

Converting Colors

YIQ(175.1130, -8.8890,
-31.6490)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(175.1130, -8.8890, -31.6490)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(175.1130, -8.8890,
-31.6490)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	93C683
RGB	147, 198, 131
RGB Percent	58%, 78%, 51%
CMY	0.4237, 0.2234, 0.4862
CMYK	0.26, 0.00, 0.34, 0.22
HSL	106°, 37%, 65%
HSV	106°, 34%, 78%
XYZ	36.3211, 48.2359, 28.8704
YIQ	175.1130, -8.8890, -31.6490

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

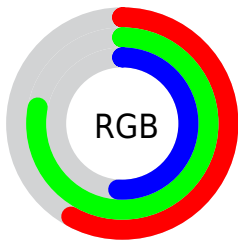
Format	Color
RYB	131, 198, 182
Decimal	9684611
CIELab	74.97, -29.29, 28.36
CIElCh	75, 40.773, 135.922
Yxy	48.2359, 0.3202, 0.4253
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287874691 (0xFF93C683)
YUV	175.1130, -21.7477, -24.6551
Hunter-Lab	69.4521, -28.1915, 23.9703

Details

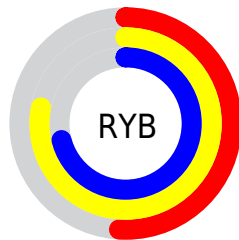
The YIQ color **175.1130, -8.8890, -31.6490** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **153.8870, 8.8890, 31.6490**, and the grayscale version is **175.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **231.1730, -9.1180, -33.0060**, and **122.1670, -8.9810, -29.9810** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **168.3480, -11.4090, -41.0490**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **181.8780, -6.3690, -22.2490**.

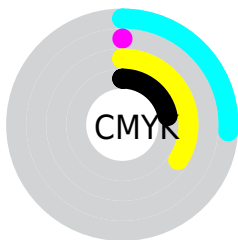
Distribution



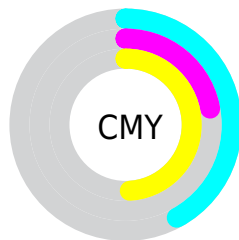
- Red (58%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (49%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 175.1130, -8.8890, -31.6490 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 175.1130, -8.8890, -31.6490 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 175.1130, -8.8890,
-31.6490

■ 175.1130, -8.8890,
-31.6490

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 148.2270, -9.2100,
-31.3380

■ 231.1730, -9.1180,
-33.0060

■ 121.8680, -9.5770,
-30.1930

■ 242.9220, -0.5010,
-18.4610

■ 96.3950, -9.6230,
-29.3590

■ 253.4040, 4.4940,
-4.3540

■ 71.6230, -10.2650,
-28.7370

■ 47.1390, -11.7780,
-28.8500

■ 27.0020, -12.6500,
-24.0580

■ 15.2620, -7.1500,

-13.5980

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 175.1130, -8.8890,
-31.6490

■ 175.1130, -8.8890,
-31.6490

■ 168.3480,
-11.4090, -41.0490

■ 181.8780, -6.3690,
-22.2490

■ 161.5830,
-13.9290, -50.4490

■ 188.6430, -3.8490,
-12.8490

■ 154.9320,
-16.7700, -59.5380

■ 195.2940, -1.0080,
-3.7600

■ 148.1670,
-19.2900, -68.9380

■ 202.0590, 1.5120,
5.6400

■ 141.4020,
-21.8100, -78.3380

■ 208.8240, 4.0320,
15.0400

■ 134.3380,
-24.9260, -87.9500

■ 215.5890, 6.5520,
24.4400

■ 130.2790,
-26.4380, -93.5900

■ 220.9430, 14.4830,
29.3870

■ 221.5410, 15.6750,
29.8110

Harmonies

Analogous

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



180.1080, 25.0380, -24.2580



175.1130, -8.8890, -31.6490



167.2730, -50.3820, -34.0780

Triad

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



175.1130, -8.8890, -31.6490



171.3640, -77.1180, -1.0700



186.7410, 55.7940, 24.0980

Complementary

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



175.1130, -8.8890, -31.6490



153.8870, 8.8890, 31.6490

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.



189.2680, 38.5530, 33.6970



175.1130, -8.8890, -31.6490



183.7550, -35.0780, 18.9860

Square

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



175.1130, -8.8890, -31.6490



150.9850, -119.4320, -27.1760



189.6200, 5.2670, 31.2110



185.7670, 60.9320, 8.0680

Rectangle

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



175.1130, -8.8890, -31.6490



160.0490, -81.9260, -35.0940



189.6200, 5.2670, 31.2110



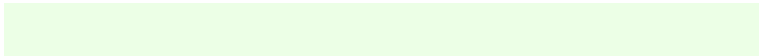
187.5220, 52.2170, 28.3530

Sweetspot

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



175.1130, -8.8890, -31.6490



246.4690, -3.2990, -11.8030



180.3830, 26.1820, -11.9460



122.5880, -2.0160, -7.5200



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



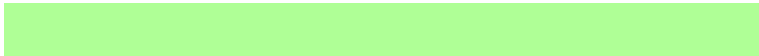
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



175.1130, -8.8890, -31.6490



219.1100, -13.9750, -49.6150



172.2670, -23.8820, -29.7540



95.8810, -1.2830, -4.2830



107.3420, -21.5810, -76.9810



23.5240, -5.1320, -17.1320

Inverse Universe

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



153.8870, 8.8890, 31.6490



185.8900, 13.9750, 49.6150



156.7330, 23.8820, 29.7540



93.1190, 1.2830, 4.2830



55.6580, 21.5810, 76.9810



12.1770, 4.5360, 16.9200

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 175.1130, -8.8890, -31.6490 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 175.1130, -8.8890, -31.6490 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

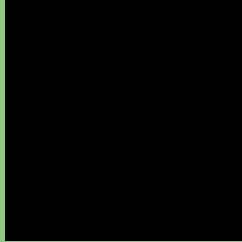
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 175.1130, -8.8890, -31.6490

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 175.1130, -8.8890, -31.6490.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 175.1130, -8.8890,

-31.6490.

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

175.1130, -8.8890, -31.6490

Protanopia

181.7590, 27.8790, -15.1690

Deuteranopia

183.6990, 37.2760, -3.7480



Tritanopia

181.7400, -22.6950, -1.6950

Trichromacy



Original Color

175.1130, -8.8890, -31.6490

Protanomaly

179.2410, 14.5380, -21.1900

Deuteranomaly

180.6920, 20.8180, -13.8540

Tritanomaly

179.2270, -17.2370, -12.5090

Monochromacy



Original Color

175.1130, -8.8890, -31.6490

Achromatopsia

175.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

174.8820, -3.0240, -11.2800

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 175.1130, -8.8890, -31.6490 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(147, 198, 131)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(147, 198, 131)  
}
```

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(147, 198, 131) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(147, 198, 131) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 175.1130, -8.8890, -31.6490 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(147, 198, 131) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(147, 198, 131) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(147, 198, 131)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(147, 198, 131); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 198, 131);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 198,  
131) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 175.1130, -8.8890, -31.6490 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(147, 198, 131) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(147,  
198, 131) }
```

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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