

Converting Colors

YIQ(176.1650, -22.6940,
-7.2220)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(176.1650, -22.6940, -7.2220)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(176.1650, -22.6940,
-7.2220)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	96BBBD
RGB	150, 187, 189
RGB Percent	59%, 73%, 74%
CMY	0.4118, 0.2666, 0.2589
CMYK	0.21, 0.01, 0.00, 0.26
HSL	183°, 23%, 66%
HSV	183°, 21%, 74%
XYZ	39.5300, 45.7023, 54.8688
YIQ	176.1650, -22.6940, -7.2220

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

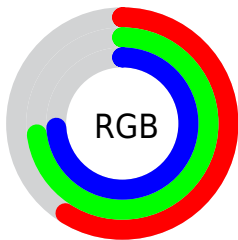
Format	Color
R _{YB}	150, 169, 189
Decimal	9878461
CIE _{Lab}	73.35, -11.92, -5.10
CIE _{LCh}	73, 12.962, 203.167
Yxy	45.7023, 0.2822, 0.3262
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288068541 (0xFF96BBBD)
YUV	176.1650, 6.3277, -22.9467
Hunter-Lab	67.6035, -13.9312, -0.7989

Details

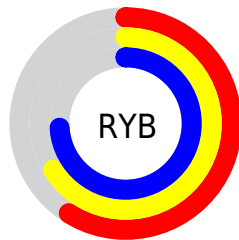
The YIQ color **176.1650, -22.6940, -7.2220** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **162.8350, 22.6940, 7.2220**, and the grayscale version is **176.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **231.8660, -23.2900, -7.4340**, and **123.4640, -22.0980, -7.0100** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **169.8970, -33.7430, -10.7270**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **182.4330, -11.6450, -3.7170**.

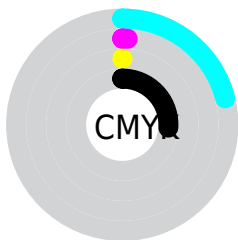
Distribution



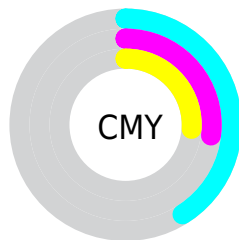
- Red (59%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (74%)



- Red (59%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Blue (74%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (26%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (26%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 176.1650, -22.6940, -7.2220 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 176.1650, -22.6940, -7.2220 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 176.1650,
-22.6940, -7.2220

■ 176.1650,
-22.6940, -7.2220

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 149.4640,
-22.0980, -7.0100

■ 231.8660,
-23.2900, -7.4340

■ 123.4640,
-22.0980, -7.0100

■ 248.4220,
-13.1120, -4.6640

■ 97.7630, -21.5020,
-6.7980

■ 74.0620, -20.9060,
-6.5860

■ 50.7630, -21.5020,
-6.7980

■ 27.8660, -23.2900,
-7.4340

■ 13.5470, -11.9660,

-3.4060

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 176.1650,
-22.6940, -7.2220

■ 176.1650,
-22.6940, -7.2220

■ 169.8970,
-33.7430, -10.7270

■ 182.4330,
-11.6450, -3.7170

■ 163.6290,
-44.7920, -14.2320

■ 188.7010, -0.5960,
-0.2120

■ 157.3610,
-55.8410, -17.7370

■ 194.9690, 10.4530,
3.2930

■ 151.0930,
-66.8900, -21.2420

■ 201.2370, 21.5020,
6.7980

■ 144.8250,
-77.9390, -24.7470

■ 207.2060, 31.9550,
10.0910

■ 138.8560,
-88.3920, -28.0400

■ 211.0820, 38.2360,
11.9000

■ 132.5880,
-99.4410, -31.5450

■ 211.6690, 37.9610,
11.3770

■ 126.6190,
-109.8940, -34.8380

■ 212.2560, 37.6860,
10.8540

■ 212.8430, 37.4110,
10.3310

Harmonies

Analogous

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



176.2920, -15.8620, -9.8940



176.1650, -22.6940, -7.2220



177.0280, -23.5660, -2.4300

Triad

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



176.1650, -22.6940, -7.2220



182.0750, 4.5830, 10.5590



180.0910, 15.6810, -3.3510

Complementary

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



176.1650, -22.6940, -7.2220



162.8350, 22.6940, 7.2220

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.



181.5910, 20.2650, 1.6810



176.1650, -22.6940, -7.2220



182.5230, 14.9450, 9.9930

Square

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



176.1650, -22.6940, -7.2220



181.0350, -7.1080, 7.6760



182.0520, 20.5850, 6.8970



178.6660, 6.5120, -7.8880

Rectangle

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



176.1650, -22.6940, -7.2220



178.2890, -19.8070, 1.0330



182.0520, 20.5850, 6.8970



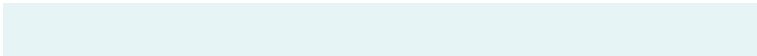
180.5150, 17.4230, -1.8810

Sweetspot

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



176.1650, -22.6940, -7.2220



239.9280, -8.6650, -2.6570



173.1210, -11.3670, -19.7750



119.6080, -4.7680, -1.6960



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.



176.1650, -22.6940, -7.2220



225.0000, -35.5310, -11.3630



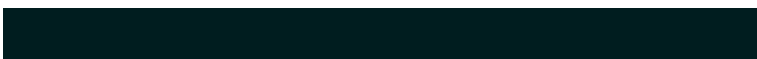
165.0120, -17.4690, 2.7150



91.3090, -5.3640, -1.9080



106.0620, -91.9680, -29.3120



20.5570, -17.9260, -5.5260

Inverse Universe

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



165.8790, 11.3670, 19.7750



208.8510, 17.7380, 30.9700



173.9880, 17.4690, -2.7150



88.7170, 2.4750, 4.7070



64.3420, 46.0180, 80.1460



12.5750, 9.1670, 15.5910

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 176.1650, -22.6940, -7.2220 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

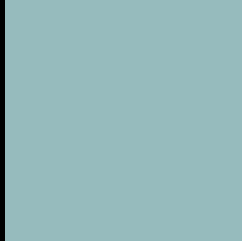
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 176.1650, -22.6940, -7.2220 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

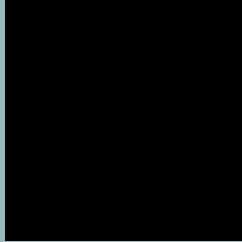
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 176.1650, -22.6940, -7.2220

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 176.1650, -22.6940, -7.2220.



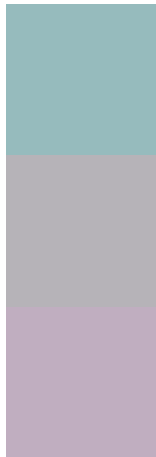
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 176.1650, -22.6940, -7.2220.

-7.2220.

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

176.1650, -22.6940, -7.2220

Protanopia

180.4670, 0.1830, 2.1910

Deuteranopia

181.4340, 4.9500, 9.4140



Tritanopia

176.8430, -24.4830, -2.3310

Trichromacy



Original Color

176.1650, -22.6940, -7.2220

Protanomaly

178.8680, -8.4360, -1.3000

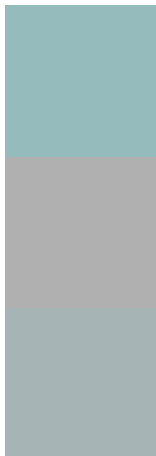
Deuteranomaly

179.7700, -5.0440, 3.3080

Tritanomaly

176.6750, -24.0700, -4.3100

Monochromacy



Original Color

176.1650, -22.6940, -7.2220

Achromatopsia

176.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

176.2270, -8.0690, -2.4450

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 176.1650, -22.6940, -7.2220 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(150, 187, 189)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(150, 187, 189)  
}
```

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(150, 187, 189) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(150, 187, 189) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 176.1650, -22.6940, -7.2220 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(150, 187, 189) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(150, 187, 189) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(150, 187, 189)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(150, 187, 189); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 187, 189);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 187,  
189) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 176.1650, -22.6940, -7.2220 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(150, 187, 189) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(150,  
187, 189) }
```

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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