

Converting Colors

YIQ(173.1320, -9.9000,
-18.8280)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(173.1320, -9.9000, -18.8280)
contains.

YIQ(173.1320, -9.9000, -18.8280) 3

***Conversions* 4**

***Details* 6**

***Harmonies* 12**

***Previews* 24**

***Color Blindness Simulation* 28**

***CSS Examples* 31**

Color

**YIQ(173.1320, -9.9000,
-18.8280)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1	
Format	Color
Hex	98BC98
RGB	152, 188, 152
RGB Percent	60%, 74%, 60%
CMY	0.4040, 0.2627, 0.4039
CMYK	0.19, 0.00, 0.19, 0.26
HSL	120°, 21%, 67%
HSV	120°, 19%, 74%
XYZ	36.5974, 44.9125, 36.4446
YIQ	173.1320, -9.9000, -18.8280

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

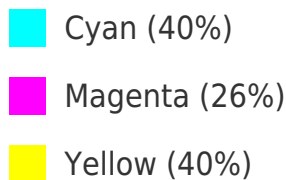
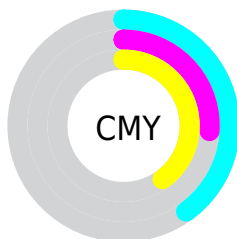
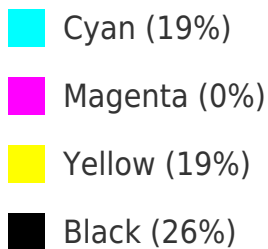
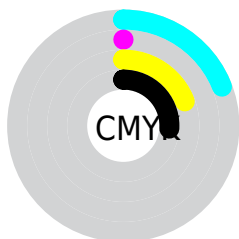
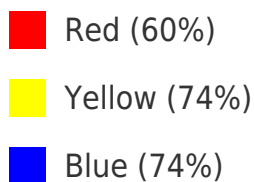
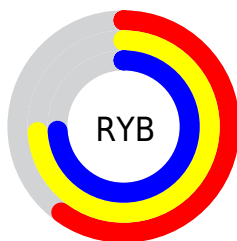
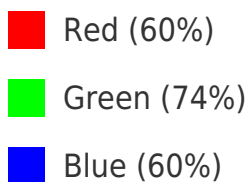
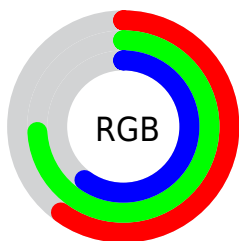
Format	Color
RYB	152, 188, 188
Decimal	10009752
CIELab	72.83, -19.15, 14.30
CIELCh	73, 23.902, 143.255
Yxy	44.9125, 0.3103, 0.3808
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288199832 (0xFF98BC98)
YUV	173.1320, -10.4181, -18.5328
Hunter-Lab	67.0168, -19.8017, 14.6691

Details

The YIQ color **173.1320, -9.9000, -18.8280** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **166.8680, 9.9000, 18.8280**, and the grayscale version is **173.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **228.6050, -9.8540, -19.6620**, and **120.6590, -9.9460, -17.9940** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **165.2850, -15.1250, -28.7650**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **180.9790, -4.6750, -8.8910**.

Distribution





Brightness & Saturation

Gradients


These gradients show how the YIQ color 173.1320, -9.9000, -18.8280 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 173.1320, -9.9000, -18.8280 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 173.1320, -9.9000,
-18.8280

 173.1320, -9.9000,
-18.8280


255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000


 146.5450, -9.6250,
-18.3050


 228.6050, -9.8540,
-19.6620


 120.6590, -9.9460,
-17.9940

 246.7400, -5.5000,
-10.4600

 95.4850, -9.3960,
-16.9480

 71.5990, -9.7170,
-16.6370

 48.4250, -9.1670,
-15.5910

 26.4250, -9.1670,
-15.5910

 10.5660, -4.9500,

-9.4140

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

173.1320, -9.9000,
-18.8280

173.1320, -9.9000,
-18.8280

165.2850,
-15.1250, -28.7650

180.9790, -4.6750,
-8.8910

157.4380,
-20.3500, -38.7020

188.8260, 0.5500,
1.0460

150.0040,
-25.3000, -48.1160

196.2600, 5.5000,
10.4600

142.1570,
-30.5250, -58.0530

204.1070, 10.7250,
20.3970

134.3100,
-35.7500, -67.9900

211.9540, 15.9500,
30.3340

■ 126.4630,
-40.9750, -77.9270

■ 215.6710, 18.4250,
35.0410

■ 118.6160,
-46.2000, -87.8640

■ 111.1820,
-51.1500, -97.2780

■ 110.3560,
-51.7000, -98.3240

Harmonies

Analogous

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



176.0760, 10.8690, -15.2670



173.1320, -9.9000, -18.8280



170.4100, -31.1740, -18.7420

Triad

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



173.1320, -9.9000, -18.8280



175.7960, -34.2960, 4.8080



181.7120, 36.4020, 12.0980

Complementary

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



173.1320, -9.9000, -18.8280



166.8680, 9.9000, 18.8280

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.



182.2520, 26.3140, 18.7140



173.1320, -9.9000, -18.8280



180.3150, -13.5280, 13.8960

Square

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



173.1320, -9.9000, -18.8280



171.4150, -46.7650, -6.0050



182.3840, 8.3870, 18.7150



180.6160, 36.3120, 2.7120

Rectangle

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



173.1320, -9.9000, -18.8280



169.1300, -41.9490, -16.1970



182.3840, 8.3870, 18.7150



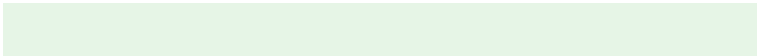
182.0370, 34.1090, 15.1090

Sweetspot

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



173.1320, -9.9000, -18.8280



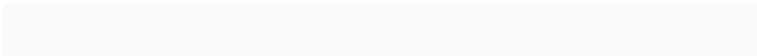
238.8050, -4.1250, -7.8450



183.8960, 11.5560, -11.1960



118.6960, -2.2000, -4.1840



250.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



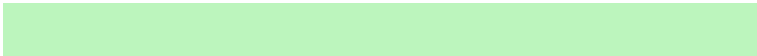
122.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



173.1320, -9.9000, -18.8280



221.5730, -15.9960, -29.5000



175.1840, -15.6780, -13.2300



90.2830, -2.4750, -4.7070



92.7460, -43.4500, -82.6340



18.1970, -8.5250, -16.2130

Inverse Universe

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



166.8680, 9.9000, 18.8280



211.5410, 15.6750, 29.8110



164.8160, 15.6780, 13.2300



88.7170, 2.4750, 4.7070



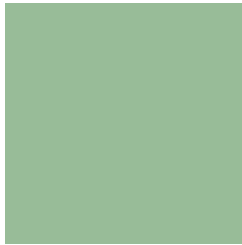
65.2540, 43.4500, 82.6340



12.8030, 8.5250, 16.2130

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 173.1320, -9.9000, -18.8280 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

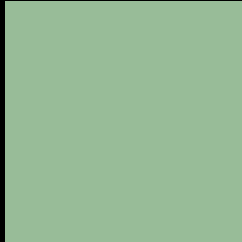
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 173.1320, -9.9000, -18.8280 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

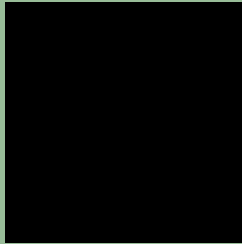
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 173.1320, -9.9000, -18.8280

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 173.1320, -9.9000, -18.8280.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 173.1320, -9.9000,

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

173.1320, -9.9000, -18.8280

Protanopia

177.4560, 15.9110, -7.5210

Deuteranopia

179.6300, 24.5290, 1.4970



Tritanopia

177.0180, -17.6060, -0.3100

Trichromacy



Original Color
173.1320, -9.9000, -18.8280

Protanomaly
176.1450, 6.4210, -11.7470

Deuteranomaly
177.3570, 11.8760, -5.9800

Tritanomaly
175.4710, -14.8080, -6.9680

Monochromacy



Original Color
173.1320, -9.9000, -18.8280

Achromatopsia
173.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly
172.6310, -3.5750, -6.7990

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 173.1320, -9.9000, -18.8280 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(152, 188, 152)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(152, 188, 152)  
}
```

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(152, 188, 152) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(152, 188, 152) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 173.1320, -9.9000, -18.8280 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(152, 188, 152) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(152, 188, 152) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(152, 188, 152) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(152, 188, 152); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 188, 152);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 188,  
152) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 173.1320, -9.9000, -18.8280 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(152, 188, 152) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(152,  
188, 152) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet
interesting? Support Converting
Colors with the new Membership
Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you
double the colors in the color bucket, and more
awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor