

Converting Colors

YIQ(167.9570, -33.9720,
-12.0840)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(167.9570, -33.9720, -12.0840)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(167.9570, -33.9720,
-12.0840)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|------------------------------|
| Hex | 80B9B9 |
| RGB | 128, 185, 185 |
| RGB Percent | 50%, 73%, 73% |
| CMY | 0.4982, 0.2744, 0.2746 |
| CMYK | 0.31, 0.00, 0.00, 0.27 |
| HSL | 180°, 29%, 61% |
| HSV | 180°, 31%, 73% |
| XYZ | 35.0042, 42.7958, 52.2954 |
| YIQ | 167.9570, -33.9720, -12.0840 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

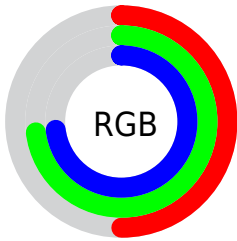
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| R_{YB} | 128, 157, 185 |
| Decimal | 8436153 |
| CIE _{Lab} | 71.42, -18.40, -5.91 |
| CIE _{LCh} | 71, 19.323, 197.806 |
| Yxy | 42.7958, 0.2691, 0.3290 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4286626233 (0xFF80B9B9) |
| YUV | 167.9570, 8.4022, -35.0423 |
| Hunter-Lab | 65.4185, -18.9704, -1.6034 |

Details

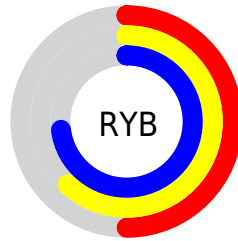
The YIQ color **167.9570, -33.9720, -12.0840** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **145.0430, 33.9720, 12.0840**, and the grayscale version is **168.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **223.6580, -34.5680, -12.2960**, and **115.2560, -33.3760, -11.8720** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **162.2760, -45.2960, -16.1120**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **173.3390, -23.2440, -8.2680**.

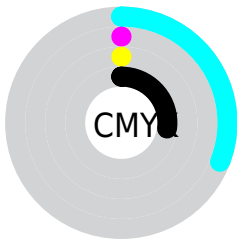
Distribution



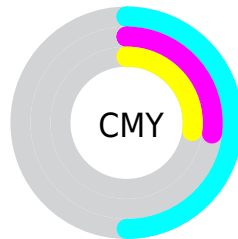
- Red (50%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (27%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (27%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 167.9570, -33.9720, -12.0840 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 167.9570, -33.9720, -12.0840 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 167.9570,
-33.9720, -12.0840

■ 167.9570,
-33.9720, -12.0840

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 141.2560,
-33.3760, -11.8720

■ 223.6580,
-34.5680, -12.2960

■ 115.2560,
-33.3760, -11.8720

■ 241.8440,
-26.2240, -9.3280

■ 89.3700, -33.6970,
-11.5610

■ 250.5150, -8.9400,
-3.1800

■ 64.1740, -36.0810,
-12.4090

■ 41.4730, -35.4850,
-12.1970

■ 26.0510, -22.3730,
-7.5330

■ 7.9220, -8.5280,

0.3680

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

167.9570,
-33.9720, -12.0840

167.9570,
-33.9720, -12.0840

162.2760,
-45.2960, -16.1120

173.3390,
-23.2440, -8.2680

156.8940,
-56.0240, -19.9280

179.0200,
-11.9200, -4.2400

151.2130,
-67.3480, -23.9560

184.4020, -1.1920,
-0.4240

145.8310,
-78.0760, -27.7720

190.0830, 10.1320,
3.6040

140.1500,
-89.4000, -31.8000

195.4650, 20.8600,
7.4200

■ 134.7680,
-100.1280, -35.6160

■ 201.1460, 32.1840,
11.4480

■ 129.6850,
-110.2600, -39.2200

■ 205.9300, 41.7200,
14.8400

Harmonies

Analogous

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



169.1940, -21.6380, -15.3500



167.9570, -33.9720, -12.0840



169.0910, -37.0450, -5.9490

Triad

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



167.9570, -33.9720, -12.0840



177.8240, 4.0320, 15.0400



174.7560, 23.9340, -4.2420

Complementary

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



167.9570, -33.9720, -12.0840



145.0430, 33.9720, 12.0840

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.



176.7340, 30.1680, 3.9280



167.9570, -33.9720, -12.0840



178.1370, 19.2080, 15.3360

Square

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



167.9570, -33.9720, -12.0840



175.7940, -13.6190, 10.0370



177.8790, 28.5620, 11.0100



172.8960, 11.5560, -11.1960

Rectangle

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



167.9570, -33.9720, -12.0840



170.8190, -33.1030, -0.2950



177.8790, 28.5620, 11.0100



175.3050, 26.8220, -1.5140

Sweetspot

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



167.9570, -33.9720, -12.0840



233.4220, -13.1120, -4.6640



161.7580, -15.0790, -29.5990



116.1130, -7.7480, -2.7560



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.



167.9570, -33.9720, -12.0840



213.3890, -53.0440, -18.8680



151.5210, -26.2720, 2.5600



89.3090, -5.3640, -1.9080



109.2420, -92.6550, -33.3830



19.6280, -16.6880, -5.9360

Inverse Universe

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



145.0430, 33.9720, 12.0840



177.6110, 53.0440, 18.8680



161.4790, 26.2720, -2.5600



85.6910, 5.3640, 1.9080



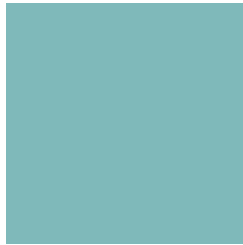
46.6440, 92.9760, 33.0720



8.3720, 16.6880, 5.9360

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 167.9570, -33.9720, -12.0840 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

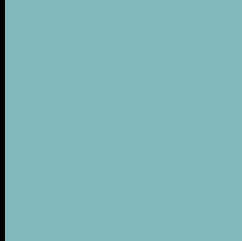
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 167.9570, -33.9720, -12.0840 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

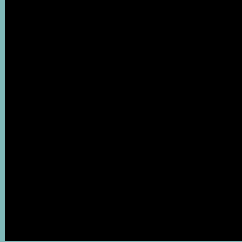
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 167.9570, -33.9720, -12.0840 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 167.9570, -33.9720, -12.0840.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 167.9570, -33.9720, -12.0840.

-12.0840.

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

167.9570, -33.9720, -12.0840

Protanopia

174.4670, 0.1830, 2.1910

Deuteranopia

175.9500, 3.4370, 9.3010



Tritanopia

169.1620, -35.8070, -6.3590

Trichromacy



Original Color

167.9570, -33.9720, -12.0840

Protanomaly

172.0740, -12.0120, -2.5720

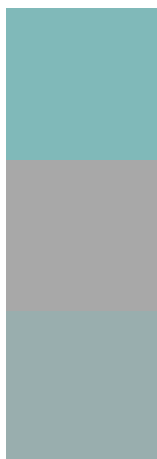
Deuteranomaly

173.0790, -10.4080, 1.4000

Tritanomaly

168.8800, -35.0730, -8.6490

Monochromacy



Original Color

167.9570, -33.9720, -12.0840

Achromatopsia

168.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

167.7210, -12.5160, -4.4520

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 167.9570, -33.9720, -12.0840 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, 185, 185)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(128, 185, 185)  
}
```

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, 185, 185) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(128, 185, 185) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 167.9570, -33.9720, -12.0840 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, 185, 185) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(128, 185, 185) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(128, 185, 185)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(128, 185, 185); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 185, 185);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 185,  
185) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 167.9570, -33.9720, -12.0840 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(128, 185, 185) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(128,  
185, 185) }
```

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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