

Converting Colors

YIQ(176.0230, -7.9750,
-15.1670)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(176.0230, -7.9750, -15.1670)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(176.0230, -7.9750,
-15.1670)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9FBC9F
RGB	159, 188, 159
RGB Percent	62%, 74%, 62%
CMY	0.3766, 0.2627, 0.3765
CMYK	0.15, 0.00, 0.15, 0.26
HSL	120°, 18%, 68%
HSV	120°, 15%, 74%
XYZ	38.5373, 45.8434, 39.6174
YIQ	176.0230, -7.9750, -15.1670

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

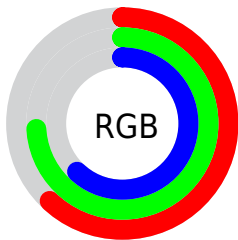
Format	Color
RYB	159, 188, 188
Decimal	10468511
CIELab	73.44, -15.46, 11.43
CIELCh	73, 19.230, 143.525
Yxy	45.8434, 0.3108, 0.3697
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288658591 (0xFF9FBC9F)
YUV	176.0230, -8.3923, -14.9292
Hunter-Lab	67.7078, -16.8915, 12.7035

Details

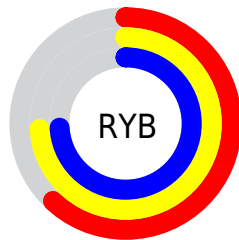
The YIQ color **176.0230, -7.9750, -15.1670** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **170.9770, 7.9750, 15.1670**, and the grayscale version is **176.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **231.6100, -8.2500, -15.6900**, and **123.5500, -8.0210, -14.3330** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **168.1760, -13.2000, -25.1040**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **183.8700, -2.7500, -5.2300**.

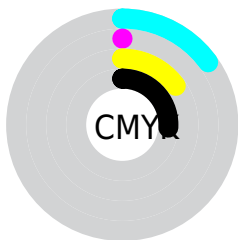
Distribution



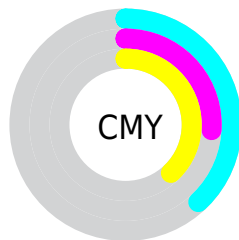
- Red (62%)
- Green (74%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Blue (74%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Black (26%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 176.0230, -7.9750, -15.1670 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 176.0230, -7.9750, -15.1670 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 176.0230, -7.9750,
-15.1670

■ 176.0230, -7.9750,
-15.1670

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 149.4360, -7.7000,
-14.6440

■ 231.6100, -8.2500,
-15.6900

■ 123.5500, -8.0210,
-14.3330

■ 249.6310, -3.5750,
-6.7990

■ 98.2620, -7.1500,
-13.5980

■ 74.3760, -7.4710,
-13.2870

■ 51.7890, -7.1960,
-12.7640

■ 30.0170, -7.8380,
-12.1420

■ 11.7400, -5.5000,

-10.4600

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 176.0230, -7.9750,
-15.1670

■ 176.0230, -7.9750,
-15.1670

■ 168.1760,
-13.2000, -25.1040

■ 183.8700, -2.7500,
-5.2300

■ 160.3290,
-18.4250, -35.0410

■ 191.7170, 2.4750,
4.7070

■ 152.8950,
-23.3750, -44.4550

■ 199.1510, 7.4250,
14.1210

■ 145.0480,
-28.6000, -54.3920

■ 206.9980, 12.6500,
24.0580

■ 137.2010,
-33.8250, -64.3290

■ 214.8450, 17.8750,
33.9950

■ 129.3540,
-39.0500, -74.2660

■ 215.6710, 18.4250,
35.0410

■ 121.5070,
-44.2750, -84.2030

■ 114.0730,
-49.2250, -93.6170

■ 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.



178.4010, 8.5760, -12.2560



176.0230, -7.9750, -15.1670



174.0520, -24.1140, -14.5300

Triad

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



176.0230, -7.9750, -15.1670



178.5750, -26.3640, 4.2280



183.1240, 29.2500, 9.5540

Complementary

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



176.0230, -7.9750, -15.1670



170.9770, 7.9750, 15.1670

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.



183.3930, 21.3630, 14.8270



176.0230, -7.9750, -15.1670



181.7020, -10.3640, 11.6200

Square

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



176.0230, -7.9750, -15.1670



175.3300, -36.2200, -4.3800



183.7920, 7.0580, 15.2660



181.7940, 29.9390, 2.5710

Rectangle

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



176.0230, -7.9750, -15.1670



173.9140, -32.4130, -12.8050



183.7920, 7.0580, 15.2660



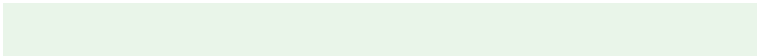
183.2210, 27.5990, 11.9430

Sweetspot

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



176.0230, -7.9750, -15.1670



240.0440, -3.3000, -6.2760



184.6940, 9.3090, -9.0190



119.1090, -1.9250, -3.6610



250.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



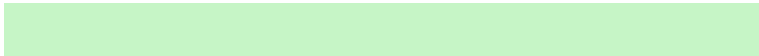
122.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



176.0230, -7.9750, -15.1670



225.5890, -12.9250, -24.5810



177.6190, -12.4690, -10.8130



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.



170.9770, 7.9750, 15.1670



217.4110, 12.9250, 24.5810



169.2670, 12.7900, 10.5020



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 176.0230, -7.9750, -15.1670 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

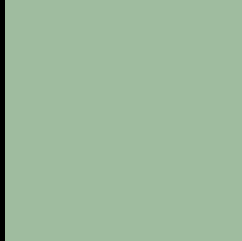
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 176.0230, -7.9750, -15.1670 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

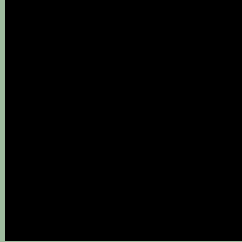
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 176.0230, -7.9750, -15.1670

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 176.0230, -7.9750, -15.1670.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 176.0230, -7.9750,

-15.1670.

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

176.0230, -7.9750, -15.1670

Protanopia

179.8410, 13.3890, -5.8670

Deuteranopia

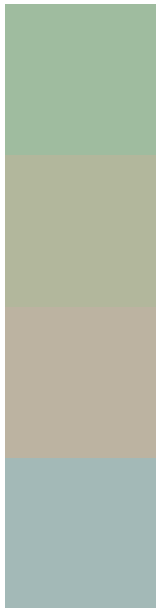
181.6020, 21.7320, 2.6280



Tritanopia

179.2140, -15.2220, 0.5380

Trichromacy



Original Color

176.0230, -7.9750, -15.1670

Protanomaly

178.4270, 5.6870, -9.4570

Deuteranomaly

179.6390, 11.1420, -3.6900

Tritanomaly

178.1940, -12.4700, -5.2860

Monochromacy



Original Color

176.0230, -7.9750, -15.1670

Achromatopsia

176.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

175.8700, -2.7500, -5.2300

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 176.0230, -7.9750, -15.1670 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(159, 188, 159)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(159, 188, 159)  
}
```

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(159, 188, 159) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(159, 188, 159) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 176.0230, -7.9750, -15.1670 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(159, 188, 159) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(159, 188, 159) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(159, 188, 159)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(159, 188, 159); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 188, 159);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 188,  
159) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 176.0230, -7.9750, -15.1670 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(159, 188, 159) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(159,  
188, 159) }
```

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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