ 203.5410, 6.5070,
19.7470

■ 122.6040,
-28.7310, -90.5790

■ 210.1920, 9.3480,
28.8360

■ 215.3610, 16.3620,
33.8820

■ 216.2580, 18.1500,
34.5180

Harmonies

Analogous

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



169.1250, 26.3680, -26.3360



163.7490, -10.8600, -34.4760



154.1470, -58.9550, -38.4030

Triad

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



163.7490, -10.8600, -34.4760



157.1820, -91.2850, -3.1330



176.4430, 62.6250, 26.9530

Complementary

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



163.7490, -10.8600, -34.4760



142.2510, 10.8600, 34.4760

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.



178.8170, 41.4410, 36.4250



163.7490, -10.8600, -34.4760



173.9550, -38.5170, 20.7390

Square

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



163.7490, -10.8600, -34.4760



139.1520, -127.2720, -28.2640



179.7990, 6.3210, 34.1370



175.2190, 65.4710, 8.4070

Rectangle

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



163.7490, -10.8600, -34.4760



135.8000, -112.3220, -45.9060



179.7990, 6.3210, 34.1370



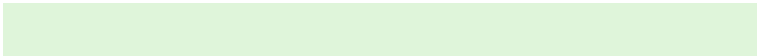
177.4410, 56.9390, 30.8830

Sweetspot

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



163.7490, -10.8600, -34.4760



235.3440, -4.4450, -13.0610



171.4000, 27.5120, -14.0240



116.5880, -2.0160, -7.5200



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.



163.7490, -10.8600, -34.4760



205.5070, -16.7710, -54.0110



161.5440, -26.2200, -31.4360



90.8810, -1.2830, -4.2830



102.6130, -23.7820, -75.6380



19.9910, -4.9490, -14.9410

Inverse Universe

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



142.2510, 10.8600, 34.4760



171.4930, 16.7710, 54.0110



144.4560, 26.2200, 31.4360



88.1190, 1.2830, 4.2830



55.3870, 23.7820, 75.6380



10.7100, 4.3530, 14.7290

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 163.7490, -10.8600, -34.4760 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 163.7490, -10.8600, -34.4760 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

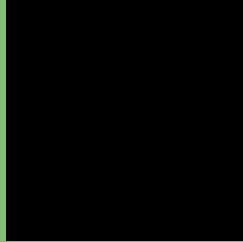
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 163.7490, -10.8600, -34.4760 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 163.7490, -10.8600, -34.4760.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 163.7490, -10.8600, -34.4760.

-34.4760.

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

163.7490, -10.8600, -34.4760

Protanopia

171.3030, 29.1630, -16.4130

Deuteranopia

173.2430, 38.5600, -4.9920



Tritanopia

171.1310, -25.3540, -3.0660

Trichromacy



Original Color

163.7490, -10.8600, -34.4760

Protanomaly

168.1870, 14.6300, -22.8580

Deuteranomaly

169.6380, 20.9100, -15.5220

Tritanomaly

168.2050, -20.1710, -14.4030

Monochromacy



Original Color

163.7490, -10.8600, -34.4760

Achromatopsia

164.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

163.7570, -4.1700, -12.5380

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 163.7490, -10.8600, -34.4760 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(132, 189, 117)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(132, 189, 117)  
}
```

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(132, 189, 117) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(132, 189, 117) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 163.7490, -10.8600, -34.4760 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(132, 189, 117) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(132, 189, 117) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(132, 189, 117)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 189, 117); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 189, 117); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 189, 117) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 163.7490, -10.8600, -34.4760 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(132, 189, 117) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(132,  
189, 117) }
```

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