

Converting Colors

YIQ(168.3140, 4.2670, -16.7650)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(168.3140, 4.2670, -16.7650)
contains.

YIQ(168.3140, 4.2670, -16.7650)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(168.3140, 4.2670,
-16.7650)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A2B287
RGB	162, 178, 135
RGB Percent	64%, 70%, 53%
CMY	0.3648, 0.3019, 0.4705
CMYK	0.09, 0.00, 0.24, 0.30
HSL	82°, 22%, 61%
HSV	82°, 24%, 70%
XYZ	35.1927, 41.2727, 29.0380
YIQ	168.3140, 4.2670, -16.7650

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

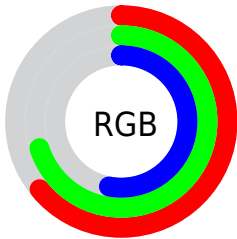
Format	Color
RYB	135, 178, 151
Decimal	10662535
CIELab	70.37, -13.23, 20.17
CIELCh	70, 24.124, 123.260
Yxy	41.2727, 0.3336, 0.3912
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288852615 (0xFFA2B287)
YUV	168.3140, -16.4238, -5.5374
Hunter-Lab	64.2438, -14.6446, 18.1718

Details

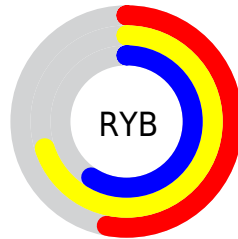
The YIQ color **168.3140, 4.2670, -16.7650** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999966**. A complement of this color would be **144.6860, -4.2670, 16.7650**, and the grayscale version is **168.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **223.6730, 4.6340, -17.9100**, and **115.9550, 3.9000, -15.6200** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **164.1690, 5.8730, -23.8470**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **172.4590, 2.6610, -9.6830**.

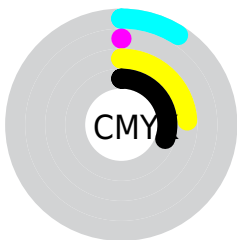
Distribution



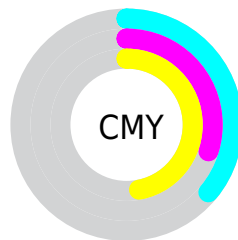
- Red (64%)
- Green (70%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Blue (59%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Black (30%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (47%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 168.3140, 4.2670, -16.7650 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 168.3140, 4.2670, -16.7650 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 168.3140, 4.2670,
-16.7650

■ 168.3140, 4.2670,
-16.7650

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 141.8410, 4.2210,
-15.9310

■ 223.6730, 4.6340,
-17.9100

■ 115.9550, 3.9000,
-15.6200

■ 247.8630, 7.1550,
-14.0370

■ 91.1830, 3.2580,
-14.9980

■ 253.8600, 3.2100,
-3.1100

■ 67.5960, 3.5330,
-14.4750

■ 45.4110, 2.6160,
-14.3760

■ 24.7640, 3.1200,
-12.4960

■ 1.7610, -0.8250,

-1.5690

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 168.3140, 4.2670,
-16.7650

■ 168.3140, 4.2670,
-16.7650

■ 164.1690, 5.8730,
-23.8470

■ 172.4590, 2.6610,
-9.6830

■ 160.3230, 8.0750,
-30.7170

■ 176.3050, 0.4590,
-2.8130

■ 156.2920, 9.3600,
-37.4880

■ 180.3360, -0.8260,
3.9580

■ 152.1470, 10.9660,
-44.5700

■ 184.4810, -2.4320,
11.0400

■ 148.3010, 13.1680,
-51.4400

■ 188.3270, -4.6340,
17.9100

■ 144.1560, 14.7740,
-58.5220

■ 192.4720, -6.2400,
24.9920

■ 140.3100, 16.9760,
-65.3920

■ 195.7480, -6.8370,
30.3070

■ 137.9740, 17.8020,
-69.3500

■ 197.8410, -2.6650,
31.7910

■ 199.9340, 1.5070,
33.2750

Harmonies

Analogous

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



170.5830, 22.7430, -10.1930



168.3140, 4.2670, -16.7650



165.7120, -17.4650, -19.3930

Triad

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



168.3140, 4.2670, -16.7650



165.8930, -45.1150, -2.8670



175.2370, 30.6700, 16.8620

Complementary

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



168.3140, 4.2670, -16.7650



144.6860, -4.2670, 16.7650

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.



175.6190, 15.0350, 19.3790



168.3140, 4.2670, -16.7650



170.6120, -27.7860, 7.9740

Square

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



168.3140, 4.2670, -16.7650



162.8290, -48.2310, -12.4790



174.7890, -6.0550, 16.1290



174.3160, 37.4570, 9.4970

Rectangle

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



168.3140, 4.2670, -16.7650



163.4100, -31.1740, -18.7420



174.7890, -6.0550, 16.1290



175.8390, 26.0390, 18.1910

Sweetspot

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



168.3140, 4.2670, -16.7650



228.3820, 1.5600, -6.2480



157.2490, 21.2280, 0.7480



115.0770, 1.1010, -3.4350



245.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



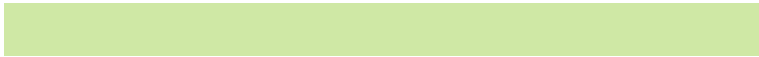
117.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



168.3140, 4.2670, -16.7650



216.8870, 6.6070, -26.1370



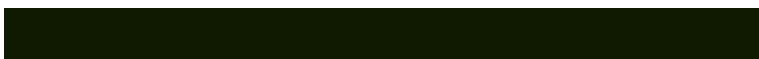
162.0350, -8.2490, -21.2170



87.0770, 1.1010, -3.4350



118.5150, 15.1410, -59.6670



20.0460, 2.3860, -10.2060

Inverse Universe

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



144.6860, -4.2670, 16.7650



180.1130, -6.6070, 26.1370



150.9650, 8.2490, 21.2170



82.2220, -0.5050, 3.6470



34.4850, -15.1410, 59.6670



5.9540, -2.3860, 10.2060

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 168.3140, 4.2670, -16.7650 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 168.3140, 4.2670, -16.7650 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 168.3140, 4.2670, -16.7650

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 168.3140, 4.2670, -16.7650.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 168.3140, 4.2670, -16.7650.

-16.7650.

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

168.3140, 4.2670, -16.7650

Protanopia

170.7290, 19.3960, -10.1080

Deuteranopia

172.3870, 29.5270, -0.9770



Tritanopia

171.9980, -5.6860, 3.9300

Trichromacy



Original Color

168.3140, 4.2670, -16.7650

Protanomaly

169.6250, 13.7570, -12.5390

Deuteranomaly

171.0220, 20.1290, -6.8710

Tritanomaly

170.8100, -2.5210, -3.8730

Monochromacy



Original Color

168.3140, 4.2670, -16.7650

Achromatopsia

168.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

168.3820, 1.5600, -6.2480

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 168.3140, 4.2670, -16.7650 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(162, 178, 135)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(162, 178, 135)  
}
```

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(162, 178, 135) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(162, 178, 135) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 168.3140, 4.2670, -16.7650 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(162, 178, 135) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(162, 178, 135) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(162, 178, 135)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(162, 178, 135); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 178, 135);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 178,  
135) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 168.3140, 4.2670, -16.7650 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(162, 178, 135) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(162,  
178, 135) }
```

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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