

Converting Colors

YIQ(176.0240, -9.7160,
-22.1640)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(176.0240, -9.7160, -22.1640)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(176.0240, -9.7160,
-22.1640)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	99C195
RGB	153, 193, 149
RGB Percent	60%, 76%, 58%
CMY	0.4001, 0.2431, 0.4157
CMYK	0.21, 0.00, 0.23, 0.24
HSL	115°, 26%, 67%
HSV	115°, 23%, 76%
XYZ	37.6294, 47.0865, 35.5386
YIQ	176.0240, -9.7160, -22.1640

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

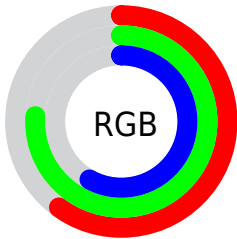
Format	Color
RYB	149, 193, 189
Decimal	10076565
CIELab	74.25, -21.85, 17.89
CIELCh	74, 28.238, 140.683
Yxy	47.0865, 0.3129, 0.3916
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288266645 (0xFF99C195)
YUV	176.0240, -13.3228, -20.1920
Hunter-Lab	68.6196, -22.1991, 17.3270

Details

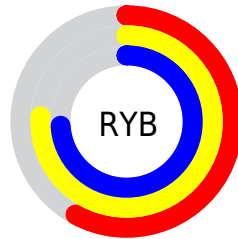
The YIQ color **176.0240, -9.7160, -22.1640** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **165.9760, 9.7160, 22.1640**, and the grayscale version is **176.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **232.0840, -9.9450, -23.5210**, and **122.9640, -9.4870, -20.8070** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **168.4760, -14.3450, -31.8890**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **183.5720, -5.0870, -12.4390**.

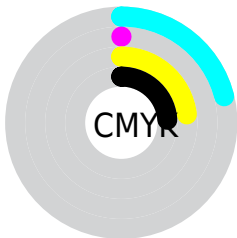
Distribution



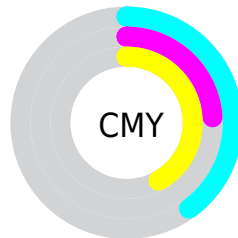
- Red (60%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (58%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (74%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Black (24%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (42%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 176.0240, -9.7160, -22.1640 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 176.0240, -9.7160, -22.1640 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 176.0240, -9.7160,
-22.1640

■ 176.0240, -9.7160,
-22.1640

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 149.4370, -9.4410,
-21.6410

■ 232.0840, -9.9450,
-23.5210

■ 122.9640, -9.4870,
-20.8070

■ 246.5830, -3.6200,
-11.4920

■ 98.0780, -9.8080,
-20.4960

■ 73.9040, -9.2580,
-19.4500

■ 50.1320, -9.9000,
-18.8280

■ 27.7190, -10.1750,
-19.3510

■ 13.5010, -6.3250,

-12.0290

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 176.0240, -9.7160,
-22.1640

■ 176.0240, -9.7160,
-22.1640

■ 168.4760,
-14.3450, -31.8890

■ 183.5720, -5.0870,
-12.4390

■ 161.1130,
-18.0570, -41.7130

■ 190.9350, -1.3750,
-2.6150

■ 153.5650,
-22.6860, -51.4380

■ 198.4830, 3.2540,
7.1100

■ 146.3160,
-26.7190, -60.9510

■ 205.7320, 7.2870,
16.6230

■ 138.6540,
-31.0270, -70.9870

■ 213.3940, 11.5950,
26.6590

■ 131.4050,
-35.0600, -80.5000

■ 218.6060, 17.0500,
32.4260

■ 123.8570,
-39.6890, -90.2250

■ 118.3740,
-42.9430, -97.3350

Harmonies

Analogous

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



179.7620, 14.6290, -17.3310



176.0240, -9.7160, -22.1640



172.4370, -35.8040, -22.9400

Triad

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



176.0240, -9.7160, -22.1640



177.8920, -43.3740, 4.1300



185.3430, 41.9950, 15.3630

Complementary

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



176.0240, -9.7160, -22.1640



165.9760, 9.7160, 22.1640

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.



186.6270, 29.7520, 22.4880



176.0240, -9.7160, -22.1640



184.0310, -18.4800, 15.5360

Square

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



176.0240, -9.7160, -22.1640



172.0760, -59.0520, -9.1000



186.6060, 7.8820, 22.3620



184.2640, 43.2350, 3.8990

Rectangle

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



176.0240, -9.7160, -22.1640



170.3030, -49.9260, -20.3100



186.6060, 7.8820, 22.3620



186.3690, 39.1060, 18.1620

Sweetspot

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



176.0240, -9.7160, -22.1640



243.1640, -3.7580, -8.9900



185.6360, 15.2240, -11.5920



121.1690, -2.1540, -5.0180



252.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



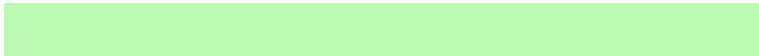
125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



176.0240, -9.7160, -22.1640



224.0090, -14.5280, -34.0800



176.8800, -17.8780, -17.4140



93.1690, -2.1540, -5.0180



98.6930, -35.9310, -81.2350



20.2680, -7.2870, -16.6230

Inverse Universe

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



165.9760, 9.7160, 22.1640



208.2900, 15.1240, 34.2920



165.1200, 17.8780, 17.4140



90.8310, 2.1540, 5.0180



62.0080, 35.3350, 81.0230



12.7320, 7.2870, 16.6230

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 176.0240, -9.7160, -22.1640 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 176.0240, -9.7160, -22.1640 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

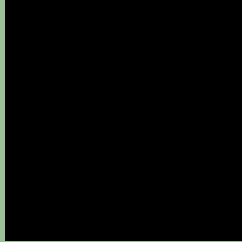
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 176.0240, -9.7160, -22.1640

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 176.0240, -9.7160, -22.1640.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 176.0240, -9.7160,

-22.1640.

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

176.0240, -9.7160, -22.1640

Protanopia

181.2560, 19.3500, -9.2740

Deuteranopia

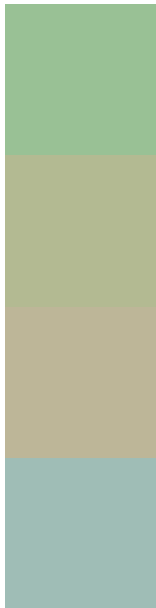
182.9570, 27.9220, 0.5780



Tritanopia

180.5340, -19.1190, -0.4230

Trichromacy



Original Color

176.0240, -9.7160, -22.1640

Protanomaly

179.3470, 8.6680, -13.9240

Deuteranomaly

180.6730, 13.8020, -7.8460

Tritanomaly

179.2320, -15.6330, -8.5370

Monochromacy



Original Color

176.0240, -9.7160, -22.1640

Achromatopsia

176.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

175.9900, -3.2080, -7.9440

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 176.0240, -9.7160, -22.1640 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, 193, 149)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(153, 193, 149)  
}
```

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, 193, 149) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(153, 193, 149) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 176.0240, -9.7160, -22.1640 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, 193, 149) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(153, 193, 149) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(153, 193, 149)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(153, 193, 149); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 193, 149);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 193,  
149) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 176.0240, -9.7160, -22.1640 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(153, 193, 149) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(153,  
193, 149) }
```

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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