

Converting Colors

YIQ(163.9160, -0.3640,
-15.4360)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(163.9160, -0.3640, -15.4360)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(163.9160, -0.3640,
-15.4360)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9AAE8A
RGB	154, 174, 138
RGB Percent	60%, 68%, 54%
CMY	0.3961, 0.3176, 0.4588
CMYK	0.12, 0.00, 0.21, 0.32
HSL	93°, 18%, 61%
HSV	93°, 21%, 68%
XYZ	33.0486, 38.9788, 29.8291
YIQ	163.9160, -0.3640, -15.4360

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

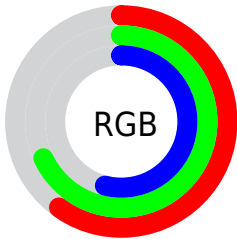
Format	Color
RYB	138, 174, 158
Decimal	10137226
CIELab	68.74, -13.65, 16.20
CIELCh	69, 21.183, 130.107
Yxy	38.9788, 0.3245, 0.3827
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288327306 (0xFF9AAE8A)
YUV	163.9160, -12.7766, -8.6963
Hunter-Lab	62.4330, -14.7695, 15.3756

Details

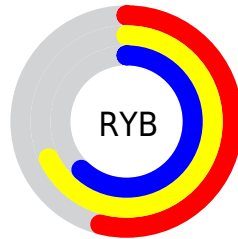
The YIQ color $163.9160, -0.3640, -15.4360$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999966 . A complement of this color would be $148.0840, 0.3640, 15.4360$, and the grayscale version is $164.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $219.3890, -0.3180, -16.2700$, and $112.4430, -0.4100, -14.6020$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $158.9880, -0.8670, -22.8430$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $168.8440, 0.1390, -8.0290$.

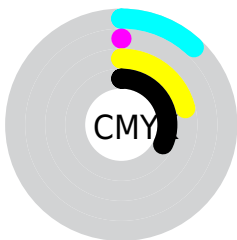
Distribution



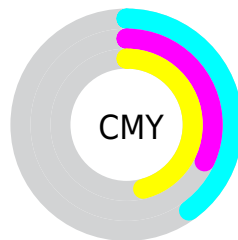
- Red (60%)
- Green (68%)
- Blue (54%)



- Red (54%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Black (32%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (46%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 163.9160, -0.3640, -15.4360 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 163.9160, -0.3640, -15.4360 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 163.9160, -0.3640,
-15.4360

■ 163.9160, -0.3640,
-15.4360

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 137.3290, -0.0890,
-14.9130

■ 219.3890, -0.3180,
-16.2700

■ 112.4430, -0.4100,
-14.6020

■ 245.5140, 0.8280,
-15.0120

■ 87.5570, -0.7310,
-14.2910

■ 254.2020, 2.2470,
-2.1770

■ 64.0840, -0.7770,
-13.4570

■ 41.6110, -0.8230,
-12.6230

■ 20.9100, -0.2270,
-12.4110

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 163.9160, -0.3640,
-15.4360

■ 163.9160, -0.3640,
-15.4360

■ 158.9880, -0.8670,
-22.8430

■ 168.8440, 0.1390,
-8.0290

■ 154.2450, -0.4530,
-30.3490

■ 173.5870, -0.2750,
-0.5230

■ 149.3170, -0.9560,
-37.7560

■ 178.5150, 0.2280,
6.8840

■ 144.2750, -1.1380,
-45.4740

■ 183.5570, 0.4100,
14.6020

■ 139.6460, -1.0450,
-52.6690

■ 188.1860, 0.3170,
21.7970

■ 134.7180, -1.5480,
-60.0760

■ 193.1140, 0.8200,
29.2040

■ 129.6760, -1.7300,
-67.7940

■ 197.5860, 2.6070,
35.3670

■ 125.1610, -1.9580,
-74.6780

■ 200.2770, 7.9710,
37.2750

■ 203.2670, 13.9310,
39.3950

Harmonies

Analogous

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



166.0600, 16.9660, -10.1220



163.9160, -0.3640, -15.4360



161.8090, -19.1160, -17.0040

Triad

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



163.9160, -0.3640, -15.4360



163.2640, -35.8540, 0.0020



170.7590, 29.0200, 13.7240

Complementary

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



163.9160, -0.3640, -15.4360



148.0840, 0.3640, 15.4360

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.



171.4080, 17.0070, 16.6790



163.9160, -0.3640, -15.4360



167.4450, -19.9460, 9.0620

Square

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



163.9160, -0.3640, -15.4360



160.1720, -41.7670, -8.4790



170.4860, -0.8280, 15.0120



169.8700, 32.7810, 6.1330

Rectangle

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



163.9160, -0.3640, -15.4360



160.2900, -30.7160, -16.0280



170.4860, -0.8280, 15.0120



170.8450, 25.9020, 15.1660

Sweetspot

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



163.9160, -0.3640, -15.4360



223.0120, -0.2740, -6.0500



160.5040, 15.9560, -2.8280



112.5930, -0.4120, -3.5480



242.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



115.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



163.9160, -0.3640, -15.4360



210.9340, -0.7750, -24.5110



159.3600, -10.5420, -18.2060



84.4790, -0.0910, -3.8590



108.0830, -1.3180, -64.2460



16.4910, -0.3650, -9.9090

Inverse Universe

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



148.0840, 0.3640, 15.4360



186.0660, 0.7750, 24.5110



152.6400, 10.5420, 18.2060



80.5210, 0.0910, 3.8590



42.2160, 1.9140, 64.4580



6.5090, 0.3650, 9.9090

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 163.9160, -0.3640, -15.4360 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 163.9160, -0.3640, -15.4360 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

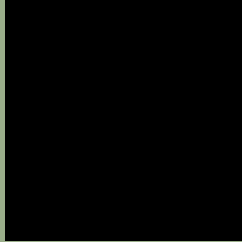
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 163.9160, -0.3640, -15.4360

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 163.9160, -0.3640, -15.4360.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 163.9160, -0.3640,

-15.4360.

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

163.9160, -0.3640, -15.4360

Protanopia

166.6410, 16.8280, -7.6200

Deuteranopia

168.2880, 25.4920, 0.5640



Tritanopia

167.3890, -8.3450, 2.5590

Trichromacy



Original Color

163.9160, -0.3640, -15.4360

Protanomaly

165.8250, 10.3180, -10.7860

Deuteranomaly

166.9230, 16.0940, -5.3300

Tritanomaly

165.8420, -5.5470, -4.0990

Monochromacy



Original Color

163.9160, -0.3640, -15.4360

Achromatopsia

164.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

164.1260, -0.5950, -5.7390

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 163.9160, -0.3640, -15.4360 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(154, 174, 138)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(154, 174, 138)  
}
```

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(154, 174, 138) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(154, 174, 138) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 163.9160, -0.3640, -15.4360 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(154, 174, 138) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(154, 174, 138) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(154, 174, 138)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(154, 174, 138); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 174, 138);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 174,  
138) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 163.9160, -0.3640, -15.4360 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(154, 174, 138) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(154,  
174, 138) }
```

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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