

Converting Colors

YIQ(169.9000, -29.7980,
-21.6540)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(169.9000, -29.7980, -21.6540)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(169.9000, -29.7980,
-21.6540)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	80C0A6
RGB	128, 192, 166
RGB Percent	50%, 75%, 65%
CMY	0.4982, 0.2469, 0.3491
CMYK	0.33, 0.00, 0.14, 0.25
HSL	156°, 34%, 63%
HSV	156°, 33%, 75%
XYZ	34.6318, 45.0492, 42.9344
YIQ	169.9000, -29.7980, -21.6540

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

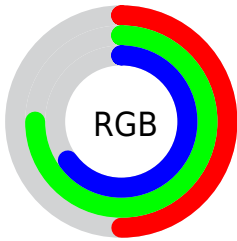
Format	Color
RYB	128, 168, 192
Decimal	8437926
CIELab	72.92, -26.17, 6.66
CIElCh	73, 27.007, 165.728
Yxy	45.0492, 0.2824, 0.3674
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286628006 (0xFF80C0A6)
YUV	169.9000, -1.9227, -36.7463
Hunter-Lab	67.1187, -25.3555, 9.0565

Details

The YIQ color **169.9000, -29.7980, -21.6540** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **150.1000, 29.7980, 21.6540**, and the grayscale version is **170.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **226.0740, -30.3480, -22.7000**, and **116.7260, -29.2480, -20.6080** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **163.3070, -38.5540, -28.1700**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **176.4930, -21.0420, -15.1380**.

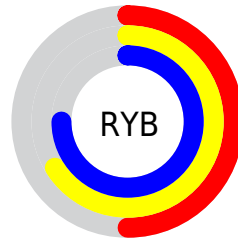
Distribution



Red (50%)

Green (75%)

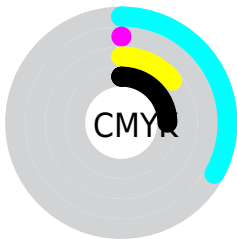
Blue (65%)



Red (50%)

Yellow (66%)

Blue (75%)

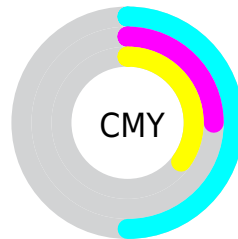


Cyan (33%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (14%)

Black (25%)



Cyan (50%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (35%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 169.9000, -29.7980, -21.6540 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 169.9000, -29.7980, -21.6540 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 169.9000,
-29.7980, -21.6540

■ 169.9000,
-29.7980, -21.6540

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 143.3130,
-29.5230, -21.1310

■ 226.0740,
-30.3480, -22.7000

■ 116.7260,
-29.2480, -20.6080

■ 241.2740,
-24.6190, -10.8830

■ 91.5410, -30.1650,
-20.5090

■ 250.5150, -8.9400,
-3.1800

■ 65.7580, -32.2740,
-20.8340

■ 42.5840, -31.7240,
-19.7880

■ 26.6890, -18.6580,
-14.2900

■ 10.5660, -4.9500,

-9.4140

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 169.9000,
-29.7980, -21.6540

■ 169.9000,
-29.7980, -21.6540

■ 163.3070,
-38.5540, -28.1700

■ 176.4930,
-21.0420, -15.1380

■ 156.7140,
-47.3100, -34.6860

■ 183.0860,
-12.2860, -8.6220

■ 149.9360,
-56.9830, -41.1030

■ 189.8640, -2.6130,
-2.2050

■ 143.3430,
-65.7390, -47.6190

■ 196.4570, 6.1430,
4.3110

■ 136.7500,
-74.4950, -54.1350

■ 203.0500, 14.8990,
10.8270

■ 130.1570,
-83.2510, -60.6510

■ 209.6430, 23.6550,
17.3430

■ 125.7000,
-89.3940, -64.9620

■ 214.1430, 28.2390,
22.3750

■ 214.9410, 25.9920,
24.5520

■ 215.8530, 23.4240,
27.0400

Harmonies

Analogous

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



173.4160, -4.9480, -20.4680



169.9000, -29.7980, -21.6540



167.3570, -50.0180, -18.6420

Triad

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



169.9000, -29.7980, -21.6540



179.5960, -21.6890, 13.1190



180.9480, 41.3090, 5.7650

Complementary

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



169.9000, -29.7980, -21.6540



150.1000, 29.7980, 21.6540

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.



182.0160, 38.6020, 16.2820



169.9000, -29.7980, -21.6540



182.5130, 3.7100, 20.8780

Square

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



169.9000, -29.7980, -21.6540



173.8270, -44.7490, 1.5150



183.0610, 25.5340, 21.8380



178.7910, 34.0210, -5.3310

Rectangle

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



169.9000, -29.7980, -21.6540



167.6970, -56.6670, -13.7790



183.0610, 25.5340, 21.8380



181.3550, 41.7210, 9.3130

Sweetspot

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



169.9000, -29.7980, -21.6540



241.3850, -11.6900, -8.4100



173.6410, -1.5080, -27.7480



119.8310, -7.0140, -5.0460



252.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



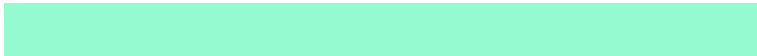
125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



169.9000, -29.7980, -21.6540



215.4260, -46.4390, -33.9510



169.9290, -36.7690, -10.9530



93.5540, -4.6760, -3.3640



105.3370, -74.7700, -54.6580



21.6510, -15.4950, -11.0390

Inverse Universe

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



150.1000, 29.7980, 21.6540



184.5740, 46.4390, 33.9510



150.0710, 36.7690, 10.9530



90.4460, 4.6760, 3.3640



55.5490, 75.0910, 54.3470



11.3490, 15.4950, 11.0390

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 169.9000, -29.7980, -21.6540 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

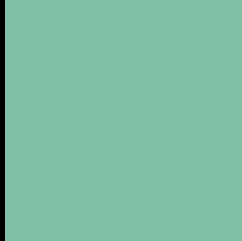
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 169.9000, -29.7980, -21.6540 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 169.9000, -29.7980, -21.6540 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 169.9000, -29.7980, -21.6540.



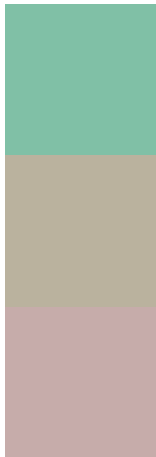
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 169.9000, -29.7980, -21.6540.

-21.6540.

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

169.9000, -29.7980, -21.6540

Protanopia

178.1120, 11.1880, -4.5240

Deuteranopia

179.5460, 16.1380, 4.8900



Tritanopia

173.4610, -35.2110, -6.1470

Trichromacy



Original Color

169.9000, -29.7980, -21.6540

Protanomaly

175.1100, -3.6660, -10.6580

Deuteranomaly

176.0660, -0.3660, -4.3820

Tritanomaly

172.2560, -33.3760, -11.8720

Monochromacy



Original Color

169.9000, -29.7980, -21.6540

Achromatopsia

170.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

170.0970, -10.8190, -7.6750

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 169.9000, -29.7980, -21.6540 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, 192, 166)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(128, 192, 166)  
}
```

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, 192, 166) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(128, 192, 166) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 169.9000, -29.7980, -21.6540 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, 192, 166) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(128, 192, 166) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(128, 192, 166)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(128, 192, 166); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 192, 166);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 192,  
166) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 169.9000, -29.7980, -21.6540 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(128, 192, 166) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(128,  
192, 166) }
```

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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