

Converting Colors

YIQ(177.0230, -26.3110,
-35.2950)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(177.0230, -26.3110, -35.2950)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(177.0230, -26.3110,
-35.2950)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	82CF92
RGB	130, 207, 146
RGB Percent	51%, 81%, 57%
CMY	0.4904, 0.1881, 0.4275
CMYK	0.37, 0.00, 0.29, 0.19
HSL	132°, 45%, 66%
HSV	132°, 37%, 81%
XYZ	36.7051, 51.4575, 35.1859
YIQ	177.0230, -26.3110, -35.2950

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

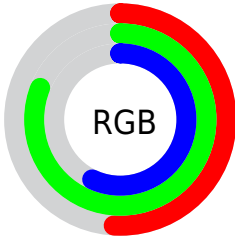
Format	Color
RYB	130, 194, 207
Decimal	8572818
CIELab	76.96, -36.56, 23.02
CIELCh	77, 43.204, 147.801
Yxy	51.4575, 0.2976, 0.4172
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286762898 (0xFF82CF92)
YUV	177.0230, -15.2943, -41.2392
Hunter-Lab	71.7339, -34.1987, 21.1316

Details

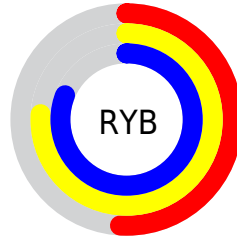
The YIQ color **177.0230, -26.3110, -35.2950** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC99**. A complement of this color would be **159.9770, 26.3110, 35.2950**, and the grayscale version is **177.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **227.8000, -24.0650, -31.9450**, and **122.7780, -26.9990, -33.8390** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **168.9200, -33.6910, -44.7230**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **185.1260, -18.9310, -25.8670**.

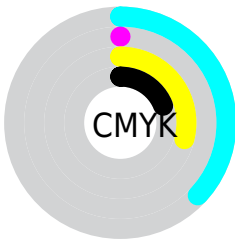
Distribution



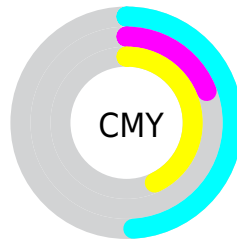
- Red (51%)
- Green (81%)
- Blue (57%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (81%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Black (19%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (43%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 177.0230, -26.3110, -35.2950 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 177.0230, -26.3110, -35.2950 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 177.0230,
-26.3110, -35.2950

■ 177.0230,
-26.3110, -35.2950

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 149.5500,
-26.3570, -34.4610

■ 227.8000,
-24.0650, -31.9450

■ 122.7780,
-26.9990, -33.8390

■ 239.6630,
-15.7690, -17.0890

■ 96.7070, -28.2370,
-33.4290

■ 251.4120, -7.1520,
-2.5440

■ 69.2550, -32.7760,
-33.7680

■ 47.5760, -29.2460,
-31.6620

■ 30.6380, -14.6210,
-26.8850

■ 18.7840, -8.8000,

-16.7360

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 177.0230,
-26.3110, -35.2950

■ 177.0230,
-26.3110, -35.2950

■ 168.9200,
-33.6910, -44.7230

■ 185.1260,
-18.9310, -25.8670

■ 161.0020,
-40.1540, -54.2500

■ 193.0440,
-12.4680, -16.3400

■ 152.8990,
-47.5340, -63.6780

■ 201.1470, -5.0880,
-6.9120

■ 144.6820,
-54.5930, -73.4170

■ 209.3640, 1.9710,
2.8270

■ 136.5790,
-61.9730, -82.8450

■ 217.1680, 8.7550,
12.0430

■ 128.7750,
-68.7570, -92.0610

■ 225.2710, 16.1350,
21.4710

■ 126.4110,
-70.7280, -94.8880

■ 226.8240, 13.2000,
25.1040

Harmonies

Analogous

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



183.4870, 13.4850, -29.6430



177.0230, -26.3110, -35.2950



166.5890, -74.8190, -37.2430

Triad

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



177.0230, -26.3110, -35.2950



180.6110, -61.5760, 3.6080



188.4220, 57.9500, 18.0620

Complementary

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



177.0230, -26.3110, -35.2950



159.9770, 26.3110, 35.2950

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.



191.8080, 45.6600, 31.5480



177.0230, -26.3110, -35.2950



192.1270, -18.3900, 24.9220

Square

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



177.0230, -26.3110, -35.2950



160.4680, -116.1780, -20.0660



195.4540, 20.5340, 35.3660



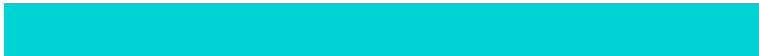
190.3230, 61.9420, 0.7740

Rectangle

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



177.0230, -26.3110, -35.2950



148.1390, -126.3980, -44.1100



195.4540, 20.5340, 35.3660



188.7300, 54.3270, 23.1510

Sweetspot

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



177.0230, -26.3110, -35.2950



244.1200, -9.6260, -12.7780



193.7370, 15.7770, -27.1270



121.3210, -5.6380, -7.9580



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



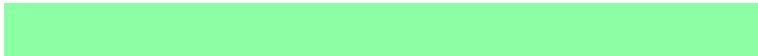
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



177.0230, -26.3110, -35.2950



210.2410, -39.3290, -52.6810



181.3550, -38.5090, -23.4770



100.6850, -3.6670, -5.1310



102.6060, -57.4350, -76.9790



24.9790, -13.8430, -18.9550

Inverse Universe

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



159.9770, 26.3110, 35.2950



184.7590, 39.3290, 52.6810



155.6450, 38.5090, 23.4770



98.2010, 3.9880, 4.8200



65.3940, 57.4350, 76.9790



15.9070, 14.1640, 18.6440

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 177.0230, -26.3110, -35.2950 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 177.0230, -26.3110, -35.2950 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

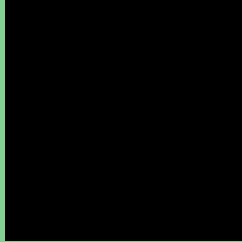
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 177.0230, -26.3110, -35.2950 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 177.0230, -26.3110, -35.2950.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 177.0230, -26.3110, -35.2950.

-35.2950.

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

177.0230, -26.3110, -35.2950

Protanopia

187.3720, 24.7150, -12.8930

Deuteranopia

189.9420, 32.2780, -1.2740



Tritanopia

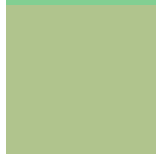
183.6780, -37.3200, -6.4720

Trichromacy



Original Color

177.0230, -26.3110, -35.2950



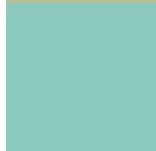
Protanomaly

183.7500, 5.7350, -21.3450



Deuteranomaly

185.1300, 10.7770, -13.5990



Tritanomaly

181.0940, -33.1000, -16.8760

Monochromacy



Original Color

177.0230, -26.3110, -35.2950



Achromatopsia

177.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

177.1200, -9.6260, -12.7780

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 177.0230, -26.3110, -35.2950 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(130, 207, 146)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(130, 207, 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(130, 207, 146) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(130, 207, 146) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 177.0230, -26.3110, -35.2950 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(130, 207, 146) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(130, 207, 146) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(130, 207, 146) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(130, 207, 146); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 207, 146);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 207,  
146) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 177.0230, -26.3110, -35.2950 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(130, 207, 146) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(130,  
207, 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](#).

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