

Converting Colors

YIQ(164.6760, -34.9790,
-21.3710)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(164.6760, -34.9790, -21.3710)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(164.6760, -34.9790,
-21.3710)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	76BCA7
RGB	118, 188, 167
RGB Percent	46%, 74%, 65%
CMY	0.5374, 0.2626, 0.3452
CMYK	0.37, 0.00, 0.11, 0.26
HSL	162°, 34%, 60%
HSV	162°, 37%, 74%
XYZ	32.4267, 42.6162, 43.0608
YIQ	164.6760, -34.9790, -21.3710

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

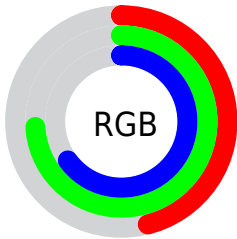
Format	Color
RYB	118, 159, 188
Decimal	7781543
CIELab	71.29, -26.89, 3.70
CIElCh	71, 27.145, 172.160
Yxy	42.6162, 0.2746, 0.3608
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285971623 (0xFF76BCA7)
YUV	164.6760, 1.1457, -40.9349
Hunter-Lab	65.2811, -25.5768, 6.5878

Details

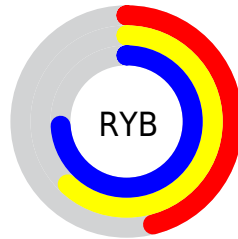
The YIQ color **164.6760, -34.9790, -21.3710** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **141.3240, 34.9790, 21.3710**, and the grayscale version is **165.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **220.8500, -35.5290, -22.4170**, and **111.2030, -35.0250, -20.5370** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **158.3110, -44.3770, -27.2650**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **171.0410, -25.5810, -15.4770**.

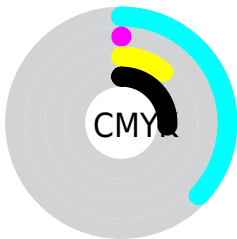
Distribution



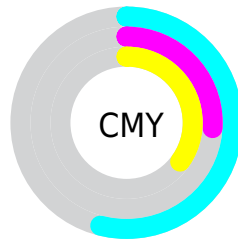
- Red (46%)
- Green (74%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (46%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (74%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (26%)



- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (35%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 164.6760, -34.9790, -21.3710 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 164.6760, -34.9790, -21.3710 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 164.6760,
-34.9790, -21.3710

■ 164.6760,
-34.9790, -21.3710

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 137.7900,
-35.3000, -21.0600

■ 220.8500,
-35.5290, -22.4170

■ 111.2030,
-35.0250, -20.5370

■ 238.3980,
-30.9000, -12.6920

■ 85.7190, -36.5380,
-20.6500

■ 247.5250,
-14.9000, -5.3000

■ 57.2450, -44.0110,
-22.8830

■ 40.3500, -30.9450,
-17.3850

■ 25.0420, -18.1540,
-12.4100

■ 5.2830, -2.4750,

-4.7070

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 164.6760,
-34.9790, -21.3710

■ 164.6760,
-34.9790, -21.3710

■ 158.3110,
-44.3770, -27.2650

■ 171.0410,
-25.5810, -15.4770

■ 152.0600,
-54.0960, -32.8480

■ 177.2920,
-15.8620, -9.8940

■ 145.9940,
-62.8980, -38.5300

■ 183.3580, -7.0600,
-4.2120

■ 139.6290,
-72.2960, -44.4240

■ 189.7230, 2.3380,
1.6820

■ 133.3780,
-82.0150, -50.0070

■ 195.9740, 12.0570,
7.2650

■ 127.0130,
-91.4130, -55.9010

■ 202.3390, 21.4550,
13.1590

■ 125.4040,
-94.0720, -57.2720

■ 208.7040, 30.8530,
19.0530

■ 210.7690, 32.2280,
21.6680

■ 211.4530, 30.3020,
23.5340

Harmonies

Analogous

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



168.3660, -10.6790, -21.2310



164.6760, -34.9790, -21.3710



162.4430, -53.1360, -17.2000

Triad

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



164.6760, -34.9790, -21.3710



176.2870, -16.3250, 15.0270



176.0680, 40.8510, 3.0510

Complementary

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



164.6760, -34.9790, -21.3710



141.3240, 34.9790, 21.3710

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.



177.3320, 40.5280, 14.4160



164.6760, -34.9790, -21.3710



178.2640, 8.8450, 21.4290

Square

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



164.6760, -34.9790, -21.3710



170.5610, -40.9440, 4.1440



178.3880, 28.9270, 20.9190



174.2420, 31.1330, -8.0590

Rectangle

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



164.6760, -34.9790, -21.3710



163.2780, -56.8050, -11.2770



178.3880, 28.9270, 20.9190



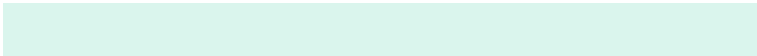
176.1870, 42.1340, 7.3340

Sweetspot

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



164.6760, -34.9790, -21.3710



236.0150, -13.5240, -8.2120



165.6680, -6.1380, -31.9460



116.7600, -8.2520, -4.6360



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.



164.6760, -34.9790, -21.3710



208.3480, -54.9670, -33.5830



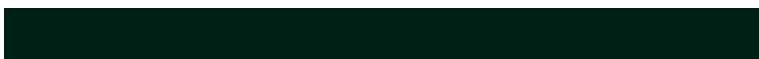
159.4390, -38.1450, -8.0410



91.0810, -4.7220, -2.5300



105.4000, -79.0810, -48.1130



20.5910, -15.2660, -9.6820

Inverse Universe

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



141.3240, 34.9790, 21.3710



171.6520, 54.9670, 33.5830



146.5610, 38.1450, 8.0410



88.0330, 4.4010, 2.8410



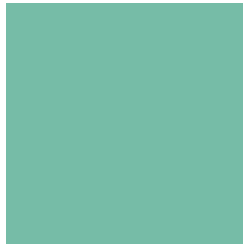
52.7140, 78.7600, 48.4240



10.2950, 15.5870, 9.3710

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 164.6760, -34.9790, -21.3710 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 164.6760, -34.9790, -21.3710 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

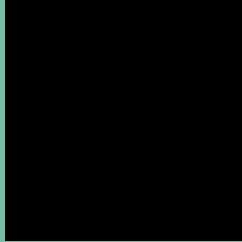
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 164.6760, -34.9790, -21.3710 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 164.6760, -34.9790, -21.3710.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 164.6760, -34.9790, -21.3710.

-21.3710.

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

164.6760, -34.9790, -21.3710

Protanopia

173.4970, 8.6660, -2.8700

Deuteranopia

175.2190, 12.7450, 5.8090



Tritanopia

167.9550, -39.6580, -8.1540

Trichromacy



Original Color

164.6760, -34.9790, -21.3710

Protanomaly

169.8970, -7.3800, -9.4280

Deuteranomaly

171.1410, -4.9510, -3.8870

Tritanomaly

166.3910, -38.1900, -12.7340

Monochromacy



Original Color

164.6760, -34.9790, -21.3710

Achromatopsia

165.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

164.7270, -12.6530, -7.4770

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 164.6760, -34.9790, -21.3710 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(118, 188, 167)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(118, 188, 167)  
}
```

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(118, 188, 167) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(118, 188, 167) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 164.6760, -34.9790, -21.3710 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(118, 188, 167) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(118, 188, 167) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(118, 188, 167)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(118, 188, 167); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 188, 167);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 188,  
167) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 164.6760, -34.9790, -21.3710 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(118, 188, 167) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(118,  
188, 167) }
```

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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