

Converting Colors

YIQ(176.6140, -23.2410,
-24.8490)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(176.6140, -23.2410, -24.8490)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(176.6140, -23.2410,
-24.8490)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8BC7A0
RGB	139, 199, 160
RGB Percent	55%, 78%, 63%
CMY	0.4551, 0.2195, 0.3726
CMYK	0.30, 0.00, 0.20, 0.22
HSL	141°, 35%, 66%
HSV	141°, 30%, 78%
XYZ	37.4133, 48.8812, 40.7136
YIQ	176.6140, -23.2410, -24.8490

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

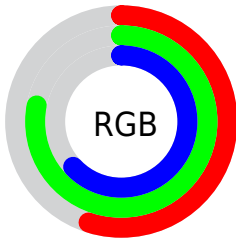
Format	Color
RYB	139, 183, 199
Decimal	9160608
CIELab	75.38, -27.43, 13.46
CIELCh	75, 30.556, 153.862
Yxy	48.8812, 0.2946, 0.3849
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287350688 (0xFF8BC7A0)
YUV	176.6140, -8.1907, -32.9875
Hunter-Lab	69.9151, -26.8316, 14.4143

Details

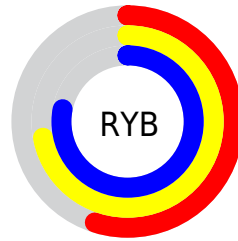
The YIQ color **176.6140, -23.2410, -24.8490** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **161.3860, 23.2410, 24.8490**, and the grayscale version is **177.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **232.2010, -23.5160, -25.3720**, and **123.4400, -22.6910, -23.8030** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **169.1520, -30.9880, -33.1320**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **184.0760, -15.4940, -16.5660**.

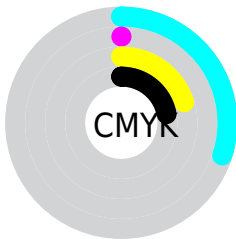
Distribution



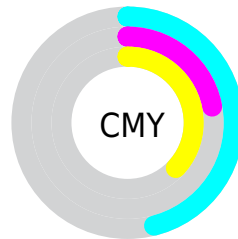
- Red (55%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (72%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (37%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 176.6140, -23.2410, -24.8490 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 176.6140, -23.2410, -24.8490 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 176.6140,
-23.2410, -24.8490

■ 176.6140,
-23.2410, -24.8490

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 150.0270,
-22.9660, -24.3260

■ 232.2010,
-23.5160, -25.3720

■ 123.4400,
-22.6910, -23.8030

■ 243.7650,
-15.8160, -10.7280

■ 97.6680, -23.3330,
-23.1810

■ 253.8040, -2.3840,
-0.8480

■ 72.8960, -23.9750,
-22.5590

■ 47.3300, -28.1930,
-23.2090

■ 29.6410, -18.7030,
-18.9830

■ 15.8490, -7.4250,

-14.1210

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 176.6140,
-23.2410, -24.8490

■ 176.6140,
-23.2410, -24.8490

■ 169.1520,
-30.9880, -33.1320

■ 184.0760,
-15.4940, -16.5660

■ 161.6900,
-38.7350, -41.4150

■ 191.5380, -7.7470,
-8.2830

■ 154.2280,
-46.4820, -49.6980

■ 199.0000, -0.0000,
0.0000

■ 146.7660,
-54.2290, -57.9810

■ 206.4620, 7.7470,
8.2830

■ 139.3040,
-61.9760, -66.2640

■ 213.6250, 14.8980,
16.3540

■ 132.1410,
-69.1270, -74.3350

■ 220.1900, 20.8570,
24.0010

■ 124.7930,
-77.1950, -82.3070

■ 221.6720, 16.6840,
28.0440

■ 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.



180.4510, 5.1390, -21.5570



176.6140, -23.2410, -24.8490



172.3090, -50.0630, -23.3350

Triad

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



176.6140, -23.2410, -24.8490



183.5880, -36.4060, 10.0100



188.4590, 47.3600, 11.7440

Complementary

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



176.6140, -23.2410, -24.8490



161.3860, 23.2410, 24.8490

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.



189.7760, 39.5180, 21.7100



176.6140, -23.2410, -24.8490



188.6520, -6.9270, 20.9210

Square

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



176.6140, -23.2410, -24.8490



175.9390, -59.9240, -4.3080



190.5320, 19.8940, 24.9340



186.6890, 43.2360, -1.6280

Rectangle

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



176.6140, -23.2410, -24.8490



170.8870, -63.3140, -19.9700



190.5320, 19.8940, 24.9340



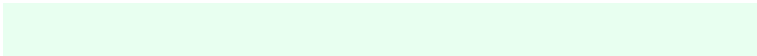
188.4960, 45.9380, 15.4900

Sweetspot

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



176.6140, -23.2410, -24.8490



246.4130, -8.8930, -9.5410



185.8810, 6.7440, -23.1120



122.3750, -5.7300, -6.2900



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



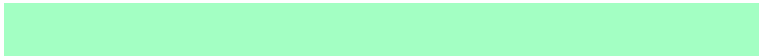
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



176.6140, -23.2410, -24.8490



220.6520, -35.5720, -38.1640



180.0340, -32.8710, -15.5190



95.6250, -3.4380, -3.7740



102.1790, -63.1220, -67.5220



22.5000, -13.7520, -15.0960

Inverse Universe

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



161.3860, 23.2410, 24.8490



197.3480, 35.5720, 38.1640



157.9660, 32.8710, 15.5190



93.3750, 3.4380, 3.7740



60.8210, 63.1220, 67.5220



13.3860, 14.0730, 14.7850

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 176.6140, -23.2410, -24.8490 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

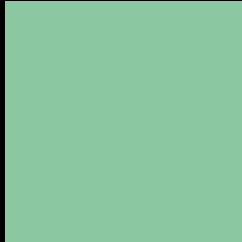
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 176.6140, -23.2410, -24.8490 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

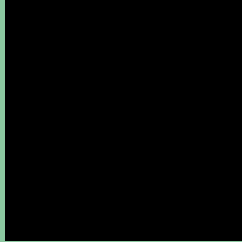
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 176.6140, -23.2410, -24.8490 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 176.6140, -23.2410, -24.8490.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 176.6140, -23.2410, -24.8490.

-24.8490.

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

176.6140, -23.2410, -24.8490

Protanopia

184.3420, 16.2320, -7.8320

Deuteranopia

185.9720, 23.5660, 2.4300



Tritanopia

180.6680, -31.3600, -4.3520

Trichromacy



Original Color

176.6140, -23.2410, -24.8490

Protanomaly

181.6390, 1.9740, -13.7540

Deuteranomaly

182.7800, 6.1910, -7.5770

Tritanomaly

179.5940, -28.5160, -11.8440

Monochromacy



Original Color

176.6140, -23.2410, -24.8490

Achromatopsia

177.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

176.8260, -8.6180, -9.0180

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 176.6140, -23.2410, -24.8490 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(139, 199, 160)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(139, 199, 160)  
}
```

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(139, 199, 160) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(139, 199, 160) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 176.6140, -23.2410, -24.8490 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(139, 199, 160) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(139, 199, 160) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(139, 199, 160)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(139, 199, 160); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 199, 160);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 199,  
160) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 176.6140, -23.2410, -24.8490 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(139, 199, 160) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(139,  
199, 160) }
```

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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