

Converting Colors

YIQ(169.2330, -26.5420,
-25.5980)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(169.2330, -26.5420, -25.5980)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(169.2330, -26.5420,
-25.5980)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	80C19B
RGB	128, 193, 155
RGB Percent	50%, 76%, 61%
CMY	0.4982, 0.2430, 0.3922
CMYK	0.34, 0.00, 0.20, 0.24
HSL	145°, 34%, 63%
HSV	145°, 34%, 76%
XYZ	33.8860, 45.1035, 37.9217
YIQ	169.2330, -26.5420, -25.5980

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

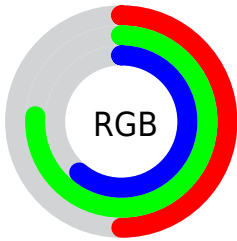
Format	Color
RYB	128, 174, 193
Decimal	8438171
CIELab	72.96, -28.91, 12.66
CIElCh	73, 31.562, 156.343
Yxy	45.1035, 0.2898, 0.3858
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286628251 (0xFF80C19B)
YUV	169.2330, -7.0169, -36.1613
Hunter-Lab	67.1592, -27.4641, 13.5331

Details

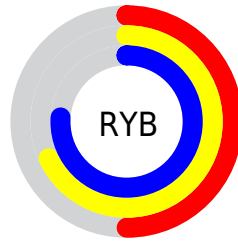
The YIQ color **169.2330, -26.5420, -25.5980** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **151.7670, 26.5420, 25.5980**, and the grayscale version is **169.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **225.2930, -26.7710, -26.9550**, and **116.1730, -26.3130, -24.2410** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **162.2980, -34.3350, -33.0470**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **176.1680, -18.7490, -18.1490**.

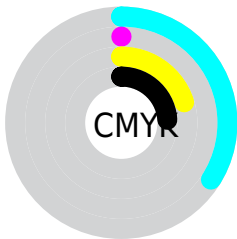
Distribution



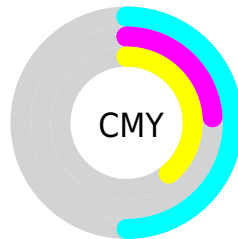
- Red (50%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (61%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Black (24%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (39%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 169.2330, -26.5420, -25.5980 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 169.2330, -26.5420, -25.5980 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 169.2330,
-26.5420, -25.5980

■ 169.2330,
-26.5420, -25.5980

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 142.6460,
-26.2670, -25.0750

■ 225.2930,
-26.7710, -26.9550

■ 116.1730,
-26.3130, -24.2410

■ 239.9060,
-20.7670, -14.6150

■ 90.4010, -26.9550,
-23.6190

■ 250.5150, -8.9400,
-3.1800

■ 64.7320, -29.3850,
-23.6330

■ 42.1450, -29.1100,
-23.1100

■ 26.2500, -16.0440,
-17.6120

■ 10.5660, -4.9500,

-9.4140

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 169.2330,
-26.5420, -25.5980

■ 169.2330,
-26.5420, -25.5980

■ 162.2980,
-34.3350, -33.0470

■ 176.1680,
-18.7490, -18.1490

■ 154.9500,
-42.4030, -41.0190

■ 183.5160,
-10.6810, -10.1770

■ 148.0150,
-50.1960, -48.4680

■ 190.4510, -2.8880,
-2.7280

■ 141.0800,
-57.9890, -55.9170

■ 197.3860, 4.9050,
4.7210

■ 133.8460,
-66.3780, -63.5780

■ 204.3210, 12.6980,
12.1700

■ 126.7970,
-73.8500, -71.3380

■ 211.6690, 20.7660,
20.1420

■ 122.4110,
-78.7550, -76.0590

■ 216.2120, 23.7910,
25.8950

■ 217.4660, 20.2600,
29.3160

■ 218.6060, 17.0500,
32.4260

Harmonies

Analogous

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



173.8420, 2.4800, -22.9280



169.2330, -26.5420, -25.5980



164.4440, -54.8770, -24.1970

Triad

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



169.2330, -26.5420, -25.5980



177.4140, -35.8560, 11.0560



181.1170, 48.3230, 10.8110

Complementary

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



169.2330, -26.5420, -25.5980



151.7670, 26.5420, 25.5980

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.



182.5590, 41.6270, 22.0350



169.2330, -26.5420, -25.5980



182.0760, -5.1850, 22.3910

Square

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



169.2330, -26.5420, -25.5980



169.2810, -60.8870, -3.3750



183.7280, 22.2780, 25.7820



179.1620, 43.2820, -2.4620

Rectangle

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



169.2330, -26.5420, -25.5980



162.8480, -67.5780, -19.7860



183.7280, 22.2780, 25.7820



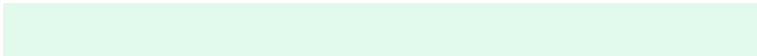
181.5670, 47.1760, 15.0800

Sweetspot

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



169.2330, -26.5420, -25.5980



240.8150, -10.0850, -9.9650



177.8160, 5.3690, -25.7270



119.4890, -6.0510, -5.9790



252.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



169.2330, -26.5420, -25.5980



213.3740, -40.6610, -39.5490



172.8810, -36.8140, -15.6460



93.3260, -4.0340, -3.9860



102.1450, -65.7820, -63.3660



20.9670, -13.5690, -12.9050

Inverse Universe

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



151.7670, 26.5420, 25.5980



186.5120, 40.9820, 39.2380



148.1190, 36.8140, 15.6460



90.6740, 4.0340, 3.9860



58.8550, 65.7820, 63.3660



12.0330, 13.5690, 12.9050

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 169.2330, -26.5420, -25.5980 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

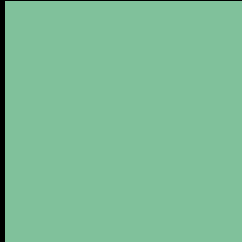
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 169.2330, -26.5420, -25.5980 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

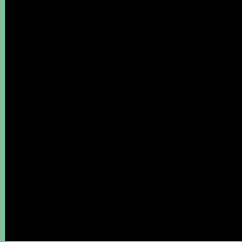
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 169.2330, -26.5420, -25.5980 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 169.2330, -26.5420, -25.5980.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 169.2330, -26.5420, -25.5980.

-25.5980.

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

169.2330, -26.5420, -25.5980

Protanopia

177.5700, 15.5900, -7.2100

Deuteranopia

179.4880, 22.0530, 2.3170



Tritanopia

174.0590, -34.0190, -5.7230

Trichromacy



Original Color

169.2330, -26.5420, -25.5980

Protanomaly

174.2690, 0.1400, -13.5560

Deuteranomaly

175.9970, 4.0820, -7.9020

Tritanomaly

172.0990, -31.4960, -12.9040

Monochromacy



Original Color

169.2330, -26.5420, -25.5980

Achromatopsia

169.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

169.2280, -9.8100, -9.4420

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 169.2330, -26.5420, -25.5980 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(128, 193, 155)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(128, 193, 155)  
}
```

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(128, 193, 155) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(128, 193, 155) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 169.2330, -26.5420, -25.5980 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(128, 193, 155) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(128, 193, 155) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(128, 193, 155)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(128, 193, 155); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 193, 155);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 193,  
155) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 169.2330, -26.5420, -25.5980 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(128, 193, 155) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(128,  
193, 155) }
```

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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