

Converting Colors

YIQ(173.2180, -13.0180,
-17.3860)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(173.2180, -13.0180, -17.3860)
contains.

YIQ(173.2180, -13.0180, -17.3860)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(173.2180, -13.0180,
-17.3860)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	96BC9E
RGB	150, 188, 158
RGB Percent	59%, 74%, 62%
CMY	0.4119, 0.2627, 0.3804
CMYK	0.20, 0.00, 0.16, 0.26
HSL	133°, 22%, 66%
HSV	133°, 20%, 74%
XYZ	36.7301, 44.9230, 39.0796
YIQ	173.2180, -13.0180, -17.3860

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

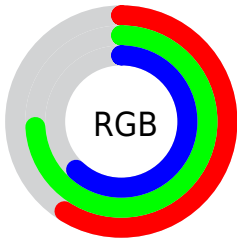
Format	Color
RYB	150, 181, 188
Decimal	9878686
CIELab	72.84, -18.74, 11.04
CIELCh	73, 21.754, 149.497
Yxy	44.9230, 0.3042, 0.3721
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288068766 (0xFF96BC9E)
YUV	173.2180, -7.5025, -20.3622
Hunter-Lab	67.0246, -19.4734, 12.3474

Details

The YIQ color **173.2180, -13.0180, -17.3860** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **164.7820, 13.0180, 17.3860**, and the grayscale version is **173.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **228.8050, -13.2930, -17.9090**, and **120.7450, -13.0640, -16.5520** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **165.8270, -19.5270, -26.0790**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **180.6090, -6.5090, -8.6930**.

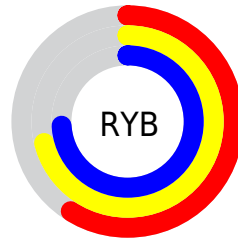
Distribution



Red (59%)

Green (74%)

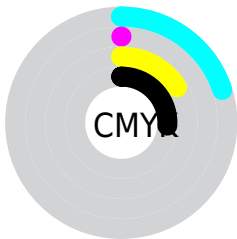
Blue (62%)



Red (59%)

Yellow (71%)

Blue (74%)

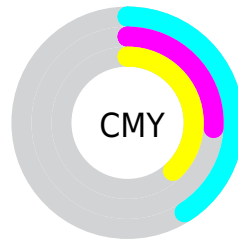


Cyan (20%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (16%)

Black (26%)



Cyan (41%)

Magenta (26%)

Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 173.2180, -13.0180, -17.3860 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 173.2180, -13.0180, -17.3860 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 173.2180,
-13.0180, -17.3860

■ 173.2180,
-13.0180, -17.3860

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 146.6310,
-12.7430, -16.8630

■ 228.8050,
-13.2930, -17.9090

■ 120.7450,
-13.0640, -16.5520

■ 246.8260, -8.6180,
-9.0180

■ 95.4570, -12.1930,
-15.8170

■ 71.5710, -12.5140,
-15.5060

■ 48.3970, -11.9640,
-14.4600

■ 26.3260, -13.2020,
-14.0500

■ 10.5660, -4.9500,

-9.4140

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 173.2180,
-13.0180, -17.3860

■ 173.2180,
-13.0180, -17.3860

■ 165.8270,
-19.5270, -26.0790

■ 180.6090, -6.5090,
-8.6930

■ 158.4360,
-26.0360, -34.7720

■ 188.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 151.3440,
-31.9490, -43.2530

■ 195.0920, 5.9130,
8.4810

■ 144.0670,
-38.7790, -51.6350

■ 202.3690, 12.7430,
16.8630

■ 136.6760,
-45.2880, -60.3280

■ 209.7600, 19.2520,
25.5560

■ 129.2850,
-51.7970, -69.0210

■ 214.7590, 20.9930,
32.5530

■ 121.8940,
-58.3060, -77.7140

■ 215.6710, 18.4250,
35.0410

■ 114.9160,
-64.5400, -85.8840

Harmonies

Analogous

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



175.5640, 6.5590, -14.2490



173.2180, -13.0180, -17.3860



170.9910, -31.3120, -16.2400

Triad

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



173.2180, -13.0180, -17.3860



177.4440, -27.3730, 5.9950



181.4620, 34.1100, 9.5820

Complementary

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



173.2180, -13.0180, -17.3860



164.7820, 13.0180, 17.3860

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.



182.5570, 26.7730, 15.9010



173.2180, -13.0180, -17.3860



180.8380, -7.7510, 13.8250

Square

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



173.2180, -13.0180, -17.3860



172.8180, -40.5300, -3.3620



182.2980, 11.5050, 17.2730



179.9960, 32.1860, 0.3940

Rectangle

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



173.2180, -13.0180, -17.3860



170.3800, -39.6570, -13.6810



182.2980, 11.5050, 17.2730



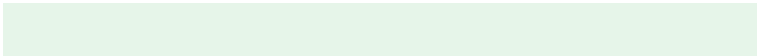
181.5590, 32.4590, 11.9710

Sweetspot

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



173.2180, -13.0180, -17.3860



239.1470, -5.0880, -6.9120



181.2760, 7.4300, -13.5140



118.9240, -2.8420, -3.5620



250.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



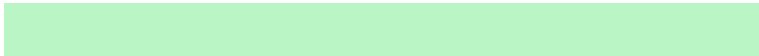
122.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



173.2180, -13.0180, -17.3860



222.0010, -20.0770, -27.1250



175.3840, -19.1170, -11.4770



90.5110, -3.1170, -4.0850



96.5080, -54.0430, -72.3710



18.8810, -10.4510, -14.3470

Inverse Universe

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



164.7820, 13.0180, 17.3860



208.8850, 20.3980, 26.8140



162.6160, 19.1170, 11.4770



88.4890, 3.1170, 4.0850



61.4920, 54.0430, 72.3710



12.0050, 10.7720, 14.0360

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 173.2180, -13.0180, -17.3860 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

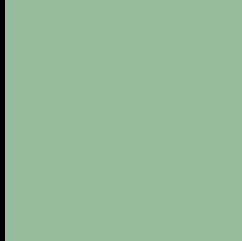
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 173.2180, -13.0180, -17.3860 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

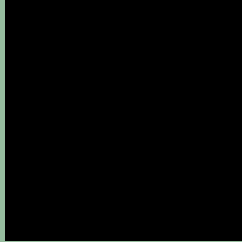
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 173.2180, -13.0180, -17.3860 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 173.2180, -13.0180, -17.3860.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 173.2180, -13.0180, -17.3860.

-17.3860.

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

173.2180, -13.0180, -17.3860

Protanopia

177.8410, 13.3890, -5.8670

Deuteranopia

179.7160, 21.4110, 2.9390



Tritanopia

176.8220, -19.9900, -1.1580

Trichromacy



Original Color

173.2180, -13.0180, -17.3860

Protanomaly

176.5300, 3.8990, -10.0930

Deuteranomaly

177.4430, 8.7580, -4.5380

Tritanomaly

175.5030, -17.8340, -7.1940

Monochromacy



Original Color

173.2180, -13.0180, -17.3860

Achromatopsia

173.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

172.9730, -4.5380, -5.8660

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 173.2180, -13.0180, -17.3860 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(150, 188, 158)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(150, 188, 158)  
}
```

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(150, 188, 158) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(150, 188, 158) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 173.2180, -13.0180, -17.3860 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(150, 188, 158) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(150, 188, 158) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(150, 188, 158)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(150, 188, 158); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 188, 158);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 188,  
158) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 173.2180, -13.0180, -17.3860 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(150, 188, 158) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(150,  
188, 158) }
```

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