

Converting Colors

YIQ(167.9890, -36.9980,
-12.3100)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(167.9890, -36.9980, -12.3100)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(167.9890, -36.9980,
-12.3100)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7DBABC
RGB	125, 186, 188
RGB Percent	49%, 73%, 74%
CMY	0.5099, 0.2705, 0.2629
CMYK	0.34, 0.01, 0.00, 0.26
HSL	182°, 32%, 61%
HSV	182°, 34%, 74%
XYZ	35.0894, 43.1150, 54.0282
YIQ	167.9890, -36.9980, -12.3100

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

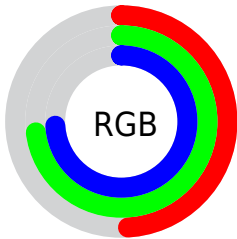
Format	Color
RYB	125, 156, 188
Decimal	8239804
CIELab	71.63, -19.04, -7.25
CIELCh	72, 20.373, 200.834
Yxy	43.1150, 0.2654, 0.3261
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286429884 (0xFF7DBABC)
YUV	167.9890, 9.8654, -37.7014
Hunter-Lab	65.6620, -19.5192, -2.8217

Details

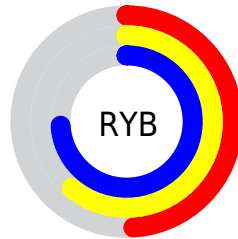
The YIQ color **167.9890, -36.9980, -12.3100** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **145.0110, 36.9980, 12.3100**, and the grayscale version is **168.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **223.6900, -37.5940, -12.5220**, and **114.9890, -36.9980, -12.3100** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **161.7210, -48.0470, -15.8150**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **174.2570, -25.9490, -8.8050**.

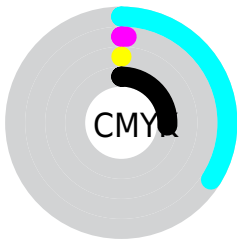
Distribution



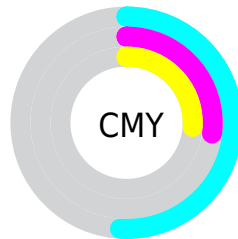
- Red (49%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (74%)



- Red (49%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Blue (74%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (26%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (26%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 167.9890, -36.9980, -12.3100 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 167.9890, -36.9980, -12.3100 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 167.9890,
-36.9980, -12.3100

■ 167.9890,
-36.9980, -12.3100

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 140.9890,
-36.9980, -12.3100

■ 223.6900,
-37.5940, -12.5220

■ 114.9890,
-36.9980, -12.3100

■ 240.9470,
-28.0120, -9.9640

■ 88.8040, -37.9150,
-12.2110

■ 249.6180,
-10.7280, -3.8160

■ 62.5970, -41.7660,
-14.0060

■ 42.2880, -36.4020,
-12.0980

■ 26.2790, -23.0150,
-6.9110

■ 9.3240, -9.7200,

-0.0560

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 167.9890,
-36.9980, -12.3100

■ 167.9890,
-36.9980, -12.3100

■ 161.7210,
-48.0470, -15.8150

■ 174.2570,
-25.9490, -8.8050

■ 156.0400,
-59.3710, -19.8430

■ 179.9380,
-14.6250, -4.7770

■ 150.0710,
-69.8240, -23.1360

■ 185.9070, -4.1720,
-1.4840

■ 144.3900,
-81.1480, -27.1640

■ 191.5880, 7.1520,
2.5440

■ 138.1220,
-92.1970, -30.6690

■ 197.8560, 18.2010,
6.0490

■ 132.4410,
-103.5210, -34.6970

■ 203.5370, 29.5250,
10.0770

■ 128.2660,
-110.3980, -36.7180

■ 209.2070, 39.3820,
13.1580

■ 209.7940, 39.1070,
12.6350

Harmonies

Analogous

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



169.1120, -24.3430, -15.8870



167.9890, -36.9980, -12.3100



169.8350, -39.2000, -5.4400

Triad

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



167.9890, -36.9980, -12.3100



178.7210, 5.8200, 15.6760



175.1150, 24.3010, -5.3870

Complementary

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



167.9890, -36.9980, -12.3100



145.0110, 36.9980, 12.3100

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.



176.6910, 31.7270, 3.2070



167.9890, -36.9980, -12.3100



178.9200, 21.3170, 15.6610

Square

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



167.9890, -36.9980, -12.3100



176.6200, -13.0690, 11.0830



178.2490, 30.3960, 10.8120



173.1840, 10.6850, -11.9310

Rectangle

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



167.9890, -36.9980, -12.3100



172.0470, -33.7450, 0.3270



178.2490, 30.3960, 10.8120



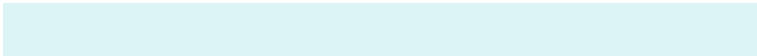
175.9630, 27.7850, -2.4470

Sweetspot

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



167.9890, -36.9980, -12.3100



236.9380, -14.6250, -4.7770



162.0950, -17.6460, -32.6380



117.8140, -8.3440, -2.9680



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.



167.9890, -36.9980, -12.3100



213.9370, -57.5830, -19.2070



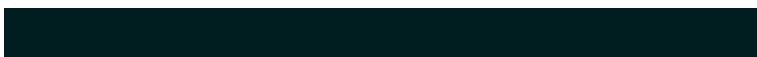
149.7920, -28.4730, 3.9030



91.3090, -5.3640, -1.9080



107.8230, -92.7930, -30.8810



21.1440, -18.2010, -6.0490

Inverse Universe

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



150.7910, 17.9670, 32.3270



187.1320, 27.9130, 50.3210



163.2080, 28.4730, -3.9030



88.7170, 2.4750, 4.7070



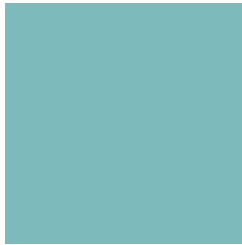
64.6840, 45.0550, 81.0790



12.6890, 8.8460, 15.9020

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 167.9890, -36.9980, -12.3100 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

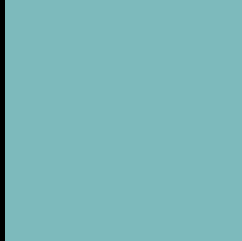
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 167.9890, -36.9980, -12.3100 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 167.9890, -36.9980, -12.3100 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 167.9890, -36.9980, -12.3100.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 167.9890, -36.9980, -12.3100.

-12.3100.

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

167.9890, -36.9980, -12.3100

Protanopia

175.3960, -1.0550, 2.6010

Deuteranopia

176.5800, 1.6030, 9.4990



Tritanopia

168.9660, -38.1910, -7.2070

Trichromacy



Original Color

167.9890, -36.9980, -12.3100

Protanomaly

172.4050, -14.4420, -2.5860

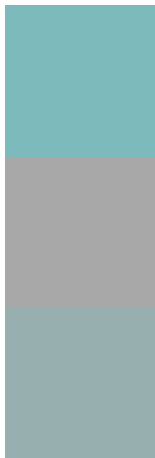
Deuteranomaly

173.7090, -12.2420, 1.5980

Tritanomaly

168.7980, -37.7780, -9.1860

Monochromacy



Original Color

167.9890, -36.9980, -12.3100

Achromatopsia

168.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

168.1230, -13.7080, -4.8760

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 167.9890, -36.9980, -12.3100 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, 186, 188)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(125, 186, 188)  
}
```

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, 186, 188) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(125, 186, 188) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 167.9890, -36.9980, -12.3100 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, 186, 188) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(125, 186, 188) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(125, 186, 188)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(125, 186, 188); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 186, 188);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 186,  
188) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 167.9890, -36.9980, -12.3100 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(125, 186, 188) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(125,  
186, 188) }
```

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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