

Converting Colors

YIQ(167.5490, -41.8110,
-18.6990)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(167.5490, -41.8110, -18.6990)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(167.5490, -41.8110,
-18.6990)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	74BFB6
RGB	116, 191, 182
RGB Percent	45%, 75%, 71%
CMY	0.5453, 0.2508, 0.2864
CMYK	0.39, 0.00, 0.05, 0.25
HSL	173°, 37%, 60%
HSV	173°, 39%, 75%
XYZ	34.2732, 44.3609, 50.9901
YIQ	167.5490, -41.8110, -18.6990

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

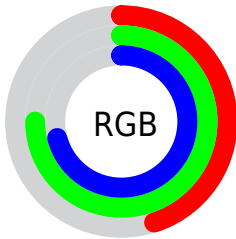
Format	Color
RYB	116, 156, 191
Decimal	7651254
CIELab	72.47, -25.45, -2.78
CIELCh	72, 25.599, 186.233
Yxy	44.3609, 0.2644, 0.3422
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285841334 (0xFF74BFB6)
YUV	167.5490, 7.1243, -45.2085
Hunter-Lab	66.6039, -24.7040, 1.2320

Details

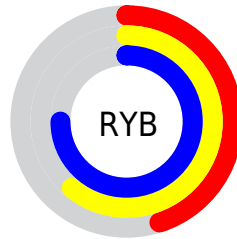
The YIQ color **167.5490, -41.8110, -18.6990** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **139.4510, 41.8110, 18.6990**, and the grayscale version is **168.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **223.8370, -42.6820, -19.4340**, and **113.6630, -42.1320, -18.3880** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **161.6400, -52.4930, -23.3490**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **173.4580, -31.1290, -14.0490**.

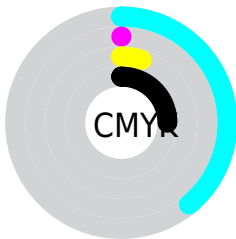
Distribution



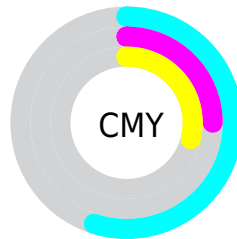
- Red (45%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (45%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (25%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (29%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 167.5490, -41.8110, -18.6990 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 167.5490, -41.8110, -18.6990 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 167.5490,
-41.8110, -18.6990

■ 167.5490,
-41.8110, -18.6990

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 140.5490,
-41.8110, -18.6990

■ 223.8370,
-42.6820, -19.4340

■ 113.6630,
-42.1320, -18.3880

■ 238.5550,
-32.7800, -11.6600

■ 87.1680, -45.1120,
-19.4480

■ 246.9270,
-16.0920, -5.7240

■ 60.1890, -49.6050,
-20.6210

■ 43.4790, -35.6220,
-15.2220

■ 28.1710, -22.8310,
-10.2470

■ 11.1020, -9.2150,

-3.7030

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 167.5490,
-41.8110, -18.6990

■ 167.5490,
-41.8110, -18.6990

■ 161.6400,
-52.4930, -23.3490

■ 173.4580,
-31.1290, -14.0490

■ 155.6170,
-62.8540, -28.3100

■ 179.4810,
-20.7680, -9.0880

■ 149.7080,
-73.5360, -32.9600

■ 185.3900,
-10.0860, -4.4380

■ 143.7990,
-84.2180, -37.6100

■ 191.2990, 0.5960,
0.2120

■ 137.4770,
-95.1750, -42.7830

■ 197.3220, 10.9570,
5.1730

■ 131.5680,
-105.8570, -47.4330

■ 203.5300, 22.2350,
10.0350

■ 131.2690,
-106.4530, -47.6450

■ 209.4390, 32.9170,
14.6850

■ 211.1620, 35.2550,
16.3670

■ 211.5040, 34.2920,
17.3000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



170.2170, -20.4450, -20.4530



167.5490, -41.8110, -18.6990



167.7900, -52.4950, -12.2950

Triad

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



167.5490, -41.8110, -18.6990



180.6260, -4.0380, 18.1220



178.3830, 35.3500, -1.8820

Complementary

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



167.5490, -41.8110, -18.6990



139.4510, 41.8110, 18.6990

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.



179.8710, 40.2080, 9.2000



167.5490, -41.8110, -18.6990



181.5270, 18.2900, 20.9620

Square

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



167.5490, -41.8110, -18.6990



176.6660, -27.8780, 9.6420



181.3190, 33.3750, 17.3990



176.2300, 22.2390, -12.0730

Rectangle

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



167.5490, -41.8110, -18.6990



169.6750, -50.4330, -5.6090



181.3190, 33.3750, 17.3990



178.5730, 37.8710, 1.9910

Sweetspot

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



167.5490, -41.8110, -18.6990



237.9870, -16.3210, -7.0810



163.0150, -14.6650, -37.1050



119.3900, -10.0860, -4.4380



252.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



167.5490, -41.8110, -18.6990



210.7200, -64.6420, -28.9460



152.7260, -37.2750, -1.7790



91.1950, -5.0430, -2.2190



108.5920, -88.0690, -39.4050



21.2750, -17.1920, -7.8160

Inverse Universe

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



139.4510, 41.8110, 18.6990



167.2800, 64.6420, 28.9460



154.2740, 37.2750, 1.7790



87.8050, 5.0430, 2.2190



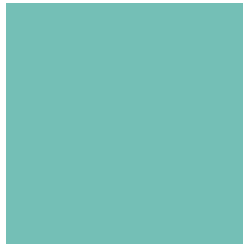
49.4080, 88.0690, 39.4050



9.7250, 17.1920, 7.8160

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 167.5490, -41.8110, -18.6990 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

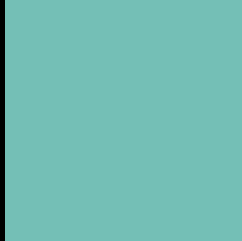
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 167.5490, -41.8110, -18.6990 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 167.5490, -41.8110, -18.6990 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 167.5490, -41.8110, -18.6990.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 167.5490, -41.8110, -18.6990.

-18.6990.

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

167.5490, -41.8110, -18.6990

Protanopia

177.1530, 3.9430, 0.1270

Deuteranopia

178.9780, 6.2340, 8.1700



Tritanopia

169.6770, -44.7470, -9.5390

Trichromacy



Original Color

167.5490, -41.8110, -18.6990

Protanomaly

173.2540, -12.6990, -6.6430

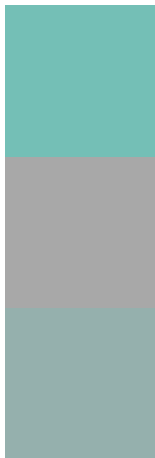
Deuteranomaly

174.9000, -11.4620, -1.5260

Tritanomaly

168.7540, -43.6460, -12.9740

Monochromacy



Original Color

167.5490, -41.8110, -18.6990

Achromatopsia

168.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

167.5850, -15.1290, -6.6570

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 167.5490, -41.8110, -18.6990 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(116, 191, 182)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(116, 191, 182)  
}
```

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(116, 191, 182) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(116, 191, 182) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 167.5490, -41.8110, -18.6990 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(116, 191, 182) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(116, 191, 182) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(116, 191, 182)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(116, 191, 182); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 191, 182);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 191,  
182) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 167.5490, -41.8110, -18.6990 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(116, 191, 182) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(116,  
191, 182) }
```

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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