

Converting Colors

YIQ(176.3930, -6.1410,
-15.3650)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(176.3930, -6.1410, -15.3650)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(176.3930, -6.1410,
-15.3650)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A1BC9D
RGB	161, 188, 157
RGB Percent	63%, 74%, 62%
CMY	0.3687, 0.2627, 0.3843
CMYK	0.14, 0.00, 0.16, 0.26
HSL	112°, 19%, 68%
HSV	112°, 16%, 74%
XYZ	38.7651, 45.9804, 38.7302
YIQ	176.3930, -6.1410, -15.3650

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

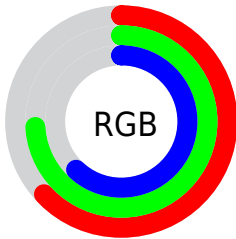
Format	Color
RYB	157, 188, 184
Decimal	10599581
CIELab	73.53, -15.12, 12.66
CIELCh	74, 19.719, 140.061
Yxy	45.9804, 0.3139, 0.3724
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288789661 (0xFFA1BC9D)
YUV	176.3930, -9.5607, -13.4997
Hunter-Lab	67.8089, -16.6204, 13.6017

Details

The YIQ color $176.3930, -6.1410, -15.3650$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $99CC99$. A complement of this color would be $168.6070, 6.1410, 15.3650$, and the grayscale version is $176.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $231.9800, -6.4160, -15.8880$, and $123.9200, -6.1870, -14.5310$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $169.4430, -9.5780, -24.6660$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $183.3430, -2.7040, -6.0640$.

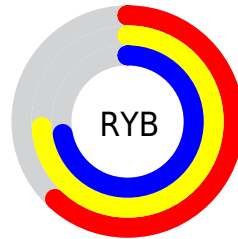
Distribution



Red (63%)

Green (74%)

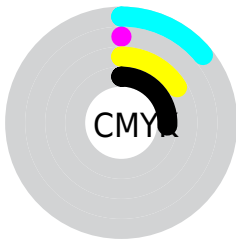
Blue (62%)



Red (62%)

Yellow (74%)

Blue (72%)

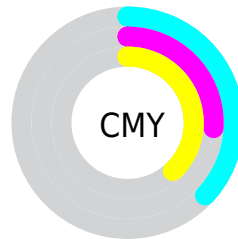


Cyan (14%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (16%)

Black (26%)



Cyan (37%)

Magenta (26%)

Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 176.3930, -6.1410, -15.3650 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 176.3930, -6.1410, -15.3650 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 176.3930, -6.1410,
-15.3650

■ 176.3930, -6.1410,
-15.3650

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 149.8060, -5.8660,
-14.8420

■ 231.9800, -6.4160,
-15.8880

■ 123.9200, -6.1870,
-14.5310

■ 250.3000, -1.1450,
-6.7850

■ 98.6320, -5.3160,
-13.7960

■ 74.7460, -5.6370,
-13.4850

■ 51.9740, -6.2790,
-12.8630

■ 30.3870, -6.0040,
-12.3400

■ 12.3270, -5.7750,

-10.9830

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 176.3930, -6.1410,
-15.3650

■ 176.3930, -6.1410,
-15.3650

■ 169.4430, -9.5780,
-24.6660

■ 183.3430, -2.7040,
-6.0640

■ 162.1940,
-13.6110, -34.1790

■ 190.5920, 1.3290,
3.4490

■ 155.3580,
-17.3690, -43.1690

■ 197.4280, 5.0870,
12.4390

■ 148.1090,
-21.4020, -52.6820

■ 204.6770, 9.1200,
21.9520

■ 141.1590,
-24.8390, -61.9830

■ 211.6270, 12.5570,
31.2530

■ 134.2090,
-28.2760, -71.2840

■ 215.6710, 18.4250,
35.0410

■ 126.9600,
-32.3090, -80.7970

■ 120.1240,
-36.0670, -89.7870

■ 117.5320,
-37.3960, -93.2360

Harmonies

Analogous

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



178.5970, 10.9600, -11.4080



176.3930, -6.1410, -15.3650



174.7100, -23.1510, -15.4630

Triad

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



176.3930, -6.1410, -15.3650



178.0800, -29.3440, 3.1680



183.3630, 30.0750, 11.1230

Complementary

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



176.3930, -6.1410, -15.3650



168.6070, 6.1410, 15.3650

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.



183.6210, 20.7210, 15.4490



176.3930, -6.1410, -15.3650



181.5060, -12.7480, 10.7720

Square

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



176.3930, -6.1410, -15.3650



175.0200, -38.2830, -5.5390



183.4220, 5.2240, 15.4640



182.5060, 30.8100, 3.3060

Rectangle

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



176.3930, -6.1410, -15.3650



173.3870, -32.3670, -13.6390



183.4220, 5.2240, 15.4640



183.7480, 27.5530, 12.7770

Sweetspot

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



176.3930, -6.1410, -15.3650



240.3430, -2.7040, -6.0640



182.1180, 11.0510, -7.5490



119.4080, -1.3290, -3.4490



250.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



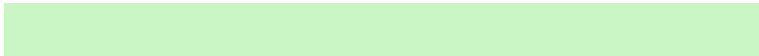
122.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



176.3930, -6.1410, -15.3650



226.5570, -9.8990, -24.3550



176.4510, -12.0560, -12.7920



90.5820, -1.8790, -4.4950



98.7260, -31.5300, -78.3940



19.3930, -6.1410, -15.3650

Inverse Universe

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



168.6070, 6.1410, 15.3650



214.4430, 9.8990, 24.3550



168.5490, 12.0560, 12.7920



88.4180, 1.8790, 4.4950



59.2740, 31.5300, 78.3940



11.6070, 6.1410, 15.3650

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 176.3930, -6.1410, -15.3650 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

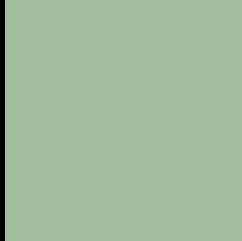
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 176.3930, -6.1410, -15.3650 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

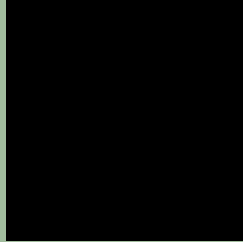
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 176.3930, -6.1410, -15.3650

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 176.3930, -6.1410, -15.3650.



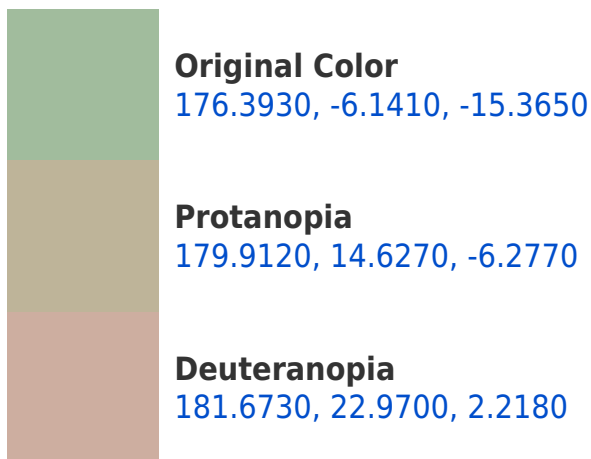
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 176.3930, -6.1410,

-15.3650.

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





Tritanopia

179.2250, -13.7550, 1.4850

Trichromacy



Original Color

176.3930, -6.1410, -15.3650

Protanomaly

178.4980, 6.9250, -9.8670

Deuteranomaly

179.7100, 12.3800, -4.1000

Tritanomaly

178.0910, -10.6820, -4.6500

Monochromacy



Original Color

176.3930, -6.1410, -15.3650

Achromatopsia

176.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

176.0550, -1.8330, -5.3290

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 176.3930, -6.1410, -15.3650 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(161, 188, 157)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(161, 188, 157)  
}
```

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(161, 188, 157) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(161, 188, 157) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 176.3930, -6.1410, -15.3650 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(161, 188, 157) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(161, 188, 157) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(161, 188, 157)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(161, 188, 157); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 188, 157);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 188,  
157) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 176.3930, -6.1410, -15.3650 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(161, 188, 157) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(161,  
188, 157) }
```

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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