

Converting Colors

YIQ(176.4830, -7.0550,
-31.8470)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(176.4830, -7.0550, -31.8470)
contains.

YIQ(176.4830, -7.0550, -31.8470)	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(176.4830, -7.0550,
-31.8470)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	96C782
RGB	150, 199, 130
RGB Percent	59%, 78%, 51%
CMY	0.4119, 0.2195, 0.4902
CMYK	0.25, 0.00, 0.35, 0.22
HSL	103°, 38%, 65%
HSV	103°, 35%, 78%
XYZ	37.0280, 48.9483, 28.6178
YIQ	176.4830, -7.0550, -31.8470

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

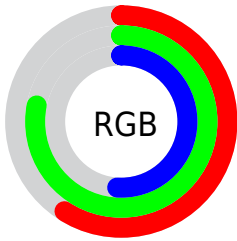
Format	Color
RYB	130, 199, 179
Decimal	9881474
CIELab	75.42, -28.87, 29.51
CIELCh	75, 41.284, 134.378
Yxy	48.9483, 0.3231, 0.4271
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288071554 (0xFF96C782)
YUV	176.4830, -22.9161, -23.2256
Hunter-Lab	69.9631, -27.9641, 24.7221

Details

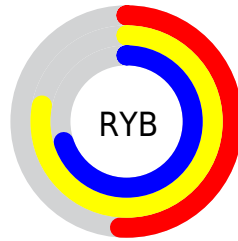
The YIQ color **176.4830, -7.0550, -31.8470** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **152.5170, 7.0550, 31.8470**, and the grayscale version is **177.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **231.9560, -7.0090, -32.6810**, and **123.2380, -7.7430, -30.3910** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **170.0170, -8.9790, -41.0350**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **182.9490, -5.1310, -22.6590**.

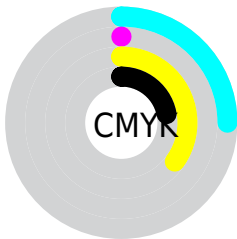
Distribution



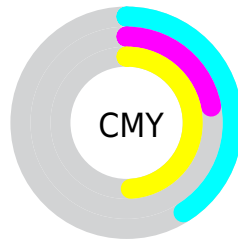
- Red (59%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (70%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (49%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 176.4830, -7.0550, -31.8470 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 176.4830, -7.0550, -31.8470 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 176.4830, -7.0550,
-31.8470

■ 176.4830, -7.0550,
-31.8470

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 149.5970, -7.3760,
-31.5360

■ 231.9560, -7.0090,
-32.6810

■ 123.2380, -7.7430,
-30.3910

■ 243.7050, 1.6080,
-18.1360

■ 97.7650, -7.7890,
-29.5570

■ 253.2900, 4.8150,
-4.6650

■ 72.9930, -8.4310,
-28.9350

■ 48.3950, -9.6230,
-29.3590

■ 27.5890, -12.9250,
-24.5810

■ 15.8490, -7.4250,

-14.1210

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 176.4830, -7.0550,
-31.8470

■ 176.4830, -7.0550,
-31.8470

■ 170.0170, -8.9790,
-41.0350

■ 182.9490, -5.1310,
-22.6590

■ 163.5510,
-10.9030, -50.2230

■ 189.4150, -3.2070,
-13.4710

■ 157.0850,
-12.8270, -59.4110

■ 195.8810, -1.2830,
-4.2830

■ 150.3200,
-15.3470, -68.8110

■ 202.6460, 1.2370,
5.1170

■ 143.8540,
-17.2710, -77.9990

■ 209.1120, 3.1610,
14.3050

■ 137.5020,
-19.5160, -86.8760

■ 215.4640, 5.4060,
23.1820

■ 134.1550,
-20.1570, -91.7810

■ 220.3340, 11.8240,
28.0160

■ 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.



181.0050, 26.8260, -23.6220



176.4830, -7.0550, -31.8470



169.2300, -48.8230, -34.7990

Triad

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



176.4830, -7.0550, -31.8470



171.3420, -80.0520, -2.9640



187.0830, 54.8310, 25.0310

Complementary

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



176.4830, -7.0550, -31.8470



152.5170, 7.0550, 31.8470

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.



190.1970, 37.3150, 34.1070



176.4830, -7.0550, -31.8470



184.3310, -36.8200, 17.5160

Square

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



176.4830, -7.0550, -31.8470



147.4890, -129.8390, -31.3030



190.2500, 3.4330, 31.4090



186.8920, 62.0780, 9.3260

Rectangle

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



176.4830, -7.0550, -31.8470



161.1200, -80.6880, -35.5040



190.2500, 3.4330, 31.4090



188.5650, 50.6580, 29.0740

Sweetspot

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



176.4830, -7.0550, -31.8470



246.7680, -2.7030, -11.5910



178.8070, 27.9240, -10.4760



122.8870, -1.4200, -7.3080



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



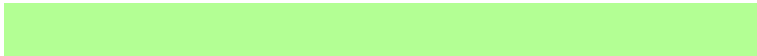
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



176.4830, -7.0550, -31.8470



220.0780, -10.9490, -49.3890



172.0990, -23.4690, -31.7330



95.8810, -1.2830, -4.2830



109.7340, -16.8130, -75.2850



24.1220, -3.9400, -16.7080

Inverse Universe

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



152.5170, 7.0550, 31.8470



182.9220, 10.9490, 49.3890



156.9010, 23.4690, 31.7330



93.1190, 1.2830, 4.2830



53.2660, 16.8130, 75.2850



11.5790, 3.3440, 16.4960

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 176.4830, -7.0550, -31.8470 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

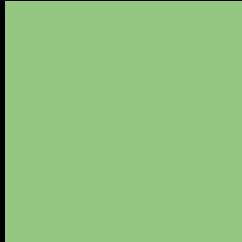
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 176.4830, -7.0550, -31.8470 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

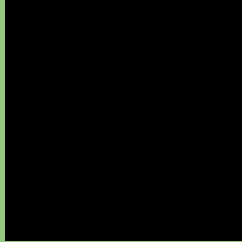
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 176.4830, -7.0550, -31.8470

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 176.4830, -7.0550, -31.8470.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 176.4830, -7.0550,

-31.8470.

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

176.4830, -7.0550, -31.8470

Protanopia

182.8300, 29.1170, -15.5790

Deuteranopia

184.7700, 38.5140, -4.1580



Tritanopia

183.3380, -21.5030, -1.2710

Trichromacy



Original Color

176.4830, -7.0550, -31.8470

Protanomaly

180.3120, 15.7760, -21.6000

Deuteranomaly

181.7630, 22.0560, -14.2640

Tritanomaly

180.8250, -16.0450, -12.0850

Monochromacy



Original Color

176.4830, -7.0550, -31.8470

Achromatopsia

176.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

176.0670, -2.1070, -11.3790

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 176.4830, -7.0550, -31.8470 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, 199, 130)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(150, 199, 130)  
}
```

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, 199, 130) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(150, 199, 130) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 176.4830, -7.0550, -31.8470 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, 199, 130) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(150, 199, 130) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(150, 199, 130)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 199, 130); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 199, 130); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 199, 130) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 176.4830, -7.0550, -31.8470 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(150, 199, 130) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(150,  
199, 130) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor