

Converting Colors

YIQ(169.8380, -35.2550,
-16.3670)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(169.8380, -35.2550, -16.3670)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(169.8380, -35.2550,
-16.3670)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7EBEB5
RGB	126, 190, 181
RGB Percent	49%, 75%, 71%
CMY	0.5060, 0.2548, 0.2903
CMYK	0.34, 0.00, 0.05, 0.25
HSL	172°, 33%, 62%
HSV	172°, 34%, 75%
XYZ	35.3545, 44.6059, 50.4442
YIQ	169.8380, -35.2550, -16.3670

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

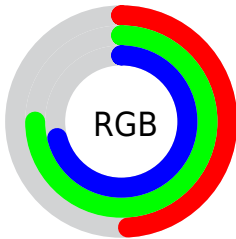
Format	Color
RYB	126, 160, 190
Decimal	8306357
CIELab	72.63, -22.44, -1.94
CIELCh	73, 22.529, 184.947
Yxy	44.6059, 0.2711, 0.3421
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286496437 (0xFF7EBEB5)
YUV	169.8380, 5.5029, -38.4459
Hunter-Lab	66.7877, -22.3881, 1.9701

Details

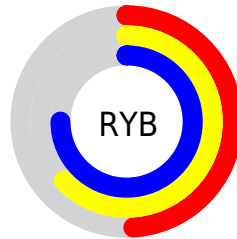
The YIQ color **169.8380, -35.2550, -16.3670** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **146.1620, 35.2550, 16.3670**, and the grayscale version is **170.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **226.1260, -36.1260, -17.1020**, and **116.2510, -34.9800, -15.8440** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **163.8150, -45.6160, -21.3280**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **175.8610, -24.8940, -11.4060**.

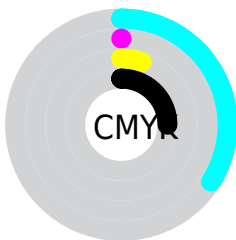
Distribution



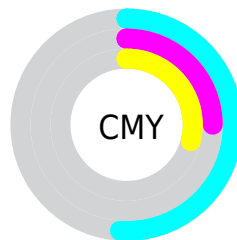
- Red (49%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (49%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (25%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (29%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 169.8380, -35.2550, -16.3670 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 169.8380, -35.2550, -16.3670 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 169.8380,
-35.2550, -16.3670

■ 169.8380,
-35.2550, -16.3670

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 142.8380,
-35.2550, -16.3670

■ 226.1260,
-36.1260, -17.1020

■ 116.2510,
-34.9800, -15.8440

■ 241.2460,
-27.4160, -9.7520

■ 90.9520, -35.5760,
-16.0560

■ 249.9170,
-10.1320, -3.6040

■ 64.5710, -38.8770,
-16.8050

■ 43.3650, -35.3010,
-15.5330

■ 27.4700, -22.2350,
-10.0350

■ 11.4610, -8.8480,

-4.8480

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 169.8380,
-35.2550, -16.3670

■ 169.8380,
-35.2550, -16.3670

■ 163.8150,
-45.6160, -21.3280

■ 175.8610,
-24.8940, -11.4060

■ 157.9060,
-56.2980, -25.9780

■ 181.7700,
-14.2120, -6.7560

■ 151.8830,
-66.6590, -30.9390

■ 187.7930, -3.8510,
-1.7950

■ 145.8600,
-77.0200, -35.9000

■ 193.8160, 6.5100,
3.1660

■ 139.9510,
-87.7020, -40.5500

■ 199.7250, 17.1920,
7.8160

■ 133.9280,
-98.0630, -45.5110

■ 205.7480, 27.5530,
12.7770

■ 130.1120,
-104.5730, -48.6770

■ 210.5750, 35.5300,
16.8900

■ 210.8030, 34.8880,
17.5120

■ 211.1450, 33.9250,
18.4450

Harmonies

Analogous

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



171.6520, -17.2360, -18.0360



169.8380, -35.2550, -16.3670



170.0360, -44.3800, -10.6840

Triad

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



169.8380, -35.2550, -16.3670



180.7460, -4.4960, 15.4080



178.9420, 32.2780, -1.2740

Complementary

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



169.8380, -35.2550, -16.3670



146.1620, 35.2550, 16.3670

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.



180.7070, 34.7980, 8.1260



169.8380, -35.2550, -16.3670



181.9780, 15.4020, 18.2340

Square

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



169.8380, -35.2550, -16.3670



177.2810, -25.3560, 7.9880



181.1120, 29.5240, 15.6040



176.9140, 20.3130, -10.2070

Rectangle

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



169.8380, -35.2550, -16.3670



171.7960, -43.4640, -5.2560



181.1120, 29.5240, 15.6040



179.4200, 33.9280, 1.8640

Sweetspot

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



169.8380, -35.2550, -16.3670



239.4820, -13.3410, -6.0210



166.5580, -11.6400, -31.3520



120.2870, -8.2980, -3.8020



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.



169.8380, -35.2550, -16.3670



215.8030, -54.5100, -25.3420



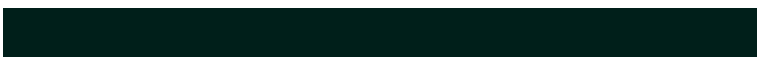
157.9500, -32.0940, -2.0620



91.1950, -5.0430, -2.2190



108.2500, -87.1060, -40.3380



21.1610, -16.8710, -8.1270

Inverse Universe

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



146.1620, 35.2550, 16.3670



179.1970, 54.5100, 25.3420



158.0500, 32.0940, 2.0620



87.8050, 5.0430, 2.2190



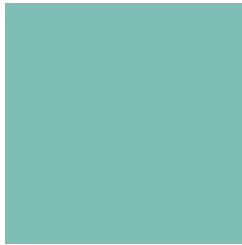
49.7500, 87.1060, 40.3380



9.7250, 17.1920, 7.8160

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 169.8380, -35.2550, -16.3670 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

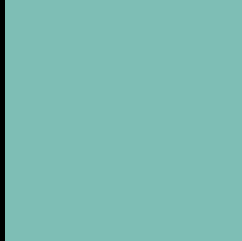
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 169.8380, -35.2550, -16.3670 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

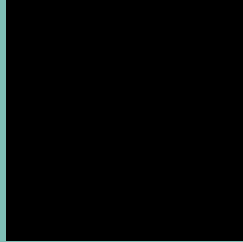
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 169.8380, -35.2550, -16.3670 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 169.8380, -35.2550, -16.3670.



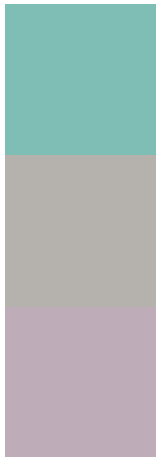
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 169.8380, -35.2550, -16.3670.

-16.3670.

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

169.8380, -35.2550, -16.3670

Protanopia

177.7400, 3.6680, -0.3960

Deuteranopia

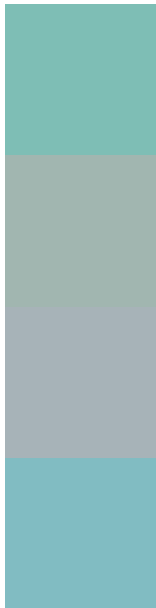
179.1630, 7.1510, 8.0710



Tritanopia

171.9660, -38.1910, -7.2070

Trichromacy



Original Color

169.8380, -35.2550, -16.3670

Protanomaly

175.0370, -10.5900, -6.3180

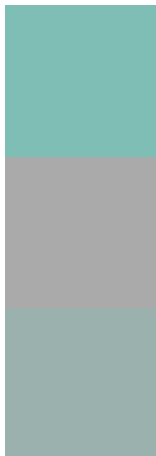
Deuteranomaly

175.9820, -8.7570, -0.9890

Tritanomaly

171.0430, -37.0900, -10.6420

Monochromacy



Original Color

169.8380, -35.2550, -16.3670

Achromatopsia

170.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

169.7810, -12.7450, -5.8090

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 169.8380, -35.2550, -16.3670 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(126, 190, 181)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(126, 190, 181)  
}
```

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(126, 190, 181) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(126, 190, 181) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 169.8380, -35.2550, -16.3670 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(126, 190, 181) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(126, 190, 181) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(126, 190, 181)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(126, 190, 181); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 190, 181);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 190,  
181) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 169.8380, -35.2550, -16.3670 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(126, 190, 181) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(126,  
190, 181) }
```

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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