

Converting Colors

YIQ(168.9180, -3.8460,
-29.4300)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(168.9180, -3.8460, -29.4300)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(168.9180, -3.8460,
-29.4300)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	93BD7B
RGB	147, 189, 123
RGB Percent	58%, 74%, 48%
CMY	0.4237, 0.2587, 0.5176
CMYK	0.22, 0.00, 0.35, 0.26
HSL	98°, 33%, 61%
HSV	98°, 35%, 74%
XYZ	33.8033, 44.0327, 25.4594
YIQ	168.9180, -3.8460, -29.4300

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

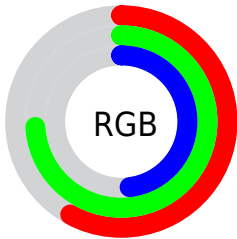
Format	Color
RYB	123, 189, 165
Decimal	9682299
CIELab	72.25, -26.14, 28.94
CIElCh	72, 38.999, 132.087
Yxy	44.0327, 0.3272, 0.4263
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287872379 (0xFF93BD7B)
YUV	168.9180, -22.6376, -19.2221
Hunter-Lab	66.3572, -25.1947, 23.7020

Details

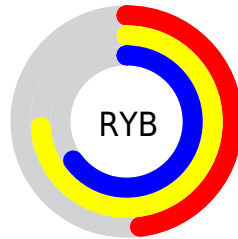
The YIQ color **168.9180, -3.8460, -29.4300** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **143.0820, 3.8460, 29.4300**, and the grayscale version is **169.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **224.2770, -3.4790, -30.5750**, and **115.9720, -3.9380, -27.7620** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **163.1640, -4.8990, -37.8830**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **174.6720, -2.7930, -20.9770**.

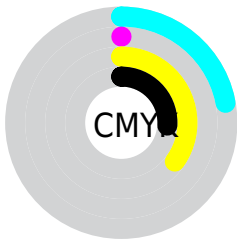
Distribution



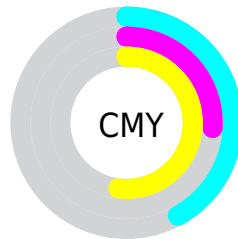
- Red (58%)
- Green (74%)
- Blue (48%)



- Red (48%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Black (26%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (52%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 168.9180, -3.8460, -29.4300 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 168.9180, -3.8460, -29.4300 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 168.9180, -3.8460,
-29.4300

■ 168.9180, -3.8460,
-29.4300

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 142.4450, -3.8920,
-28.5960

■ 224.2770, -3.4790,
-30.5750

■ 115.9720, -3.9380,
-27.7620

■ 241.7110, 1.4710,
-21.1610

■ 91.2000, -4.5800,
-27.1400

■ 252.3780, 7.3830,
-7.1530

■ 66.4280, -5.2220,
-26.5180

■ 43.0150, -5.4970,
-27.0410

■ 23.4800, -11.0000,
-20.9200

■ 8.8050, -4.1250,

-7.8450

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 168.9180, -3.8460,
-29.4300

■ 168.9180, -3.8460,
-29.4300

■ 163.1640, -4.8990,
-37.8830

■ 174.6720, -2.7930,
-20.9770

■ 157.4100, -5.9520,
-46.3360

■ 180.4260, -1.7400,
-12.5240

■ 151.6560, -7.0050,
-54.7890

■ 186.1800, -0.6870,
-4.0710

■ 145.9020, -8.0580,
-63.2420

■ 191.9340, 0.3660,
4.3820

■ 140.2620, -9.4320,
-71.3840

■ 197.6880, 1.4190,
12.8350

■ 134.5080,
-10.4850, -79.8370

■ 203.3280, 2.7930,
20.9770

■ 131.5740,
-10.8510, -84.2190

■ 209.0820, 3.8460,
29.4300

■ 212.6700, 10.9980,
31.9740

■ 216.2580, 18.1500,
34.5180

Harmonies

Analogous

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



173.3580, 27.3300, -21.7420



168.9180, -3.8460, -29.4300



162.5190, -42.2670, -32.4670

Triad

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



168.9180, -3.8460, -29.4300



163.5980, -77.8970, -3.4730



180.0120, 53.5930, 25.4410

Complementary

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



168.9180, -3.8460, -29.4300



143.0820, 3.8460, 29.4300

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.



181.6910, 32.8680, 32.1000



168.9180, -3.8460, -29.4300



176.0210, -38.8830, 16.3570

Square

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



168.9180, -3.8460, -29.4300



145.9920, -112.1420, -27.1340



181.7010, 0.5450, 28.6810



178.5650, 58.6850, 10.2450

Rectangle

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



168.9180, -3.8460, -29.4300



155.7900, -70.8310, -32.4230



181.7010, 0.5450, 28.6810



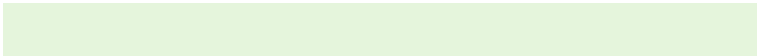
180.4830, 47.9530, 28.5370

Sweetspot

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



168.9180, -3.8460, -29.4300



237.3660, -1.5110, -11.1670



167.3880, 27.7860, -7.9740



117.7130, -0.8700, -6.2620



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.



168.9180, -3.8460, -29.4300



213.5240, -6.2730, -46.0250



162.7680, -21.0390, -31.7190



91.1800, -0.6870, -4.0710



109.7890, -9.4780, -70.5500



21.4860, -1.9690, -13.8810

Inverse Universe

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



143.0820, 3.8460, 29.4300



173.1770, 5.6770, 45.8130



149.2320, 21.0390, 31.7190



87.8200, 0.6870, 4.0710



48.2110, 9.4780, 70.5500



9.2150, 1.3730, 13.6690

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 168.9180, -3.8460, -29.4300 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 168.9180, -3.8460, -29.4300 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 168.9180, -3.8460, -29.4300

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 168.9180, -3.8460, -29.4300.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 168.9180, -3.8460,

-29.4300.

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

168.9180, -3.8460, -29.4300

Protanopia

174.7590, 27.8790, -15.1690

Deuteranopia

176.1720, 37.3220, -4.5820



Tritanopia

175.1320, -17.9270, 0.0010

Trichromacy



Original Color

168.9180, -3.8460, -29.4300

Protanomaly

172.5510, 16.6010, -20.0310

Deuteranomaly

173.2900, 22.0100, -13.4300

Tritanomaly

172.7330, -12.7900, -10.5020

Monochromacy



Original Color

168.9180, -3.8460, -29.4300

Achromatopsia

169.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

168.7790, -1.2360, -10.6440

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 168.9180, -3.8460, -29.4300 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, 189, 123)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(147, 189, 123)  
}
```

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, 189, 123) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(147, 189, 123) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 168.9180, -3.8460, -29.4300 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, 189, 123) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(147, 189, 123) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(147, 189, 123)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(147, 189, 123); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 189, 123);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 189,  
123) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 168.9180, -3.8460, -29.4300 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(147, 189, 123) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(147,  
189, 123) }
```

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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