

Converting Colors

YIQ(167.8310, -25.3500,
-25.1740)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(167.8310, -25.3500, -25.1740)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(167.8310, -25.3500,
-25.1740)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	80BF99
RGB	128, 191, 153
RGB Percent	50%, 75%, 60%
CMY	0.4982, 0.2509, 0.4001
CMYK	0.33, 0.00, 0.20, 0.25
HSL	144°, 33%, 63%
HSV	144°, 33%, 75%
XYZ	33.2803, 44.1582, 36.8985
YIQ	167.8310, -25.3500, -25.1740

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

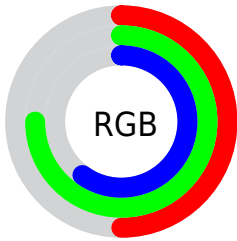
Format	Color
RYB	128, 173, 191
Decimal	8437657
CIELab	72.33, -28.34, 12.86
CIElCh	72, 31.119, 155.586
Yxy	44.1582, 0.2911, 0.3862
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286627737 (0xFF80BF99)
YUV	167.8310, -7.3117, -34.9318
Hunter-Lab	66.4516, -26.8941, 13.5943

Details

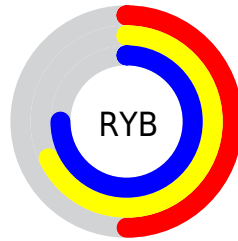
The YIQ color **167.8310, -25.3500, -25.1740** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **151.1690, 25.3500, 25.1740**, and the grayscale version is **168.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **223.5920, -26.1750, -26.7430**, and **114.7710, -25.1210, -23.8170** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **160.7820, -32.8220, -32.9340**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **174.8800, -17.8780, -17.4140**.

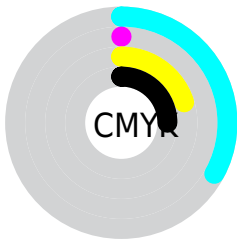
Distribution



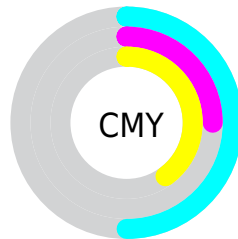
- Red (50%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Black (25%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (40%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 167.8310, -25.3500, -25.1740 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 167.8310, -25.3500, -25.1740 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 167.8310,
-25.3500, -25.1740

■ 167.8310,
-25.3500, -25.1740

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 141.2440,
-25.0750, -24.6510

■ 223.5920,
-26.1750, -26.7430

■ 114.7710,
-25.1210, -23.8170

■ 239.6780,
-20.1250, -15.2370

■ 89.5860, -26.0380,
-23.7180

■ 250.2160, -9.5360,
-3.3920

■ 64.2160, -27.8720,
-23.5200

■ 40.7430, -27.9180,
-22.6860

■ 25.4350, -15.1270,
-17.7110

■ 8.8050, -4.1250,

-7.8450

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 167.8310,
-25.3500, -25.1740

■ 167.8310,
-25.3500, -25.1740

■ 160.7820,
-32.8220, -32.9340

■ 174.8800,
-17.8780, -17.4140

■ 153.8470,
-40.6150, -40.3830

■ 181.8150,
-10.0850, -9.9650

■ 146.7980,
-48.0870, -48.1430

■ 188.8640, -2.6130,
-2.2050

■ 139.8630,
-55.8800, -55.5920

■ 195.7990, 5.1800,
5.2440

■ 132.5150,
-63.9480, -63.5640

■ 202.8480, 12.6520,
13.0040

■ 125.5800,
-71.7410, -71.0130

■ 210.0820, 21.0410,
20.6650

■ 120.7810,
-76.9210, -76.2570

■ 215.0380, 24.3410,
26.9410

■ 216.2920, 20.8100,
30.3620

■ 217.4320, 17.6000,
33.4720

Harmonies

Analogous

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



172.1410, 3.0760, -22.7160



167.8310, -25.3500, -25.1740



163.3410, -53.0890, -23.5610

Triad

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



167.8310, -25.3500, -25.1740



175.4140, -35.8560, 11.0560



179.3450, 47.6810, 11.4330

Complementary

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



167.8310, -25.3500, -25.1740



151.1690, 25.3500, 25.1740

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.



180.9610, 40.4350, 21.6110



167.8310, -25.3500, -25.1740



180.3640, -6.0560, 21.6560

Square

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



167.8310, -25.3500, -25.1740



167.7540, -60.8410, -4.2090



182.0160, 21.4070, 25.0470



177.8630, 42.6860, -2.6740

Rectangle

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



167.8310, -25.3500, -25.1740



161.9190, -66.3400, -20.1960



182.0160, 21.4070, 25.0470



180.2680, 46.5800, 14.8680

Sweetspot

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



167.8310, -25.3500, -25.1740



238.1140, -9.4890, -9.7530



176.6420, 5.9190, -24.6810



119.4890, -6.0510, -5.9790



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.



167.8310, -25.3500, -25.1740



210.6730, -40.0650, -39.3370



171.3650, -35.3010, -15.5330



90.7390, -3.7590, -3.4630



99.9280, -63.6730, -63.0410



19.5650, -12.3770, -12.4810

Inverse Universe

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



151.1690, 25.3500, 25.1740



184.4410, 39.7440, 39.6480



147.6350, 35.3010, 15.5330



88.3750, 3.4380, 3.7740



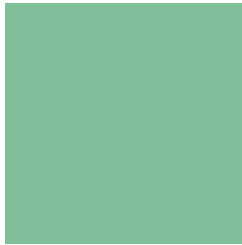
58.0720, 63.6730, 63.0410



11.3210, 12.6980, 12.1700

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 167.8310, -25.3500, -25.1740 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

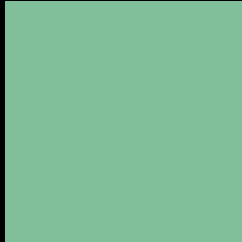
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 167.8310, -25.3500, -25.1740 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 167.8310, -25.3500, -25.1740 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 167.8310, -25.3500, -25.1740.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 167.8310, -25.3500, -25.1740.

-25.1740.

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

167.8310, -25.3500, -25.1740

Protanopia

175.8690, 16.1860, -6.9980

Deuteranopia

177.7870, 22.6490, 2.5290



Tritanopia

172.5430, -32.5060, -5.6100

Trichromacy



Original Color

167.8310, -25.3500, -25.1740

Protanomaly

172.8670, 1.3320, -13.1320

Deuteranomaly

174.2960, 4.6780, -7.6900

Tritanomaly

170.5830, -29.9830, -12.7910

Monochromacy



Original Color

167.8310, -25.3500, -25.1740

Achromatopsia

168.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

167.6410, -9.5350, -8.9190

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 167.8310, -25.3500, -25.1740 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(128, 191, 153)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(128, 191, 153)  
}
```

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(128, 191, 153) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(128, 191, 153) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 167.8310, -25.3500, -25.1740 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(128, 191, 153) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(128, 191, 153) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(128, 191, 153)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(128, 191, 153); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 191, 153);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 191,  
153) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 167.8310, -25.3500, -25.1740 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(128, 191, 153) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(128,  
191, 153) }
```

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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