

Converting Colors

YIQ(165.4170, 2.4790, -17.4010)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(165.4170, 2.4790, -17.4010)
contains.

YIQ(165.4170, 2.4790, -17.4010)	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(165.4170, 2.4790,
-17.4010)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9DB085
RGB	157, 176, 133
RGB Percent	62%, 69%, 52%
CMY	0.3844, 0.3098, 0.4784
CMYK	0.11, 0.00, 0.24, 0.31
HSL	87°, 21%, 61%
HSV	87°, 24%, 69%
XYZ	33.6623, 39.9138, 28.1242
YIQ	165.4170, 2.4790, -17.4010

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

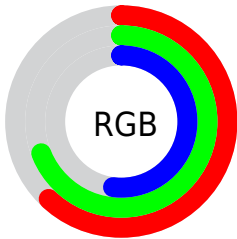
Format	Color
RYB	133, 176, 152
Decimal	10334341
CIELab	69.41, -14.38, 19.88
CIELCh	69, 24.540, 125.876
Yxy	39.9138, 0.3310, 0.3925
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288524421 (0xFF9DB085)
YUV	165.4170, -15.9816, -7.3817
Hunter-Lab	63.1773, -15.4515, 17.8304

Details

The YIQ color **165.4170, 2.4790, -17.4010** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999966**. A complement of this color would be **143.5830, -2.4790, 17.4010**, and the grayscale version is **166.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **220.7760, 2.8460, -18.5460**, and **113.0580, 2.1120, -16.2560** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **160.9730, 3.4890, -24.6950**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **169.8610, 1.4690, -10.1070**.

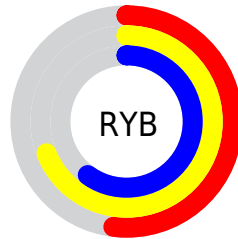
Distribution



Red (62%)

Green (69%)

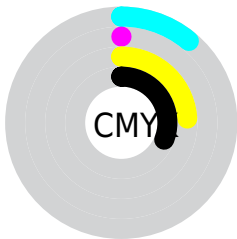
Blue (52%)



Red (52%)

Yellow (69%)

Blue (60%)

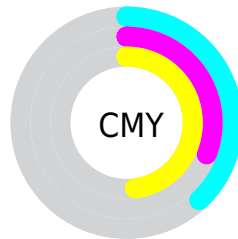


Cyan (11%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (24%)

Black (31%)



Cyan (38%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (48%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 165.4170, 2.4790, -17.4010 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 165.4170, 2.4790, -17.4010 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 165.4170, 2.4790,
-17.4010

■ 165.4170, 2.4790,
-17.4010

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 138.9440, 2.4330,
-16.5670

■ 220.7760, 2.8460,
-18.5460

■ 113.0580, 2.1120,
-16.2560

■ 245.8410, 4.2210,
-15.9310

■ 89.1720, 1.7910,
-15.9450

■ 253.6320, 3.8520,
-3.7320

■ 65.4000, 1.1490,
-15.3230

■ 42.8130, 1.4240,
-14.8000

■ 22.3830, -0.1810,
-13.2450

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 165.4170, 2.4790,
-17.4010

■ 165.4170, 2.4790,
-17.4010

■ 160.9730, 3.4890,
-24.6950

■ 169.8610, 1.4690,
-10.1070

■ 156.6430, 4.1780,
-31.6780

■ 174.1910, 0.7800,
-3.1240

■ 152.4980, 5.7840,
-38.7600

■ 178.3360, -0.8260,
3.9580

■ 148.1680, 6.4730,
-45.7430

■ 182.6660, -1.5150,
10.9410

■ 143.7240, 7.4830,
-53.0370

■ 187.1100, -2.5250,
18.2350

■ 139.2800, 8.4930,
-60.3310

■ 191.5540, -3.5350,
25.5290

■ 134.9500, 9.1820,
-67.3140

■ 195.7700, -3.9030,
32.2010

■ 132.6140, 10.0080,
-71.2720

■ 197.8630, 0.2690,
33.6850

■ 200.2550, 5.0370,
35.3810

Harmonies

Analogous

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



167.8710, 21.8720, -10.9280



165.4170, 2.4790, -17.4010



162.3420, -19.2990, -19.1950

Triad

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



165.4170, 2.4790, -17.4010



163.6050, -44.2440, -2.1320



172.7210, 32.1830, 16.9750

Complementary

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



165.4170, 2.4790, -17.4010



143.5830, -2.4790, 17.4010

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.



173.4020, 17.1440, 19.7040



165.4170, 2.4790, -17.4010



168.3240, -26.9150, 8.7090

Square

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



165.4170, 2.4790, -17.4010



159.8720, -49.7900, -11.7580



172.0990, -3.9920, 17.2880



171.6750, 37.8240, 8.3520

Rectangle

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



165.4170, 2.4790, -17.4010



160.7410, -33.6040, -18.7560



172.0990, -3.9920, 17.2880



173.2090, 27.8730, 17.9930

Sweetspot

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



165.4170, 2.4790, -17.4010



225.6700, 0.6890, -6.9830



157.0100, 20.4030, -0.8210



112.7780, 0.5050, -3.6470



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.



165.4170, 2.4790, -17.4010



213.3920, 3.6270, -27.1970



159.1380, -10.0370, -21.8530



86.7780, 0.5050, -3.6470



115.2260, 8.5850, -61.9990



19.4480, 1.1940, -10.6300

Inverse Universe

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



143.5830, -2.4790, 17.4010



179.3090, -4.2230, 26.9850



149.8620, 10.0370, 21.8530



82.2220, -0.5050, 3.6470



37.7740, -8.5850, 61.9990



6.2530, -1.7900, 10.4180

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 165.4170, 2.4790, -17.4010 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 165.4170, 2.4790, -17.4010 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

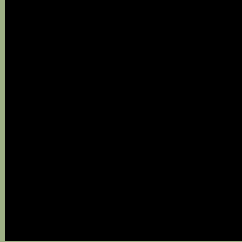
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 165.4170, 2.4790, -17.4010

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 165.4170, 2.4790, -17.4010.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 165.4170, 2.4790,

-17.4010.

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

165.4170, 2.4790, -17.4010

Protanopia

168.1420, 19.6710, -9.5850

Deuteranopia

170.0880, 28.9310, -1.1890



Tritanopia

169.1010, -7.4740, 3.2940

Trichromacy



Original Color

165.4170, 2.4790, -17.4010

Protanomaly

167.3260, 13.1610, -12.7510

Deuteranomaly

168.4240, 18.9370, -7.2950

Tritanomaly

167.9130, -4.3090, -4.5090

Monochromacy



Original Color

165.4170, 2.4790, -17.4010

Achromatopsia

165.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

165.0830, 0.9640, -6.4600

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 165.4170, 2.4790, -17.4010 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(157, 176, 133)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(157, 176, 133)  
}
```

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(157, 176, 133) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(157, 176, 133) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 165.4170, 2.4790, -17.4010 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(157, 176, 133) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(157, 176, 133) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(157, 176, 133)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(157, 176, 133); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 176, 133);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 176,  
133) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 165.4170, 2.4790, -17.4010 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(157, 176, 133) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(157,  
176, 133) }
```

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