

Converting Colors

YIQ(167.1580, 4.4060, -24.7940)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(167.1580, 4.4060, -24.7940)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(167.1580, 4.4060,
-24.7940)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9CB678
RGB	156, 182, 120
RGB Percent	61%, 71%, 47%
CMY	0.3883, 0.2862, 0.5293
CMYK	0.14, 0.00, 0.34, 0.29
HSL	85°, 30%, 59%
HSV	85°, 34%, 71%
XYZ	33.8267, 41.8821, 24.0758
YIQ	167.1580, 4.4060, -24.7940

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

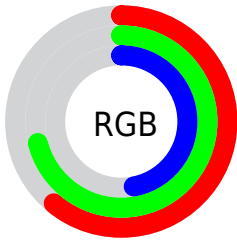
Format	Color
RYB	120, 182, 146
Decimal	10270328
CIELab	70.79, -19.76, 28.70
CIElCh	71, 34.843, 124.552
Yxy	41.8821, 0.3390, 0.4197
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288460408 (0xFF9CB678)
YUV	167.1580, -23.2489, -9.7856
Hunter-Lab	64.7164, -19.9534, 23.2444

Details

The YIQ color $167.1580, 4.4060, -24.7940$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $99CC99$. A complement of this color would be $134.8420, -4.4060, 24.7940$, and the grayscale version is $167.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $222.5170, 4.7730, -25.9390$, and $114.9130, 3.7180, -23.3380$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $162.7140, 5.4160, -32.0880$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $171.6020, 3.3960, -17.5000$.

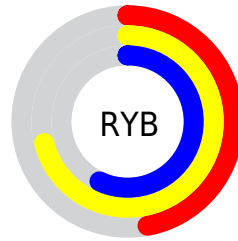
Distribution



Red (61%)

Green (71%)

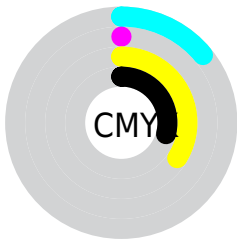
Blue (47%)



Red (47%)

Yellow (71%)

Blue (57%)

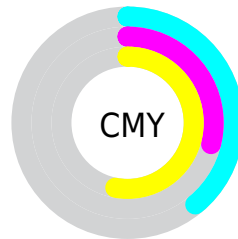


Cyan (14%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (34%)

Black (29%)



Cyan (39%)

Magenta (29%)

Yellow (53%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 167.1580, 4.4060, -24.7940 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 167.1580, 4.4060, -24.7940 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 167.1580, 4.4060,
-24.7940

■ 167.1580, 4.4060,
-24.7940

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 140.3860, 3.7640,
-24.1720

■ 222.5170, 4.7730,
-25.9390

■ 114.9130, 3.7180,
-23.3380

■ 244.2450, 8.7150,
-20.2850

■ 90.0270, 3.3970,
-23.0270

■ 252.0360, 8.3460,
-8.0860

■ 66.1410, 3.0760,
-22.7160

■ 43.0270, 3.3970,
-23.0270

■ 22.6380, -5.4530,
-16.8210

■ 2.9350, -1.3750,

-2.6150

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 167.1580, 4.4060,
-24.7940

■ 167.1580, 4.4060,
-24.7940

■ 162.7140, 5.4160,
-32.0880

■ 171.6020, 3.3960,
-17.5000

■ 158.5690, 7.0220,
-39.1700

■ 175.7470, 1.7900,
-10.4180

■ 154.0110, 8.3530,
-46.7750

■ 180.3050, 0.4590,
-2.8130

■ 149.5670, 9.3630,
-54.0690

■ 184.7490, -0.5510,
4.4810

■ 145.4220, 10.9690,
-61.1510

■ 188.8940, -2.1570,
11.5630

■ 140.9780, 11.9790,
-68.4450

■ 193.3380, -3.1670,
18.8570

■ 138.5280, 13.1260,
-72.7140

■ 197.4830, -4.7730,
25.9390

■ 200.7870, -2.5730,
30.1230

■ 203.1790, 2.1950,
31.8190

Harmonies

Analogous

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



170.9010, 30.3550, -15.9890



167.1580, 4.4060, -24.7940



162.1680, -27.9170, -28.2130

Triad

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



167.1580, 4.4060, -24.7940



160.2410, -72.5780, -6.2580



176.6950, 44.2400, 24.2400

Complementary

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



167.1580, 4.4060, -24.7940



134.8420, -4.4060, 24.7940

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.



177.6080, 22.7360, 28.4960



167.1580, 4.4060, -24.7940



170.5920, -42.2290, 10.9150

Square

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



167.1580, 4.4060, -24.7940



151.9970, -84.1750, -21.8630



176.3470, -7.3860, 23.7340



175.3240, 52.1740, 12.6060

Rectangle

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



167.1580, 4.4060, -24.7940



157.9620, -50.7040, -28.2400



176.3470, -7.3860, 23.7340



177.0520, 38.9210, 27.0250

Sweetspot

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



167.1580, 4.4060, -24.7940



231.2740, 1.7440, -9.5840



153.8000, 29.8020, -0.4540



116.4960, 1.2390, -5.9370



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.



167.1580, 4.4060, -24.7940



213.6830, 6.7010, -38.8590



157.8890, -14.0700, -31.3660



89.7780, 0.5050, -3.6470



118.4820, 10.7400, -62.5080



21.2200, 1.8360, -11.2520

Inverse Universe

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



134.8420, -4.4060, 24.7940



163.3170, -6.7010, 38.8590



144.1110, 14.0700, 31.3660



84.9230, -1.1010, 3.4350



37.2190, -11.3360, 62.2960



6.7800, -1.8360, 11.2520

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 167.1580, 4.4060, -24.7940 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

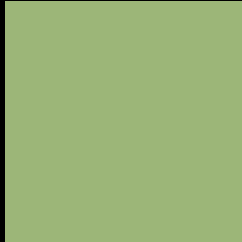
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 167.1580, 4.4060, -24.7940 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

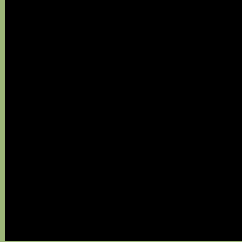
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 167.1580, 4.4060, -24.7940

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 167.1580, 4.4060, -24.7940.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 167.1580, 4.4060,

-24.7940.

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

167.1580, 4.4060, -24.7940

Protanopia

170.6880, 26.6410, -14.7590

Deuteranopia

172.8730, 36.7260, -4.7940



Tritanopia

173.0900, -8.9410, 2.3470

Trichromacy



Original Color

167.1580, 4.4060, -24.7940

Protanomaly

169.2740, 18.9390, -18.3490

Deuteranomaly

170.8990, 24.6690, -12.0590

Tritanomaly

170.9190, -4.4460, -7.5340

Monochromacy



Original Color

167.1580, 4.4060, -24.7940

Achromatopsia

167.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

166.8010, 1.6980, -8.7500

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 167.1580, 4.4060, -24.7940 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(156, 182, 120)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(156, 182, 120)  
}
```

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(156, 182, 120) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(156, 182, 120) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 167.1580, 4.4060, -24.7940 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(156, 182, 120) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(156, 182, 120) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(156, 182, 120)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(156, 182, 120); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 182, 120);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 182,  
120) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 167.1580, 4.4060, -24.7940 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(156, 182, 120) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(156,  
182, 120) }
```

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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