

Converting Colors

YIQ(176.3840, -11.0900,
-30.3060)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(176.3840, -11.0900, -30.3060)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(176.3840, -11.0900,
-30.3060)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	93C789
RGB	147, 199, 137
RGB Percent	58%, 78%, 54%
CMY	0.4237, 0.2195, 0.4627
CMYK	0.26, 0.00, 0.31, 0.22
HSL	110°, 36%, 66%
HSV	110°, 31%, 78%
XYZ	36.9690, 48.8622, 31.1502
YIQ	176.3840, -11.0900, -30.3060

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

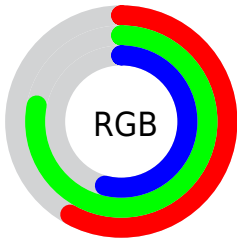
Format	Color
RYB	137, 199, 189
Decimal	9684873
CIELab	75.37, -28.84, 25.74
CIELCh	75, 38.655, 138.244
Yxy	48.8622, 0.3160, 0.4177
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287874953 (0xFF93C789)
YUV	176.3840, -19.4163, -25.7698
Hunter-Lab	69.9015, -27.9238, 22.5097

Details

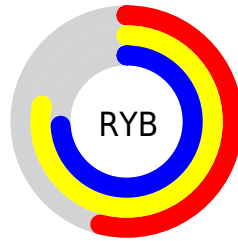
The YIQ color **176.3840, -11.0900, -30.3060** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **159.6160, 11.0900, 30.3060**, and the grayscale version is **177.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **231.8570, -11.0440, -31.1400**, and **123.4380, -11.1820, -28.6380** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **169.0210, -14.8020, -40.1300**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **183.7470, -7.3780, -20.4820**.

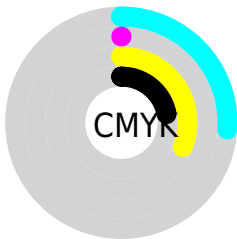
Distribution



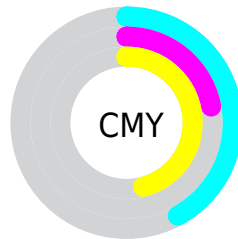
- Red (58%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (54%)



- Red (54%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (74%)



- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (46%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 176.3840, -11.0900, -30.3060 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 176.3840, -11.0900, -30.3060 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 176.3840,
-11.0900, -30.3060

■ 176.3840,
-11.0900, -30.3060

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 149.4980,
-11.4110, -29.9950

■ 231.8570,
-11.0440, -31.1400

■ 123.4380,
-11.1820, -28.6380

■ 243.7200, -2.7480,
-16.2840

■ 97.6660, -11.8240,
-28.0160

■ 254.0880, 2.5680,
-2.4880

■ 72.8940, -12.4660,
-27.3940

■ 48.4100, -13.9790,
-27.5070

■ 27.5890, -12.9250,
-24.5810

■ 15.8490, -7.4250,

-14.1210

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 176.3840,
-11.0900, -30.3060

■ 176.3840,
-11.0900, -30.3060

■ 169.0210,
-14.8020, -40.1300

■ 183.7470, -7.3780,
-20.4820

■ 161.9570,
-17.9180, -49.7420

■ 190.8110, -4.2620,
-10.8700

■ 154.5940,
-21.6300, -59.5660

■ 198.1740, -0.5500,
-1.0460

■ 147.2310,
-25.3420, -69.3900

■ 205.5370, 3.1620,
8.7780

■ 139.8680,
-29.0540, -79.2140

■ 212.6010, 6.2780,
18.3900

■ 132.9180,
-32.4910, -88.5150

■ 219.7360, 10.6320,
27.5920

■ 126.3810,
-35.6530, -97.2930

■ 222.1280, 15.4000,
29.2880

Harmonies

Analogous

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



180.7810, 21.6450, -23.3390



176.3840, -11.0900, -30.3060



169.6260, -49.8780, -32.1980

Triad

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



176.3840, -11.0900, -30.3060



175.5500, -68.7740, 1.8980



188.3880, 55.2900, 22.2180

Complementary

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



176.3840, -11.0900, -30.3060



159.6160, 11.0900, 30.3060

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.



190.3880, 38.0950, 30.9830



176.3840, -11.0900, -30.3060



186.5060, -29.9430, 19.5370

Square

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



176.3840, -11.0900, -30.3060



161.5640, -98.8930, -19.4450



190.6480, 8.0640, 30.0800



186.8590, 57.6770, 6.4850

Rectangle

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



176.3840, -11.0900, -30.3060



163.7940, -76.6540, -31.5180



190.6480, 8.0640, 30.0800



189.1690, 51.7130, 26.4730

Sweetspot

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



176.3840, -11.0900, -30.3060



246.6970, -3.9410, -11.1810



186.0620, 22.6520, -14.0520



122.7020, -2.3370, -7.2090



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



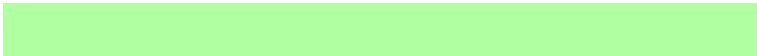
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



176.3840, -11.0900, -30.3060



220.6630, -16.9100, -45.9820



175.7880, -23.7910, -25.8950



95.5820, -1.8790, -4.4950



103.4550, -29.3290, -79.7370



22.9260, -6.3240, -17.5560

Inverse Universe

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



159.6160, 11.0900, 30.3060



195.3370, 16.9100, 45.9820



160.2120, 23.7910, 25.8950



93.4180, 1.8790, 4.4950



59.5450, 29.3290, 79.7370



13.0740, 6.3240, 17.5560

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 176.3840, -11.0900, -30.3060 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 176.3840, -11.0900, -30.3060 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 176.3840, -11.0900, -30.3060 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 176.3840, -11.0900, -30.3060.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 176.3840, -11.0900, -30.3060.

-30.3060.

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

176.3840, -11.0900, -30.3060

Protanopia

183.0300, 25.6780, -13.8260

Deuteranopia

184.9700, 35.0750, -2.4050



Tritanopia

182.5550, -23.6120, -1.5960

Trichromacy



Original Color

176.3840, -11.0900, -30.3060

Protanomaly

180.5120, 12.3370, -19.8470

Deuteranomaly

181.9630, 18.6170, -12.5110

Tritanomaly

180.2700, -18.7960, -11.7880

Monochromacy



Original Color

176.3840, -11.0900, -30.3060

Achromatopsia

176.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

175.8110, -4.2620, -10.8700

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 176.3840, -11.0900, -30.3060 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(147, 199, 137)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(147, 199, 137)  
}
```

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(147, 199, 137) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(147, 199, 137) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 176.3840, -11.0900, -30.3060 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(147, 199, 137) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(147, 199, 137) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(147, 199, 137)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(147, 199, 137); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 199, 137);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 199,  
137) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 176.3840, -11.0900, -30.3060 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(147, 199, 137) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(147,  
199, 137) }
```

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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