

Converting Colors

YIQ(168.2580, -18.5220,
-5.7380)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(168.2580, -18.5220, -5.7380)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(168.2580, -18.5220,
-5.7380)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	93B1B3
RGB	147, 177, 179
RGB Percent	58%, 69%, 70%
CMY	0.4236, 0.3058, 0.2981
CMYK	0.18, 0.01, 0.00, 0.30
HSL	184°, 17%, 64%
HSV	184°, 18%, 70%
XYZ	35.8888, 40.9046, 48.6415
YIQ	168.2580, -18.5220, -5.7380

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

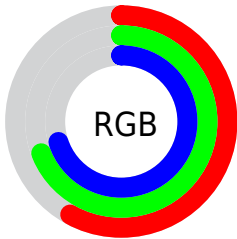
Format	Color
RYB	147, 162, 179
Decimal	9679283
CIELab	70.11, -9.77, -4.43
CIELCh	70, 10.725, 204.375
Yxy	40.9046, 0.2861, 0.3261
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287869363 (0xFF93B1B3)
YUV	168.2580, 5.2958, -18.6433
Hunter-Lab	63.9567, -11.7603, -0.3227

Details

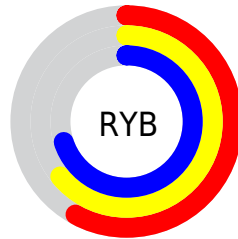
The YIQ color **168.2580, -18.5220, -5.7380** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **157.7420, 18.5220, 5.7380**, and the grayscale version is **168.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **223.6600, -19.7140, -6.1620**, and **115.8560, -17.3300, -5.3140** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **162.2890, -28.9750, -9.0310**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **174.2270, -8.0690, -2.4450**.

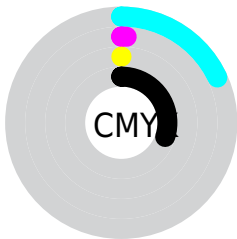
Distribution



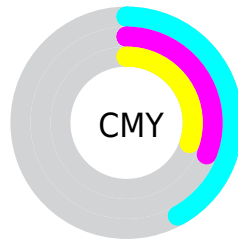
- Red (58%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (70%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (70%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (30%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (30%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 168.2580, -18.5220, -5.7380 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 168.2580, -18.5220, -5.7380 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 168.2580,
-18.5220, -5.7380

■ 168.2580,
-18.5220, -5.7380

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 141.5570,
-17.9260, -5.5260

■ 223.6600,
-19.7140, -6.1620

■ 115.8560,
-17.3300, -5.3140

■ 247.5250,
-14.9000, -5.3000

■ 90.8560, -17.3300,
-5.3140

■ 67.7420, -17.0090,
-5.6250

■ 44.8560, -17.3300,
-5.3140

■ 23.4430, -17.6050,
-5.8370

■ 1.8410, -3.8060,

2.8980

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 168.2580,
-18.5220, -5.7380

■ 168.2580,
-18.5220, -5.7380

■ 162.2890,
-28.9750, -9.0310

■ 174.2270, -8.0690,
-2.4450

■ 156.3200,
-39.4280, -12.3240

■ 180.1960, 2.3840,
0.8480

■ 150.3510,
-49.8810, -15.6170

■ 186.1650, 12.8370,
4.1410

■ 144.3820,
-60.3340, -18.9100

■ 192.1340, 23.2900,
7.4340

■ 138.4130,
-70.7870, -22.2030

■ 198.3910, 32.8720,
9.9920

■ 132.1560,
-80.3690, -24.7610

■ 204.3600, 43.3250,
13.2850

■ 126.1870,
-90.8220, -28.0540

■ 205.2460, 43.6460,
12.9740

■ 120.2180,
-101.2750, -31.3470

■ 205.8330, 43.3710,
12.4510

■ 119.0220,
-103.6590, -32.1950

■ 206.4200, 43.0960,
11.9280

Harmonies

Analogous

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



168.3140, -12.9280, -8.0000



168.2580, -18.5220, -5.7380



168.8930, -18.7520, -1.5680

Triad

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



168.2580, -18.5220, -5.7380



173.6080, 4.4000, 8.3680



171.2370, 12.3340, -3.2660

Complementary

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



168.2580, -18.5220, -5.7380



157.7420, 18.5220, 5.7380

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.



172.3240, 16.6430, 1.2430



168.2580, -18.5220, -5.7380



173.5010, 12.0110, 8.0990

Square

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



168.2580, -18.5220, -5.7380



171.8780, -5.2280, 6.6440



173.2580, 17.0090, 5.6250



170.2360, 4.9070, -6.3330

Rectangle

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



168.2580, -18.5220, -5.7380



170.4420, -15.8640, 1.1600



173.2580, 17.0090, 5.6250



171.6610, 14.0760, -1.7960

Sweetspot

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



168.2580, -18.5220, -5.7380



227.8250, -6.8770, -2.0210



166.0120, -9.4420, -16.1140



114.9070, -4.1720, -1.4840



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.



168.2580, -18.5220, -5.7380



215.5880, -28.3790, -8.8190



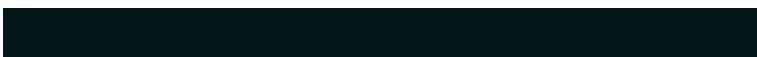
158.8660, -14.1220, 2.6300



86.3090, -5.3640, -1.9080



101.9700, -88.7130, -27.7290



17.0520, -14.9460, -4.4660

Inverse Universe

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



159.9880, 9.4420, 16.1140



202.8950, 14.4380, 24.6940



167.1340, 14.1220, -2.6300



83.7170, 2.4750, 4.7070



62.1630, 44.9640, 77.2200



10.5100, 7.7920, 12.9760

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 168.2580, -18.5220, -5.7380 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

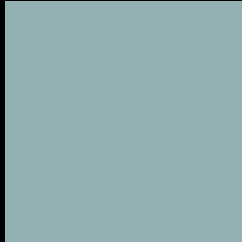
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 168.2580, -18.5220, -5.7380 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

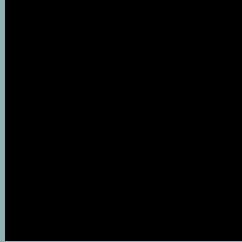
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

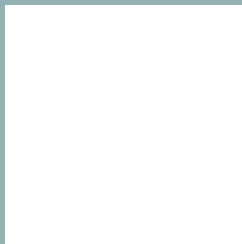
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 168.2580, -18.5220, -5.7380

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 168.2580, -18.5220, -5.7380.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 168.2580, -18.5220, -5.7380.

-5.7380.

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

168.2580, -18.5220, -5.7380

Protanopia

171.4670, 0.1830, 2.1910

Deuteranopia

172.7930, 5.3170, 8.2690



Tritanopia

168.8220, -19.9900, -1.1580

Trichromacy



Original Color

168.2580, -18.5220, -5.7380

Protanomaly

170.6510, -6.3270, -0.9750

Deuteranomaly

171.1400, -3.2100, 3.1100

Tritanomaly

168.6540, -19.5770, -3.1370

Monochromacy



Original Color

168.2580, -18.5220, -5.7380

Achromatopsia

168.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

167.8250, -6.8770, -2.0210

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 168.2580, -18.5220, -5.7380 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(147, 177, 179)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(147, 177, 179)  
}
```

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(147, 177, 179) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(147, 177, 179) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 168.2580, -18.5220, -5.7380 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(147, 177, 179) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(147, 177, 179) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(147, 177, 179)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(147, 177, 179); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 177, 179);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 177,  
179) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 168.2580, -18.5220, -5.7380 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(147, 177, 179) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(147,  
177, 179) }
```

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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