

Converting Colors

YIQ(165.2900, -13.5210,
-24.7930)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(165.2900, -13.5210, -24.7930)
contains.

YIQ(165.2900, -13.5210, -24.7930)	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(165.2900, -13.5210,
-24.7930)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	89B98A
RGB	137, 185, 138
RGB Percent	54%, 73%, 54%
CMY	0.4629, 0.2744, 0.4588
CMYK	0.26, 0.00, 0.25, 0.27
HSL	121°, 26%, 63%
HSV	121°, 26%, 73%
XYZ	32.2508, 41.8564, 30.4224
YIQ	165.2900, -13.5210, -24.7930

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

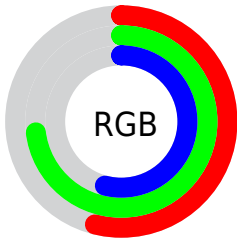
Format	Color
RYB	137, 184, 185
Decimal	9025930
CIELab	70.77, -25.27, 18.86
CIElCh	71, 31.534, 143.274
Yxy	41.8564, 0.3085, 0.4004
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287216010 (0xFF89B98A)
YUV	165.2900, -13.4540, -24.8103
Hunter-Lab	64.6966, -24.2379, 17.4075

Details

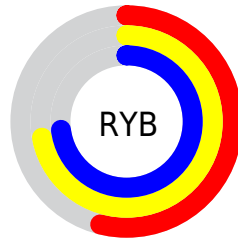
The YIQ color **165.2900, -13.5210, -24.7930** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **156.7100, 13.5210, 24.7930**, and the grayscale version is **165.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **220.4640, -14.0710, -25.8390**, and **113.2300, -13.2920, -23.4360** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **157.5570, -19.0670, -34.4190**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **172.7240, -8.5710, -15.3790**.

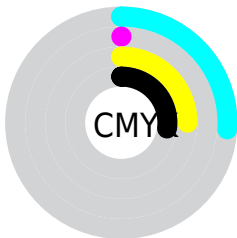
Distribution



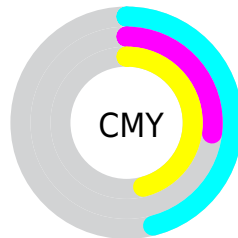
- Red (54%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (54%)



- Red (54%)
- Yellow (72%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Black (27%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (46%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 165.2900, -13.5210, -24.7930 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 165.2900, -13.5210, -24.7930 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 165.2900,
-13.5210, -24.7930

■ 165.2900,
-13.5210, -24.7930

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 138.7030,
-13.2460, -24.2700

■ 220.4640,
-14.0710, -25.8390

■ 113.2300,
-13.2920, -23.4360

■ 240.2460,
-10.2210, -18.5170

■ 87.7570, -13.3380,
-22.6020

■ 252.1090, -1.9250,
-3.6610

■ 63.9850, -13.9800,
-21.9800

■ 39.6150, -15.8140,
-21.7820

■ 21.1320, -9.9000,
-18.8280

■ 2.9350, -1.3750,

-2.6150

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 165.2900,
-13.5210, -24.7930

■ 165.2900,
-13.5210, -24.7930

■ 157.5570,
-19.0670, -34.4190

■ 172.7240, -8.5710,
-15.3790

■ 150.1230,
-24.0170, -43.8330

■ 180.4570, -3.0250,
-5.7530

■ 142.3900,
-29.5630, -53.4590

■ 187.8910, 1.9250,
3.6610

■ 134.9560,
-34.5130, -62.8730

■ 195.6240, 7.4710,
13.2870

■ 127.1090,
-39.7380, -72.8100

■ 203.1720, 12.1000,
23.0120

■ 119.6750,
-44.6880, -82.2240

■ 210.9050, 17.6460,
32.6380

■ 111.9420,
-50.2340, -91.8500

■ 213.9100, 19.2500,
36.6100

■ 109.0510,
-52.1590, -95.5110

Harmonies

Analogous

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



168.9960, 13.8500, -19.7340



165.2900, -13.5210, -24.7930



160.8490, -42.9560, -25.4840

Triad

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



165.2900, -13.5210, -24.7930



168.0810, -48.2800, 4.9360



175.9090, 46.2130, 16.0130

Complementary

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



165.2900, -13.5210, -24.7930



156.7100, 13.5210, 24.7930

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.



177.1330, 34.1990, 24.4950



165.2900, -13.5210, -24.7930



174.6120, -18.6180, 18.0380

Square

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



165.2900, -13.5210, -24.7930



159.7590, -68.4050, -10.3010



177.4540, 11.3660, 25.3020



174.5910, 46.6280, 2.9800

Rectangle

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



165.2900, -13.5210, -24.7930



157.4480, -60.7000, -23.2920



177.4540, 11.3660, 25.3020



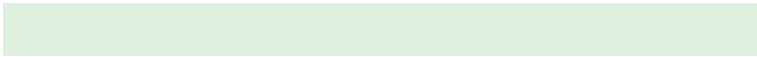
176.3480, 43.5990, 19.3350

Sweetspot

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



165.2900, -13.5210, -24.7930



232.1530, -5.2250, -9.9370



179.2290, 14.8120, -15.1400



115.0440, -3.3000, -6.2760



247.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



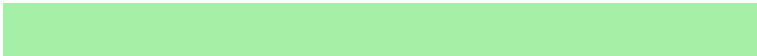
120.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



165.2900, -13.5210, -24.7930



209.2530, -21.2670, -38.6030



168.0260, -21.2250, -17.3290



88.2830, -2.4750, -4.7070



91.9140, -43.8630, -80.6550



16.5500, -8.0210, -14.3330

Inverse Universe

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



156.7100, 13.5210, 24.7930



195.7470, 21.2670, 38.6030



153.9740, 21.2250, 17.3290



86.7170, 2.4750, 4.7070



63.9720, 44.1840, 80.3440



11.4500, 8.0210, 14.3330

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 165.2900, -13.5210, -24.7930 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

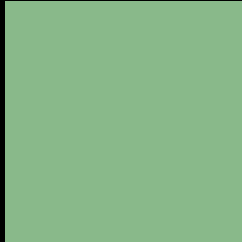
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 165.2900, -13.5210, -24.7930 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

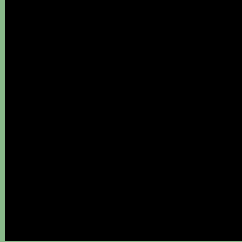
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 165.2900, -13.5210, -24.7930 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 165.2900, -13.5210, -24.7930.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 165.2900, -13.5210, -24.7930.

-24.7930.

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

165.2900, -13.5210, -24.7930

Protanopia

171.0280, 19.9920, -9.8960

Deuteranopia

173.4300, 27.9680, -0.2560



Tritanopia

170.3270, -22.9700, -2.2180

Trichromacy



Original Color

165.2900, -13.5210, -24.7930

Protanomaly

169.1080, 7.8430, -15.4930

Deuteranomaly

170.5480, 12.6560, -9.1040

Tritanomaly

168.6120, -19.7590, -10.8550

Monochromacy



Original Color

165.2900, -13.5210, -24.7930

Achromatopsia

165.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

164.9790, -4.6750, -8.8910

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 165.2900, -13.5210, -24.7930 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(137, 185, 138)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(137, 185, 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(137, 185, 138) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(137, 185, 138) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 165.2900, -13.5210, -24.7930 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(137, 185, 138) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(137, 185, 138) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(137, 185, 138)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(137, 185, 138); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 185, 138);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 185,  
138) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 165.2900, -13.5210, -24.7930 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(137, 185, 138) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(137,  
185, 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](#).

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