

Converting Colors

YIQ(176.8120, -15.1710,
-27.9310)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(176.8120, -15.1710, -27.9310)
contains.

YIQ(176.8120, -15.1710, -27.9310)	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(176.8120, -15.1710,
-27.9310)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	91C792
RGB	145, 199, 146
RGB Percent	57%, 78%, 57%
CMY	0.4315, 0.2195, 0.4275
CMYK	0.27, 0.00, 0.27, 0.22
HSL	121°, 33%, 67%
HSV	121°, 27%, 78%
XYZ	37.2863, 48.9484, 34.6749
YIQ	176.8120, -15.1710, -27.9310

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

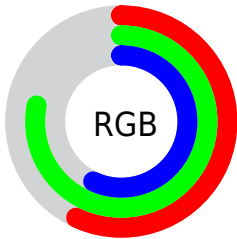
Format	Color
RYB	145, 198, 199
Decimal	9553810
CIELab	75.42, -28.03, 21.04
CIElCh	75, 35.046, 143.102
Yxy	48.9484, 0.3084, 0.4048
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287743890 (0xFF91C792)
YUV	176.8120, -15.1903, -27.8991
Hunter-Lab	69.9631, -27.3052, 19.5891

Details

The YIQ color **176.8120, -15.1710, -27.9310** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **167.1880, 15.1710, 27.9310**, and the grayscale version is **177.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **232.2850, -15.1250, -28.7650**, and **123.7520, -14.9420, -26.5740** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **168.5520, -20.6710, -38.3910**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **185.0720, -9.6710, -17.4710**.

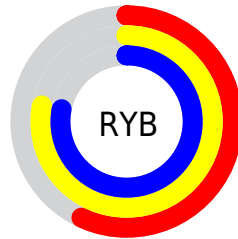
Distribution



Red (57%)

Green (78%)

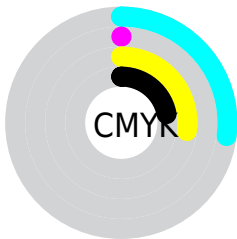
Blue (57%)



Red (57%)

Yellow (78%)

Blue (78%)

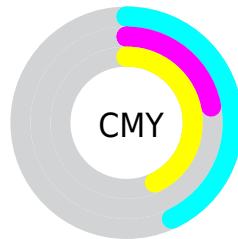


Cyan (27%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (27%)

Black (22%)



Cyan (43%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (43%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 176.8120, -15.1710, -27.9310 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 176.8120, -15.1710, -27.9310 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 176.8120,
-15.1710, -27.9310

■ 176.8120,
-15.1710, -27.9310

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 150.2250,
-14.8960, -27.4080

■ 232.2850,
-15.1250, -28.7650

■ 123.7520,
-14.9420, -26.5740

■ 243.8490, -7.4250,
-14.1210

■ 98.2790, -14.9880,
-25.7400

■ 73.5070, -15.6300,
-25.1180

■ 48.8380, -18.0600,
-25.1320

■ 27.8170, -13.5670,
-23.9590

■ 15.8490, -7.4250,

-14.1210

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 176.8120,
-15.1710, -27.9310

■ 176.8120,
-15.1710, -27.9310

■ 168.5520,
-20.6710, -38.3910

■ 185.0720, -9.6710,
-17.4710

■ 160.4060,
-26.4920, -48.5400

■ 193.2180, -3.8500,
-7.3220

■ 152.1460,
-31.9920, -59.0000

■ 201.4780, 1.6500,
3.1380

■ 144.0000,
-37.8130, -69.1490

■ 209.6240, 7.4710,
13.2870

■ 135.7400,
-43.3130, -79.6090

■ 217.5850, 12.3750,
23.5350

■ 127.8930,
-48.5380, -89.5460

■ 222.1280, 15.4000,
29.2880

■ 119.6330,
-54.0380, -100.0060

■ 117.2690,
-56.0090, -102.8330

Harmonies

Analogous

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



181.4860, 15.2260, -22.6460



176.8120, -15.1710, -27.9310



171.0330, -49.4660, -28.6500

Triad

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



176.8120, -15.1710, -27.9310



179.3730, -54.9740, 5.1060



188.8990, 52.1730, 18.1330

Complementary

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



176.8120, -15.1710, -27.9310



167.1880, 15.1710, 27.9310

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.



190.2800, 38.2790, 27.6470



176.8120, -15.1710, -27.9310



187.4100, -20.8650, 20.2150

Square

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



176.8120, -15.1710, -27.9310



169.4310, -79.2250, -12.4490



190.6330, 12.4200, 28.2280



186.6410, 52.3590, 3.7430

Rectangle

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



176.8120, -15.1710, -27.9310



166.9630, -69.6400, -26.4720



190.6330, 12.4200, 28.2280



188.9790, 49.1920, 22.6000

Sweetspot

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



176.8120, -15.1710, -27.9310



246.7400, -5.5000, -10.4600



192.5450, 16.7380, -17.0060



122.6310, -3.5750, -6.7990



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



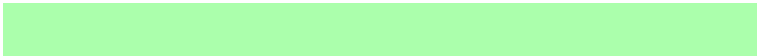
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



176.8120, -15.1710, -27.9310



220.4220, -23.4210, -43.6210



179.8900, -23.8380, -19.5340



95.2830, -2.4750, -4.7070



96.0230, -45.7880, -84.3160



21.2460, -10.2210, -18.5170

Inverse Universe

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



167.1880, 15.1710, 27.9310



205.4640, 23.7420, 43.3100



164.1100, 23.8380, 19.5340



93.7170, 2.4750, 4.7070



66.9770, 45.7880, 84.3160



14.7540, 10.2210, 18.5170

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 176.8120, -15.1710, -27.9310 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 176.8120, -15.1710, -27.9310 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

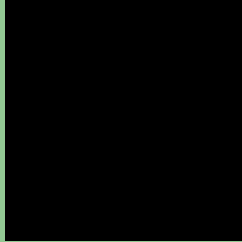
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 176.8120, -15.1710, -27.9310 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 176.8120, -15.1710, -27.9310.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 176.8120, -15.1710, -27.9310.

-27.9310.

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

176.8120, -15.1710, -27.9310

Protanopia

183.7570, 22.1930, -11.2390

Deuteranopia

185.9850, 30.7190, -0.5530



Tritanopia

182.2450, -25.6750, -2.7550

Trichromacy



Original Color

176.8120, -15.1710, -27.9310

Protanomaly

181.2390, 8.8520, -17.2600

Deuteranomaly

182.9780, 14.2610, -10.6590

Tritanomaly

180.3020, -21.8220, -12.0140

Monochromacy



Original Color

176.8120, -15.1710, -27.9310

Achromatopsia

177.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

176.8540, -5.8210, -10.1490

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 176.8120, -15.1710, -27.9310 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(145, 199, 146)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(145, 199, 146)  
}
```

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(145, 199, 146) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(145, 199, 146) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 176.8120, -15.1710, -27.9310 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(145, 199, 146) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(145, 199, 146) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(145, 199, 146)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(145, 199, 146); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 199, 146);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 199,  
146) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 176.8120, -15.1710, -27.9310 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(145, 199, 146) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(145,  
199, 146) }
```

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