

Converting Colors

YIQ(167.6980, -32.0450,
-19.4770)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(167.6980, -32.0450, -19.4770)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(167.6980, -32.0450,
-19.4770)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7DBDAA
RGB	125, 189, 170
RGB Percent	49%, 74%, 67%
CMY	0.5100, 0.2587, 0.3334
CMYK	0.34, 0.00, 0.10, 0.26
HSL	162°, 33%, 62%
HSV	162°, 34%, 74%
XYZ	33.9077, 43.6648, 44.6570
YIQ	167.6980, -32.0450, -19.4770

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

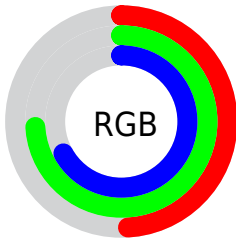
Format	Color
RYB	125, 163, 189
Decimal	8240554
CIELab	72.00, -24.71, 3.13
CIELCh	72, 24.910, 172.770
Yxy	43.6648, 0.2774, 0.3572
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286430634 (0xFF7DBDAA)
YUV	167.6980, 1.1349, -37.4461
Hunter-Lab	66.0793, -24.0440, 6.1868

Details

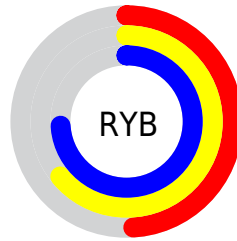
The YIQ color **167.6980, -32.0450, -19.4770** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **146.3020, 32.0450, 19.4770**, and the grayscale version is **168.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **223.8720, -32.5950, -20.5230**, and **114.5240, -31.4950, -18.4310** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **161.3330, -41.4430, -25.3710**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **174.0630, -22.6470, -13.5830**.

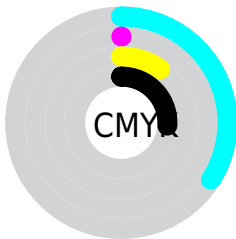
Distribution



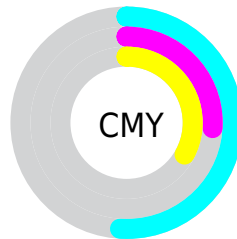
- Red (49%)
- Green (74%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (49%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (74%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (26%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (33%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 167.6980, -32.0450, -19.4770 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 167.6980, -32.0450, -19.4770 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 167.6980,
-32.0450, -19.4770

■ 167.6980,
-32.0450, -19.4770

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 141.1110,
-31.7700, -18.9540

■ 223.8720,
-32.5950, -20.5230

■ 114.5240,
-31.4950, -18.4310

■ 240.8330,
-27.6910, -10.2750

■ 89.2250, -32.0910,
-18.6430

■ 249.3190,
-11.3240, -4.0280

■ 63.2570, -35.1170,
-18.8690

■ 41.7520, -32.1370,
-17.8090

■ 25.9710, -19.3920,
-12.0000

■ 7.6310, -3.5750,

-6.7990

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 167.6980,
-32.0450, -19.4770

■ 167.6980,
-32.0450, -19.4770

■ 161.3330,
-41.4430, -25.3710

■ 174.0630,
-22.6470, -13.5830

■ 155.0820,
-51.1620, -30.9540

■ 180.3140,
-12.9280, -8.0000

■ 148.7170,
-60.5600, -36.8480

■ 186.6790, -3.5300,
-2.1060

■ 142.3520,
-69.9580, -42.7420

■ 192.9300, 6.1890,
3.4770

■ 136.1010,
-79.6770, -48.3250

■ 198.9960, 14.9910,
9.1590

■ 130.0350,
-88.4790, -54.0070

■ 205.3610, 24.3890,
15.0530

■ 126.1050,
-94.6680, -57.4840

■ 211.0140, 32.9160,
20.2120

■ 211.6980, 30.9900,
22.0780

■ 212.3820, 29.0640,
23.9440

Harmonies

Analogous

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



170.6050, -9.8540, -19.6620



167.6980, -32.0450, -19.4770



166.1340, -47.7720, -15.2920

Triad

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



167.6980, -32.0450, -19.4770



178.1300, -14.4450, 13.9950



178.1000, 37.8250, 2.8250

Complementary

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



167.6980, -32.0450, -19.4770



146.3020, 32.0450, 19.4770

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.



179.4240, 37.2730, 12.8330



167.6980, -32.0450, -19.4770



180.2100, 8.9370, 19.7610

Square

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



167.6980, -32.0450, -19.4770



173.0130, -36.4050, 4.4830



180.5510, 26.9100, 18.9260



176.1000, 28.6570, -7.2390

Rectangle

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



167.6980, -32.0450, -19.4770



166.8550, -51.1200, -9.6800



180.5510, 26.9100, 18.9260



178.5070, 38.2370, 6.3730

Sweetspot

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



167.6980, -32.0450, -19.4770



236.7270, -12.6530, -7.4770



168.2490, -6.2760, -29.4440



117.3580, -7.0600, -4.2120



250.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



122.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



167.6980, -32.0450, -19.4770



211.3810, -50.5660, -30.7420



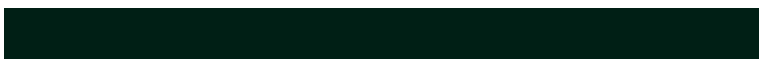
162.2330, -34.5690, -6.7690



91.0810, -4.7220, -2.5300



105.4000, -79.0810, -48.1130



20.5910, -15.2660, -9.6820

Inverse Universe

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



146.3020, 32.0450, 19.4770



177.6190, 50.5660, 30.7420



151.7670, 34.5690, 6.7690



88.0330, 4.4010, 2.8410



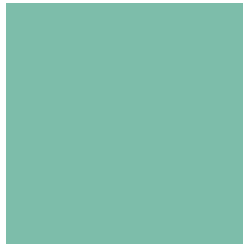
52.6000, 79.0810, 48.1130



10.2950, 15.5870, 9.3710

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 167.6980, -32.0450, -19.4770 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

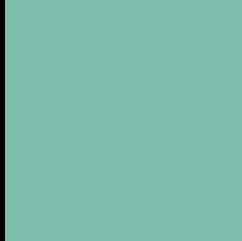
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 167.6980, -32.0450, -19.4770 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 167.6980, -32.0450, -19.4770 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 167.6980, -32.0450, -19.4770.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 167.6980, -32.0450, -19.4770.

-19.4770.

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

167.6980, -32.0450, -19.4770

Protanopia

175.6110, 8.3450, -2.5590

Deuteranopia

177.3330, 12.4240, 6.1200



Tritanopia

170.8630, -36.4030, -6.5710

Trichromacy



Original Color

167.6980, -32.0450, -19.4770

Protanomaly

172.6090, -6.5090, -8.6930

Deuteranomaly

173.8530, -4.0800, -3.1520

Tritanomaly

169.2990, -34.9350, -11.1510

Monochromacy



Original Color

167.6980, -32.0450, -19.4770

Achromatopsia

168.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

168.0260, -12.0570, -7.2650

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 167.6980, -32.0450, -19.4770 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(125, 189, 170)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(125, 189, 170)  
}
```

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(125, 189, 170) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(125, 189, 170) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 167.6980, -32.0450, -19.4770 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(125, 189, 170) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(125, 189, 170) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(125, 189, 170)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(125, 189, 170); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 189, 170);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 189,  
170) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 167.6980, -32.0450, -19.4770 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(125, 189, 170) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(125,  
189, 170) }
```

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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