

Converting Colors

YIQ(175.2320, -24.8010,
-18.6010)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(175.2320, -24.8010, -18.6010)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(175.2320, -24.8010,
-18.6010)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8CC2AB
RGB	140, 194, 171
RGB Percent	55%, 76%, 67%
CMY	0.4511, 0.2391, 0.3295
CMYK	0.28, 0.00, 0.12, 0.24
HSL	154°, 31%, 65%
HSV	154°, 28%, 76%
XYZ	37.4546, 47.1054, 45.6360
YIQ	175.2320, -24.8010, -18.6010

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

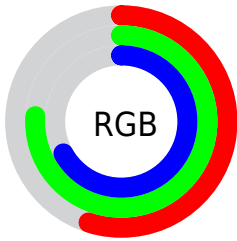
Format	Color
RYB	140, 174, 194
Decimal	9224875
CIELab	74.26, -22.47, 5.94
CIELCh	74, 23.240, 165.186
Yxy	47.1054, 0.2877, 0.3618
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287414955 (0xFF8CC2AB)
YUV	175.2320, -2.0864, -30.8985
Hunter-Lab	68.6334, -22.6974, 8.6200

Details

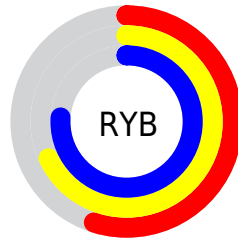
The YIQ color **175.2320, -24.8010, -18.6010** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **158.7680, 24.8010, 18.6010**, and the grayscale version is **175.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **231.4060, -25.3510, -19.6470**, and **122.0580, -24.2510, -17.5550** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **168.6390, -33.5570, -25.1170**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **181.8250, -16.0450, -12.0850**.

Distribution



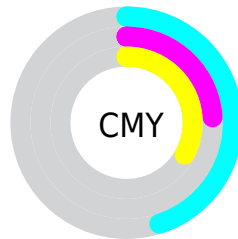
- Red (55%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (28%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (24%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (33%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 175.2320, -24.8010, -18.6010 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 175.2320, -24.8010, -18.6010 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 175.2320,
-24.8010, -18.6010

■ 175.2320,
-24.8010, -18.6010

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 148.5310,
-24.2050, -18.3890

■ 231.4060,
-25.3510, -19.6470

■ 122.0580,
-24.2510, -17.5550

■ 245.4320,
-19.0720, -6.7840

■ 96.4710, -23.9760,
-17.0320

■ 254.1030, -1.7880,
-0.6360

■ 72.2860, -24.8930,
-16.9330

■ 47.5030, -27.0020,
-17.2580

■ 28.3190, -20.4920,
-14.0920

■ 14.0880, -6.6000,

-12.5520

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 175.2320,
-24.8010, -18.6010

■ 175.2320,
-24.8010, -18.6010

■ 168.6390,
-33.5570, -25.1170

■ 181.8250,
-16.0450, -12.0850

■ 161.6330,
-42.5880, -32.1560

■ 188.8310, -7.0140,
-5.0460

■ 155.0400,
-51.3440, -38.6720

■ 195.4240, 1.7420,
1.4700

■ 148.1480,
-60.6960, -45.4000

■ 202.3160, 11.0940,
8.1980

■ 141.5550,
-69.4520, -51.9160

■ 208.9090, 19.8500,
14.7140

■ 134.8480,
-77.8870, -58.7430

■ 215.3170, 27.6890,
21.3290

■ 127.9560,
-87.2390, -65.4710

■ 216.2290, 25.1210,
23.8170

■ 126.5320,
-88.9810, -66.9410

■ 217.1410, 22.5530,
26.3050

■ 218.0530, 19.9850,
28.7930

Harmonies

Analogous

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



177.5950, -3.8940, -17.5420



175.2320, -24.8010, -18.6010



173.5430, -41.6740, -15.6740

Triad

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



175.2320, -24.8010, -18.6010



183.2110, -19.1670, 11.4650



184.4960, 36.7700, 5.4260

Complementary

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



175.2320, -24.8010, -18.6010



158.7680, 24.8010, 18.6010

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.



186.0970, 33.8800, 13.7520



175.2320, -24.8010, -18.6010



185.9210, 2.3810, 17.4290

Square

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



175.2320, -24.8010, -18.6010



178.8340, -37.4590, 1.5570



186.2130, 22.0500, 18.8980



182.8660, 29.4360, -4.8360

Rectangle

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



175.2320, -24.8010, -18.6010



174.1390, -46.1680, -11.3200



186.2130, 22.0500, 18.8980



185.1910, 36.3110, 8.2390

Sweetspot

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



175.2320, -24.8010, -18.6010



245.1080, -9.3520, -6.7280



178.5750, -1.1420, -23.3660



123.4290, -5.8220, -4.6220



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



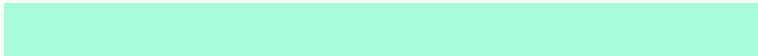
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



175.2320, -24.8010, -18.6010



223.1930, -38.2330, -28.4810



175.5060, -31.0840, -9.3560



93.5540, -4.6760, -3.3640



104.9950, -73.8070, -55.5910



21.5370, -15.1740, -11.3500

Inverse Universe

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



158.7680, 24.8010, 18.6010



197.9210, 37.9120, 28.7920



158.4940, 31.0840, 9.3560



90.4460, 4.6760, 3.3640



55.8910, 74.1280, 55.2800



11.4630, 15.1740, 11.3500

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 175.2320, -24.8010, -18.6010 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

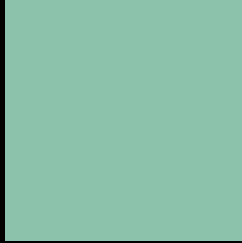
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 175.2320, -24.8010, -18.6010 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

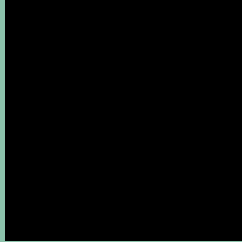
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 175.2320, -24.8010, -18.6010 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 175.2320, -24.8010, -18.6010.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 175.2320, -24.8010, -18.6010.

-18.6010.

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

175.2320, -24.8010, -18.6010

Protanopia

181.4540, 10.2250, -3.5910

Deuteranopia

183.6600, 15.8170, 5.2010



Tritanopia

178.1520, -29.8470, -4.2390

Trichromacy



Original Color

175.2320, -24.8010, -18.6010

Protanomaly

179.3490, -2.8410, -9.0890

Deuteranomaly

180.7780, 0.5050, -3.6470

Tritanomaly

177.0610, -28.3330, -9.6530

Monochromacy



Original Color

175.2320, -24.8010, -18.6010

Achromatopsia

175.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

175.1080, -9.3520, -6.7280

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 175.2320, -24.8010, -18.6010 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(140, 194, 171)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(140, 194, 171)  
}
```

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(140, 194, 171) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(140, 194, 171) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 175.2320, -24.8010, -18.6010 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(140, 194, 171) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(140, 194, 171) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(140, 194, 171)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(140, 194, 171); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 194, 171);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 194,  
171) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 175.2320, -24.8010, -18.6010 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(140, 194, 171) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(140,  
194, 171) }
```

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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