

Converting Colors

YIQ(176.0490, 6.3310, -21.1330)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(176.0490, 6.3310, -21.1330)
contains.

YIQ(176.0490, 6.3310, -21.1330)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(176.0490, 6.3310,
-21.1330)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A9BC85
RGB	169, 188, 133
RGB Percent	66%, 74%, 52%
CMY	0.3373, 0.2627, 0.4784
CMYK	0.10, 0.00, 0.29, 0.26
HSL	81°, 29%, 63%
HSV	81°, 29%, 74%
XYZ	38.5776, 46.0965, 29.0608
YIQ	176.0490, 6.3310, -21.1330

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

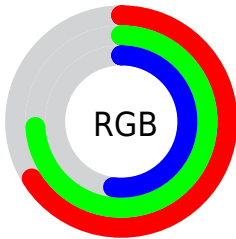
Format	Color
RYB	133, 188, 152
Decimal	11123845
CIELab	73.61, -16.04, 25.73
CIELCh	74, 30.319, 121.946
Yxy	46.0965, 0.3392, 0.4053
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289313925 (0xFFA9BC85)
YUV	176.0490, -21.2232, -6.1820
Hunter-Lab	67.8944, -17.3916, 22.1482

Details

The YIQ color $176.0490, 6.3310, -21.1330$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $CCCC99$. A complement of this color would be $144.9510, -6.3310, 21.1330$, and the grayscale version is $176.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $231.8210, 6.9730, -21.7550$, and $123.3910, 5.3680, -20.2000$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $171.7900, 8.2580, -28.5260$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $180.0090, 3.8080, -13.9520$.

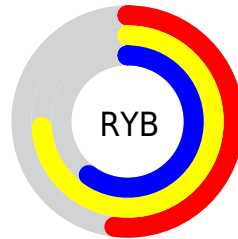
Distribution



Red (66%)

Green (74%)

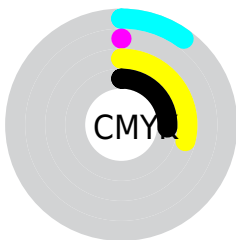
Blue (52%)



Red (52%)

Yellow (74%)

Blue (60%)

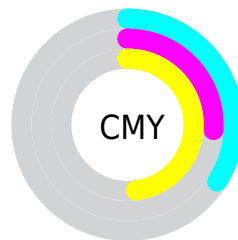


Cyan (10%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (29%)

Black (26%)



Cyan (34%)

Magenta (26%)

Yellow (48%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 176.0490, 6.3310, -21.1330 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 176.0490, 6.3310, -21.1330 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 176.0490, 6.3310,
-21.1330

■ 176.0490, 6.3310,
-21.1330

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 149.1630, 6.0100,
-20.8220

■ 231.8210, 6.9730,
-21.7550

■ 123.3910, 5.3680,
-20.2000

■ 250.0270, 12.5650,
-12.9630

■ 97.9180, 5.3220,
-19.3660

■ 253.6320, 3.8520,
-3.7320

■ 74.1460, 4.6800,
-18.7440

■ 51.1460, 4.6800,
-18.7440

■ 30.3570, 2.7080,
-16.0440

■ 12.3270, -5.7750,

-10.9830

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 176.0490, 6.3310,
-21.1330

■ 176.0490, 6.3310,
-21.1330

■ 171.7900, 8.2580,
-28.5260

■ 180.0090, 3.8080,
-13.9520

■ 167.8300, 10.7810,
-35.7070

■ 184.2680, 1.8810,
-6.5590

■ 163.6850, 12.3870,
-42.7890

■ 188.4130, 0.2750,
0.5230

■ 159.7250, 14.9100,
-49.9700

■ 192.3730, -2.2480,
7.7040

■ 155.4660, 16.8370,
-57.3630

■ 196.6320, -4.1750,
15.0970

■ 151.5060, 19.3600,
-64.5440

■ 200.5920, -6.6980,
22.2780

■ 147.2470, 21.2870,
-71.9370

■ 203.7110, -5.4150,
26.5610

■ 147.1330, 21.6080,
-72.2480

■ 205.5050, -1.8390,
27.8330

■ 207.5980, 2.3330,
29.3170

Harmonies

Analogous

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



179.4110, 28.9790, -13.0770



176.0490, 6.3310, -21.1330



172.3970, -21.1320, -24.5240

Triad

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



176.0490, 6.3310, -21.1330



171.1130, -60.4740, -5.3540



184.7050, 38.2800, 22.1200

Complementary

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



176.0490, 6.3310, -21.1330



144.9510, -6.3310, 21.1330

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.



185.0480, 18.3810, 24.8210



176.0490, 6.3310, -21.1330



178.5770, -37.8730, 9.0630

Square

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



176.0490, 6.3310, -21.1330



166.0980, -65.2860, -17.2700



183.4560, -9.3110, 20.0730



183.3880, 46.1220, 12.1540

Rectangle

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



176.0490, 6.3310, -21.1330



169.3440, -39.9760, -24.4240



183.4560, -9.3110, 20.0730



185.2360, 32.4110, 23.8590

Sweetspot

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



176.0490, 6.3310, -21.1330



240.1000, 2.2940, -8.5380



160.0110, 27.8300, 2.2460



119.3220, 1.7890, -4.8910



250.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



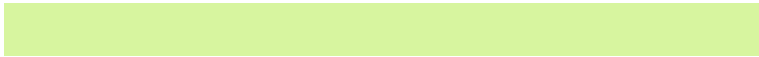
122.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



176.0490, 6.3310, -21.1330



226.2260, 9.7260, -33.1060



167.9760, -9.7610, -26.8570



92.0770, 1.1010, -3.4350



123.5430, 17.9380, -60.7980



24.1770, 3.3950, -11.9730

Inverse Universe

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



144.9510, -6.3310, 21.1330



177.7740, -9.7260, 33.1060



153.0240, 9.7610, 26.8570



86.9230, -1.1010, 3.4350



34.4570, -17.9380, 60.7980



6.8230, -3.3950, 11.9730

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 176.0490, 6.3310, -21.1330 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 176.0490, 6.3310, -21.1330 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 176.0490, 6.3310, -21.1330

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 176.0490, 6.3310, -21.1330.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 176.0490, 6.3310,

-21.1330.

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

176.0490, 6.3310, -21.1330

Protanopia

178.4860, 24.3940, -12.5820

Deuteranopia

180.7420, 35.7170, -3.0270



Tritanopia

180.9980, -5.6860, 3.9300

Trichromacy



Original Color

176.0490, 6.3310, -21.1330

Protanomaly

177.6700, 17.8840, -15.7480

Deuteranomaly

178.7790, 25.1270, -9.3450

Tritanomaly

179.3540, -1.2370, -5.1170

Monochromacy



Original Color

176.0490, 6.3310, -21.1330

Achromatopsia

176.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

175.6270, 2.2480, -7.7040

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 176.0490, 6.3310, -21.1330 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(169, 188, 133)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(169, 188, 133)  
}
```

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(169, 188, 133) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(169, 188, 133) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 176.0490, 6.3310, -21.1330 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(169, 188, 133) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(169, 188, 133) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(169, 188, 133)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(169, 188, 133); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 188, 133);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 188,  
133) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 176.0490, 6.3310, -21.1330 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(169, 188, 133) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(169,  
188, 133) }
```

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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