

Converting Colors

YIQ(174.5710, -12.5140,
-15.5060)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(174.5710, -12.5140, -15.5060)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(174.5710, -12.5140,
-15.5060)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	99BCA2
RGB	153, 188, 162
RGB Percent	60%, 74%, 64%
CMY	0.4001, 0.2627, 0.3647
CMYK	0.19, 0.00, 0.14, 0.26
HSL	135°, 21%, 67%
HSV	135°, 19%, 74%
XYZ	37.6393, 45.3509, 40.9487
YIQ	174.5710, -12.5140, -15.5060

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

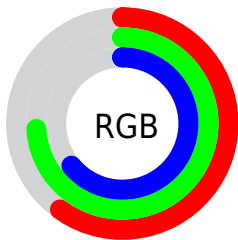
Format	Color
RYB	153, 181, 188
Decimal	10075298
CIELab	73.12, -16.97, 9.30
CIELCh	73, 19.353, 151.293
Yxy	45.3509, 0.3037, 0.3659
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288265378 (0xFF99BCA2)
YUV	174.5710, -6.1975, -18.9178
Hunter-Lab	67.3431, -18.0833, 11.0882

Details

The YIQ color **174.5710, -12.5140, -15.5060** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **166.4290, 12.5140, 15.5060**, and the grayscale version is **175.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **230.1580, -12.7890, -16.0290**, and **121.9840, -12.2390, -14.9830** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **167.2940, -19.3440, -23.8880**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **181.8480, -5.6840, -7.1240**.

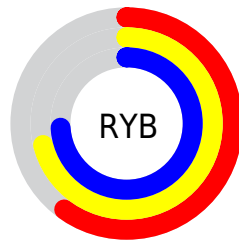
Distribution



Red (60%)

Green (74%)

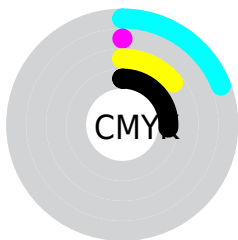
Blue (64%)



Red (60%)

Yellow (71%)

Blue (74%)

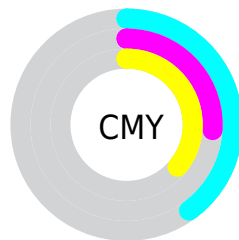


Cyan (19%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (14%)

Black (26%)



Cyan (40%)

Magenta (26%)

Yellow (36%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 174.5710, -12.5140, -15.5060 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 174.5710, -12.5140, -15.5060 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 174.5710,
-12.5140, -15.5060

■ 174.5710,
-12.5140, -15.5060

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 147.9840,
-12.2390, -14.9830

■ 230.1580,
-12.7890, -16.0290

■ 121.9840,
-12.2390, -14.9830

■ 248.1790, -8.1140,
-7.1380

■ 96.8100, -11.6890,
-13.9370

■ 72.9240, -12.0100,
-13.6260

■ 49.7500, -11.4600,
-12.5800

■ 27.5650, -12.3770,
-12.4810

■ 11.1530, -5.2250,

-9.9370

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 174.5710,
-12.5140, -15.5060

■ 174.5710,
-12.5140, -15.5060

■ 167.2940,
-19.3440, -23.8880

■ 181.8480, -5.6840,
-7.1240

■ 160.0170,
-26.1740, -32.2700

■ 189.1250, 1.1460,
1.2580

■ 153.0390,
-32.4080, -40.4400

■ 196.1030, 7.3800,
9.4280

■ 145.7620,
-39.2380, -48.8220

■ 203.3800, 14.2100,
17.8100

■ 138.4850,
-46.0680, -57.2040

■ 210.6570, 21.0400,
26.1920

■ 131.2080,
-52.8980, -65.5860

■ 214.6450, 21.3140,
32.2420

■ 123.9310,
-59.7280, -73.9680

■ 215.6710, 18.4250,
35.0410

■ 116.9530,
-65.9620, -82.1380

■ 115.8280,
-67.1080, -83.3960

Harmonies

Analogous

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



176.7210, 4.6790, -13.2170



174.5710, -12.5140, -15.5060



173.0130, -28.3780, -14.3460

Triad

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



174.5710, -12.5140, -15.5060



178.5970, -23.4300, 6.1220



181.6680, 30.5340, 8.3100

Complementary

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



174.5710, -12.5140, -15.5060



166.4290, 12.5140, 15.5060

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.



182.7200, 24.7560, 13.9080



174.5710, -12.5140, -15.5060



181.6810, -5.8710, 12.7930

Square

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



174.5710, -12.5140, -15.5060



174.9820, -35.1200, -2.2880



182.9450, 11.0010, 15.3930



180.7290, 28.5640, -0.0440

Rectangle

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



174.5710, -12.5140, -15.5060



172.8860, -35.2100, -11.6740



182.9450, 11.0010, 15.3930



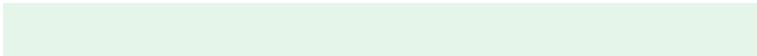
182.5370, 29.5250, 10.0770

Sweetspot

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



174.5710, -12.5140, -15.5060



239.2610, -5.4090, -6.6010



181.3190, 5.8710, -12.7930



118.9240, -2.8420, -3.5620



250.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



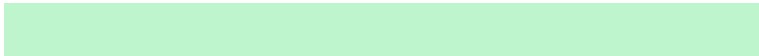
122.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



174.5710, -12.5140, -15.5060



224.2940, -19.3440, -23.8880



176.5090, -17.9710, -10.2190



90.5110, -3.1170, -4.0850



97.4200, -56.6110, -69.8830



19.1090, -11.0930, -13.7250

Inverse Universe

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



166.4290, 12.5140, 15.5060



211.7060, 19.3440, 23.8880



164.4910, 17.9710, 10.2190



88.4890, 3.1170, 4.0850



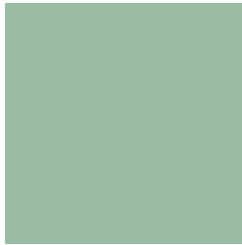
60.5800, 56.6110, 69.8830



11.8910, 11.0930, 13.7250

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 174.5710, -12.5140, -15.5060 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

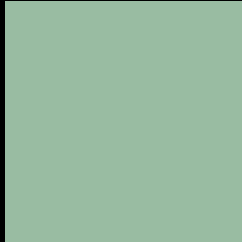
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 174.5710, -12.5140, -15.5060 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

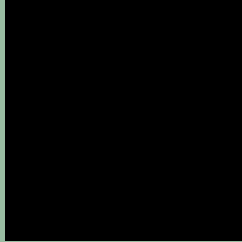
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 174.5710, -12.5140, -15.5060 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 174.5710, -12.5140, -15.5060.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 174.5710, -12.5140, -15.5060.

-15.5060.

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

174.5710, -12.5140, -15.5060

Protanopia

178.8840, 11.8300, -5.1460

Deuteranopia

180.7590, 19.8520, 3.6600



Tritanopia

177.5340, -19.1190, -0.4230

Trichromacy



Original Color

174.5710, -12.5140, -15.5060

Protanomaly

177.2850, 3.2110, -8.6370

Deuteranomaly

178.1980, 8.0700, -3.0820

Tritanomaly

176.6280, -16.6880, -5.9360

Monochromacy



Original Color

174.5710, -12.5140, -15.5060

Achromatopsia

175.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

174.9730, -4.5380, -5.8660

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 174.5710, -12.5140, -15.5060 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(153, 188, 162)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(153, 188, 162)  
}
```

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(153, 188, 162) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(153, 188, 162) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 174.5710, -12.5140, -15.5060 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(153, 188, 162) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(153, 188, 162) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(153, 188, 162)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(153, 188, 162); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 188, 162);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 188,  
162) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 174.5710, -12.5140, -15.5060 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(153, 188, 162) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(153,  
188, 162) }
```

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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