

Converting Colors

YIQ(168.4170, -14.7160,
-8.6360)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(168.4170, -14.7160, -8.6360)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(168.4170, -14.7160,
-8.6360)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	95B2AA
RGB	149, 178, 170
RGB Percent	58%, 70%, 67%
CMY	0.4158, 0.3019, 0.3334
CMYK	0.16, 0.00, 0.05, 0.30
HSL	163°, 16%, 64%
HSV	163°, 16%, 70%
XYZ	35.5682, 41.1352, 44.0888
YIQ	168.4170, -14.7160, -8.6360

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

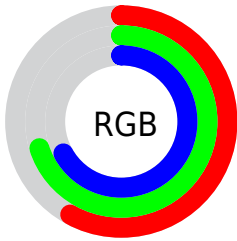
Format	Color
RYB	149, 166, 178
Decimal	9810602
CIELab	70.27, -11.54, 0.78
CIELCh	70, 11.571, 176.138
Yxy	41.1352, 0.2945, 0.3405
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288000682 (0xFF95B2AA)
YUV	168.4170, 0.7804, -17.0287
Hunter-Lab	64.1367, -13.2487, 4.1386

Details

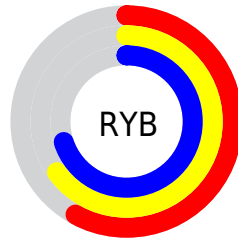
The YIQ color **168.4170, -14.7160, -8.6360** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **158.5830, 14.7160, 8.6360**, and the grayscale version is **168.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **223.7050, -15.5870, -9.3710**, and **116.1290, -13.8450, -7.9010** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **162.4650, -23.8390, -14.0070**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **174.3690, -5.5930, -3.2650**.

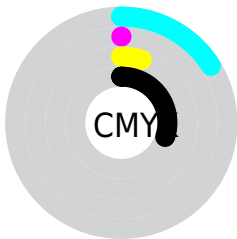
Distribution



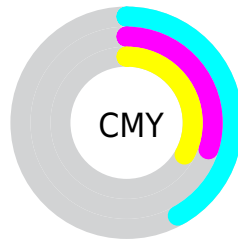
- Red (58%)
- Green (70%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (70%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (30%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (33%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 168.4170, -14.7160, -8.6360 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 168.4170, -14.7160, -8.6360 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 168.4170,
-14.7160, -8.6360

■ 168.4170,
-14.7160, -8.6360

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 141.8300,
-14.4410, -8.1130

■ 223.7050,
-15.5870, -9.3710

■ 116.1290,
-13.8450, -7.9010

■ 248.0090,
-13.3870, -5.1870

■ 91.4280, -13.2490,
-7.6890

■ 67.5420, -13.5700,
-7.3780

■ 45.4280, -13.2490,
-7.6890

■ 23.9550, -13.2950,
-6.8550

■ 1.1740, -0.5500,

-1.0460

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 168.4170,
-14.7160, -8.6360

■ 168.4170,
-14.7160, -8.6360

■ 162.4650,
-23.8390, -14.0070

■ 174.3690, -5.5930,
-3.2650

■ 156.5130,
-32.9620, -19.3780

■ 180.3210, 3.5300,
2.1060

■ 150.8600,
-41.4890, -24.5370

■ 185.9740, 12.0570,
7.2650

■ 144.9080,
-50.6120, -29.9080

■ 191.9260, 21.1800,
12.6360

■ 138.9560,
-59.7350, -35.2790

■ 197.8780, 30.3030,
18.0070

■ 133.0040,
-68.8580, -40.6500

■ 203.5310, 38.8300,
23.1660

■ 127.1660,
-78.3020, -45.7100

■ 203.9870, 37.5460,
24.4100

■ 121.5130,
-86.8290, -50.8690

■ 204.5570, 35.9410,
25.9650

■ 119.1920,
-90.3590, -52.9750

■ 205.1270, 34.3360,
27.5200

Harmonies

Analogous

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



169.3810, -5.8670, -9.3150



168.4170, -14.7160, -8.6360



168.4750, -20.6310, -6.0630

Triad

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



168.4170, -14.7160, -8.6360



172.9920, -5.5490, 6.9550



172.8080, 18.1560, 1.3560

Complementary

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



168.4170, -14.7160, -8.6360



158.5830, 14.7160, 8.6360

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.



173.7420, 18.5220, 5.7380



168.4170, -14.7160, -8.6360



173.4340, 4.9500, 9.4140

Square

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



168.4170, -14.7160, -8.6360



170.9800, -14.4430, 2.9410



174.0990, 13.2030, 8.5230



172.0090, 12.9760, -3.8880

Rectangle

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



168.4170, -14.7160, -8.6360



169.1700, -21.0900, -3.2500



174.0990, 13.2030, 8.5230



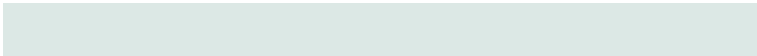
173.0470, 18.9810, 2.9250

Sweetspot

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



168.4170, -14.7160, -8.6360



228.0700, -6.1890, -3.4770



168.4150, -3.2070, -13.4710



114.6790, -3.5300, -2.1060



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.



168.4170, -14.7160, -8.6360



216.7640, -23.2430, -13.7950



165.8070, -15.6340, -3.0100



86.0810, -4.7220, -2.5300



102.4650, -77.7060, -45.4980



17.3140, -12.9280, -8.0000

Inverse Universe

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



158.5830, 14.7160, 8.6360



201.1220, 23.5640, 13.4840



161.1930, 15.6340, 3.0100



83.0330, 4.4010, 2.8410



50.5350, 77.7060, 45.4980



8.5720, 13.2490, 7.6890

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 168.4170, -14.7160, -8.6360 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

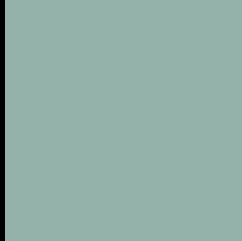
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 168.4170, -14.7160, -8.6360 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

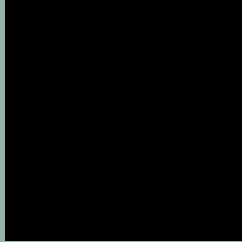
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 168.4170, -14.7160, -8.6360

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 168.4170, -14.7160, -8.6360.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 168.4170, -14.7160, -8.6360.

-8.6360.

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

168.4170, -14.7160, -8.6360

Protanopia

171.9250, 4.5850, -0.4950

Deuteranopia

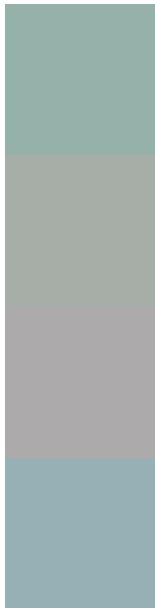
172.9630, 10.5900, 6.3180



Tritanopia

169.7190, -18.2020, -0.5220

Trichromacy



Original Color

168.4170, -14.7160, -8.6360

Protanomaly

170.8100, -2.5210, -3.8730

Deuteranomaly

171.0110, 1.4670, 0.9470

Tritanomaly

169.2090, -16.8260, -3.4340

Monochromacy



Original Color

168.4170, -14.7160, -8.6360

Achromatopsia

168.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

168.3690, -5.5930, -3.2650

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 168.4170, -14.7160, -8.6360 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(149, 178, 170)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(149, 178, 170)  
}
```

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(149, 178, 170) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(149, 178, 170) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 168.4170, -14.7160, -8.6360 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(149, 178, 170) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(149, 178, 170) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(149, 178, 170) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(149, 178, 170); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 178, 170);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 178,  
170) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 168.4170, -14.7160, -8.6360 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(149, 178, 170) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(149,  
178, 170) }
```

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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