

Converting Colors

YIQ(167.7480, 0.0490, -17.4150)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(167.7480, 0.0490, -17.4150)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(167.7480, 0.0490,
-17.4150)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9DB38A
RGB	157, 179, 138
RGB Percent	62%, 70%, 54%
CMY	0.3844, 0.2980, 0.4588
CMYK	0.12, 0.00, 0.23, 0.30
HSL	92°, 21%, 62%
HSV	92°, 23%, 70%
XYZ	34.6107, 41.2452, 30.1848
YIQ	167.7480, 0.0490, -17.4150

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

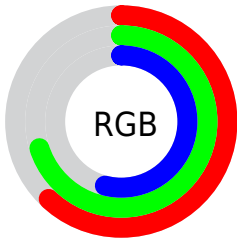
Format	Color
RYB	138, 179, 160
Decimal	10335114
CIELab	70.35, -15.14, 18.47
CIELCh	70, 23.878, 129.344
Yxy	41.2452, 0.3264, 0.3890
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288525194 (0xFF9DB38A)
YUV	167.7480, -14.6658, -9.4260
Hunter-Lab	64.2224, -16.1921, 17.0892

Details

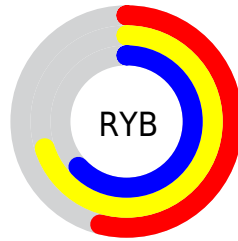
The YIQ color $167.7480, 0.0490, -17.4150$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $99CC99$. A complement of this color would be $149.2520, -0.0490, 17.4150$, and the grayscale version is $168.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $223.2210, 0.0950, -18.2490$, and $115.3890, -0.3180, -16.2700$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $162.7060, -0.1330, -25.1330$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $172.7900, 0.2310, -9.6970$.

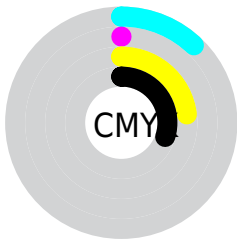
Distribution



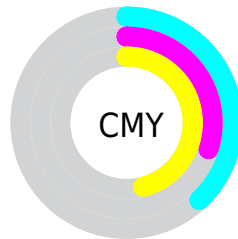
- Red (62%)
- Green (70%)
- Blue (54%)



- Red (54%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Blue (63%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Black (30%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (46%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 167.7480, 0.0490, -17.4150 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 167.7480, 0.0490, -17.4150 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 167.7480, 0.0490,
-17.4150

■ 167.7480, 0.0490,
-17.4150

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 141.1610, 0.3240,
-16.8920

■ 223.2210, 0.0950,
-18.2490

■ 115.3890, -0.3180,
-16.2700

■ 246.5250, 2.2950,
-14.0650

■ 90.8020, -0.0430,
-15.7470

■ 254.2020, 2.2470,
-2.1770

■ 67.0300, -0.6850,
-15.1250

■ 44.5570, -0.7310,
-14.2910

■ 24.1550, 0.4610,
-13.8670

■ 1.1740, -0.5500,

-1.0460

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 167.7480, 0.0490,
-17.4150

■ 167.7480, 0.0490,
-17.4150

■ 162.7060, -0.1330,
-25.1330

■ 172.7900, 0.2310,
-9.6970

■ 157.9630, 0.2810,
-32.6390

■ 177.5330, -0.1830,
-2.1910

■ 152.9210, 0.0990,
-40.3570

■ 182.5750, -0.0010,
5.5270

■ 148.1780, 0.5130,
-47.8630

■ 187.3180, -0.4150,
13.0330

■ 143.2500, 0.0100,
-55.2700

■ 192.3600, -0.2330,
20.7510

■ 138.2080, -0.1720,
-62.9880

■ 197.2880, 0.2700,
28.1580

■ 133.4650, 0.2420,
-70.4940

■ 201.1190, 2.4240,
33.1760

■ 129.8900, 0.2430,
-76.0210

■ 204.1090, 8.3840,
35.2960

■ 207.0990, 14.3440,
37.4160

Harmonies

Analogous

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



170.3760, 18.8920, -11.9880



167.7480, 0.0490, -17.4150



164.9720, -21.1330, -18.9970

Triad

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



167.7480, 0.0490, -17.4150



166.6270, -41.3100, -0.2380



175.0800, 32.5500, 15.8300

Complementary

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



167.7480, 0.0490, -17.4150



149.2520, -0.0490, 17.4150

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.



175.7720, 18.9780, 19.5060



167.7480, 0.0490, -17.4150



171.8190, -23.9350, 9.7690

Square

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



167.7480, 0.0490, -17.4150



162.9970, -48.6440, -10.5000



174.7680, -1.5620, 17.3020



173.8490, 37.2740, 7.3060

Rectangle

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



167.7480, 0.0490, -17.4150



163.0830, -34.5670, -17.8230



174.7680, -1.5620, 17.3020



175.2800, 29.1110, 17.5830

Sweetspot

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



167.7480, 0.0490, -17.4150



227.4850, -0.2280, -6.8840



163.1730, 18.3860, -2.8140



114.4790, -0.0910, -3.8590



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.



167.7480, 0.0490, -17.4150



214.6520, -0.0410, -26.8010



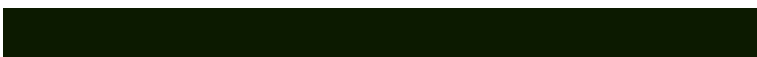
162.1810, -11.5960, -21.1320



86.4790, -0.0910, -3.8590



111.0400, 0.2410, -64.9670



18.8500, 0.0020, -11.0540

Inverse Universe

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



149.2520, -0.0490, 17.4150



186.3480, 0.0410, 26.8010



154.8190, 11.5960, 21.1320



82.5210, 0.0910, 3.8590



41.9600, -0.2410, 64.9670



7.1500, -0.0020, 11.0540

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 167.7480, 0.0490, -17.4150 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 167.7480, 0.0490, -17.4150 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

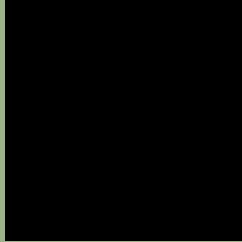
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 167.7480, 0.0490, -17.4150

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 167.7480, 0.0490, -17.4150.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 167.7480, 0.0490,

-17.4150.

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

167.7480, 0.0490, -17.4150

Protanopia

170.3700, 19.0290, -8.9630

Deuteranopia

172.4300, 27.9680, -0.2560



Tritanopia

171.7910, -9.5370, 2.1350

Trichromacy



Original Color

167.7480, 0.0490, -17.4150

Protanomaly

169.5540, 12.5190, -12.1290

Deuteranomaly

170.7660, 17.9740, -6.3620

Tritanomaly

170.1300, -6.4180, -4.8340

Monochromacy



Original Color

167.7480, 0.0490, -17.4150

Achromatopsia

168.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

167.8980, 0.0470, -6.3610

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 167.7480, 0.0490, -17.4150 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, 179, 138)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(157, 179, 138)  
}
```

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, 179, 138) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(157, 179, 138) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 167.7480, 0.0490, -17.4150 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, 179, 138) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(157, 179, 138) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(157, 179, 138)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(157, 179, 138); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 179, 138);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 179,  
138) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 167.7480, 0.0490, -17.4150 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(157, 179, 138) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(157,  
179, 138) }
```

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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