

Converting Colors

YIQ(165.6030, -15.5400,
-15.7320)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(165.6030, -15.5400, -15.7320)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(165.6030, -15.5400,
-15.7320)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8DB49C
RGB	141, 180, 156
RGB Percent	55%, 71%, 61%
CMY	0.4472, 0.2940, 0.3883
CMYK	0.22, 0.00, 0.13, 0.29
HSL	143°, 21%, 63%
HSV	143°, 22%, 71%
XYZ	33.3042, 40.7094, 37.5500
YIQ	165.6030, -15.5400, -15.7320

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

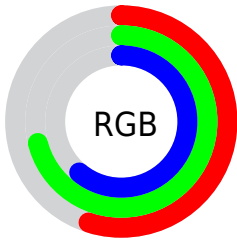
Format	Color
RYB	141, 169, 180
Decimal	9286812
CIELab	69.97, -18.07, 7.97
CIELCh	70, 19.751, 156.189
Yxy	40.7094, 0.2985, 0.3649
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287476892 (0xFF8DB49C)
YUV	165.6030, -4.7343, -21.5768
Hunter-Lab	63.8039, -18.4838, 9.7692

Details

The YIQ color **165.6030, -15.5400, -15.7320** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **155.3970, 15.5400, 15.7320**, and the grayscale version is **166.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **220.7770, -16.0900, -16.7780**, and **113.4290, -14.9900, -14.6860** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **158.9670, -22.7370, -22.9690**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **172.2390, -8.3430, -8.4950**.

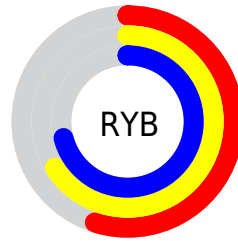
Distribution



Red (55%)

Green (71%)

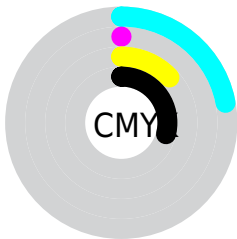
Blue (61%)



Red (55%)

Yellow (66%)

Blue (71%)

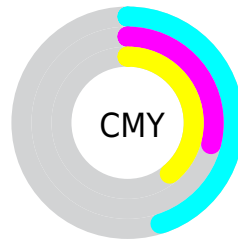


Cyan (22%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (13%)

Black (29%)



Cyan (45%)

Magenta (29%)

Yellow (39%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 165.6030, -15.5400, -15.7320 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 165.6030, -15.5400, -15.7320 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 165.6030,
-15.5400, -15.7320

■ 165.6030,
-15.5400, -15.7320

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 139.0160,
-15.2650, -15.2090

■ 220.7770,
-16.0900, -16.7780

■ 113.4290,
-14.9900, -14.6860

■ 243.6080,
-13.9360, -11.7600

■ 88.8420, -14.7150,
-14.1630

■ 254.1030, -1.7880,
-0.6360

■ 64.9560, -15.0360,
-13.8520

■ 42.3690, -14.7610,
-13.3290

■ 21.0810, -13.8900,
-12.5940

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 165.6030,
-15.5400, -15.7320

■ 165.6030,
-15.5400, -15.7320

■ 158.9670,
-22.7370, -22.9690

■ 172.2390, -8.3430,
-8.4950

■ 152.3310,
-29.9340, -30.2060

■ 178.8750, -1.1460,
-1.2580

■ 145.6950,
-37.1310, -37.4430

■ 185.5110, 6.0510,
5.9790

■ 139.0590,
-44.3280, -44.6800

■ 192.1470, 13.2480,
13.2160

■ 132.4230,
-51.5250, -51.9170

■ 198.7830, 20.4450,
20.4530

■ 125.7870,
-58.7220, -59.1540

■ 205.4190, 27.6420,
27.6900

■ 119.0370,
-65.5980, -66.7020

■ 208.5810, 27.3660,
32.6940

■ 113.5260,
-71.6490, -72.6810

■ 209.8350, 23.8350,
36.1150

■ 210.9750, 20.6250,
39.2250

Harmonies

Analogous

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



167.6390, 1.9740, -13.7540



165.6030, -15.5400, -15.7320



163.7570, -30.5330, -13.8370

Triad

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



165.6030, -15.5400, -15.7320



170.2060, -20.7710, 7.4930



173.0270, 30.9010, 7.1650

Complementary

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



165.6030, -15.5400, -15.7320



155.3970, 15.5400, 15.7320

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.



173.7910, 25.9940, 13.4980



165.6030, -15.5400, -15.7320



173.1760, -2.8910, 13.8530

Square

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



165.6030, -15.5400, -15.7320



167.1070, -33.9740, -1.0300



174.3260, 14.3020, 16.1420



171.6040, 27.4180, -1.3020

Rectangle

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



165.6030, -15.5400, -15.7320



163.9290, -36.7690, -10.9530



174.3260, 14.3020, 16.1420



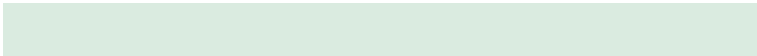
173.3090, 30.1670, 9.4550

Sweetspot

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



165.6030, -15.5400, -15.7320



228.6630, -6.6010, -7.0250



171.0690, 3.5790, -15.3090



113.7390, -3.7590, -3.4630



245.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



117.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



165.6030, -15.5400, -15.7320



212.4290, -24.1580, -24.7500



167.7690, -21.6390, -9.8230



85.7390, -3.7590, -3.4630



96.5370, -61.0140, -61.6700



16.4020, -10.3600, -10.4880

Inverse Universe

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



155.3970, 15.5400, 15.7320



196.4570, 24.4790, 24.4390



153.2310, 21.6390, 9.8230



83.3750, 3.4380, 3.7740



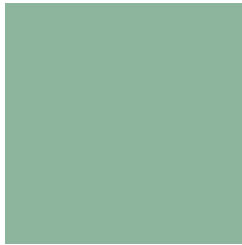
56.4630, 61.0140, 61.6700



9.5980, 10.3600, 10.4880

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 165.6030, -15.5400, -15.7320 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

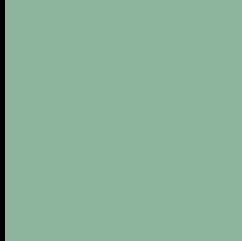
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 165.6030, -15.5400, -15.7320 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

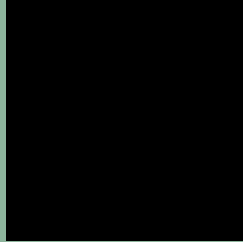
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 165.6030, -15.5400, -15.7320 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 165.6030, -15.5400, -15.7320.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 165.6030, -15.5400, -15.7320.

-15.7320.

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

165.6030, -15.5400, -15.7320

Protanopia

170.2260, 10.8670, -4.2130

Deuteranopia

172.0900, 17.4220, 3.6460



Tritanopia

168.2240, -21.1820, -1.5820

Trichromacy



Original Color

165.6030, -15.5400, -15.7320

Protanomaly

168.9150, 1.3770, -8.4390

Deuteranomaly

169.5290, 5.6400, -3.0960

Tritanomaly

167.4320, -19.0720, -6.7840

Monochromacy



Original Color

165.6030, -15.5400, -15.7320

Achromatopsia

166.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

165.7880, -5.4550, -5.7670

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 165.6030, -15.5400, -15.7320 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(141, 180, 156)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(141, 180, 156)  
}
```

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(141, 180, 156) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(141, 180, 156) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 165.6030, -15.5400, -15.7320 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(141, 180, 156) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(141, 180, 156) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(141, 180, 156)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 180, 156); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 180, 156); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 180, 156) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 165.6030, -15.5400, -15.7320 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(141, 180, 156) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(141,  
180, 156) }
```

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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