

Converting Colors

YIQ(177.1350, -5.9550,
-29.7550)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(177.1350, -5.9550, -29.7550)
contains.

YIQ(177.1350, -5.9550, -29.7550)	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(177.1350, -5.9550,
-29.7550)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	99C685
RGB	153, 198, 133
RGB Percent	60%, 78%, 52%
CMY	0.4001, 0.2234, 0.4784
CMYK	0.23, 0.00, 0.33, 0.22
HSL	102°, 36%, 65%
HSV	102°, 33%, 78%
XYZ	37.5622, 48.8590, 29.6438
YIQ	177.1350, -5.9550, -29.7550

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

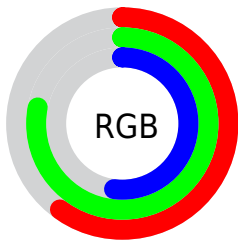
Format	Color
RYB	133, 198, 178
Decimal	10077829
CIELab	75.36, -26.89, 27.90
CIELCh	75, 38.745, 133.941
Yxy	48.8590, 0.3236, 0.4210
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288267909 (0xFF99C685)
YUV	177.1350, -21.7586, -21.1664
Hunter-Lab	69.8992, -26.4018, 23.7850

Details

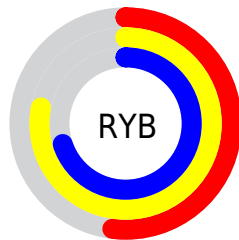
The YIQ color $177.1350, -5.9550, -29.7550$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $99CC99$. A complement of this color would be $153.8650, 5.9550, 29.7550$, and the grayscale version is $177.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $233.1950, -6.1840, -31.1120$, and $124.1890, -6.0470, -28.0870$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $170.6690, -7.8790, -38.9430$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $183.6010, -4.0310, -20.5670$.

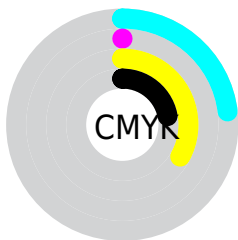
Distribution



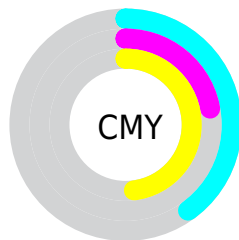
- Red (60%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (52%)



- Red (52%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (70%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (48%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 177.1350, -5.9550, -29.7550 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 177.1350, -5.9550, -29.7550 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 177.1350, -5.9550,
-29.7550

■ 177.1350, -5.9550,
-29.7550

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 150.2490, -6.2760,
-29.4440

■ 233.1950, -6.1840,
-31.1120

■ 123.8900, -6.6430,
-28.2990

■ 245.0580, 2.1120,
-16.2560

■ 98.4170, -6.6890,
-27.4650

■ 253.6320, 3.8520,
-3.7320

■ 73.9440, -6.7350,
-26.6310

■ 49.7590, -7.6520,
-26.5320

■ 27.8990, -10.8620,
-23.4220

■ 15.8490, -7.4250,

-14.1210

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 177.1350, -5.9550,
-29.7550

■ 177.1350, -5.9550,
-29.7550

■ 170.6690, -7.8790,
-38.9430

■ 183.6010, -4.0310,
-20.5670

■ 164.5020, -9.2070,
-47.9190

■ 189.7680, -2.7030,
-11.5910

■ 158.1500,
-11.4520, -56.7960

■ 196.1200, -0.4580,
-2.7140

■ 151.6840,
-13.3760, -65.9840

■ 202.5860, 1.4660,
6.4740

■ 145.2180,
-15.3000, -75.1720

■ 209.0520, 3.3900,
15.6620

■ 139.0510,
-16.6280, -84.1480

■ 215.2190, 4.7180,
24.6380

■ 134.4650,
-18.0940, -90.6220

■ 219.7470, 12.0990,
28.5390

■ 221.5410, 15.6750,
29.8110

Harmonies

Analogous

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



181.7600, 26.1380, -22.1660



177.1350, -5.9550, -29.7550



170.2630, -44.4220, -31.9580

Triad

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



177.1350, -5.9550, -29.7550



173.9190, -74.3670, -1.3670



188.3710, 53.9600, 24.2960

Complementary

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



177.1350, -5.9550, -29.7550



153.8650, 5.9550, 29.7550

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.



190.0610, 34.7020, 31.9020



177.1350, -5.9550, -29.7550



184.9290, -35.6280, 17.9400

Square

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



177.1350, -5.9550, -29.7550



159.9010, -101.4600, -22.4840



189.8970, 2.9290, 29.5290



187.0380, 58.7310, 9.4110

Rectangle

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



177.1350, -5.9550, -29.7550



164.9040, -71.1520, -32.1120



189.8970, 2.9290, 29.5290



189.4400, 49.5120, 27.8160

Sweetspot

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



177.1350, -5.9550, -29.7550



246.7680, -2.7030, -11.5910



178.2630, 26.6400, -9.2320



122.8870, -1.4200, -7.3080



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



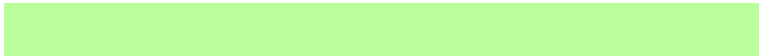
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



177.1350, -5.9550, -29.7550



223.0830, -9.3450, -45.4170



172.5230, -21.7270, -30.2630



96.1800, -0.6870, -4.0710



110.6310, -15.0250, -74.6490



24.4210, -3.3440, -16.4960

Inverse Universe

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



153.8650, 5.9550, 29.7550



187.6180, 8.7490, 45.2050



158.4770, 21.7270, 30.2630



92.8200, 0.6870, 4.0710



52.3690, 15.0250, 74.6490



11.5790, 3.3440, 16.4960

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 177.1350, -5.9550, -29.7550 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 177.1350, -5.9550, -29.7550 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 177.1350, -5.9550, -29.7550

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 177.1350, -5.9550, -29.7550.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 177.1350, -5.9550, -29.7550.

-29.7550.

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

177.1350, -5.9550, -29.7550

Protanopia

182.8730, 27.5580, -14.8580

Deuteranopia

184.8130, 36.9550, -3.4370



Tritanopia

183.2350, -19.7150, -0.6350

Trichromacy



Original Color

177.1350, -5.9550, -29.7550

Protanomaly

180.9530, 15.4090, -20.4550

Deuteranomaly

182.1050, 21.0930, -13.3310

Tritanomaly

180.8360, -14.5780, -11.1380

Monochromacy



Original Color

177.1350, -5.9550, -29.7550

Achromatopsia

177.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

177.1810, -2.4280, -11.0680

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 177.1350, -5.9550, -29.7550 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(153, 198, 133)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(153, 198, 133)  
}
```

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(153, 198, 133) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(153, 198, 133) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 177.1350, -5.9550, -29.7550 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(153, 198, 133) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(153, 198, 133) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(153, 198, 133)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(153, 198, 133); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 198, 133);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 198,  
133) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 177.1350, -5.9550, -29.7550 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(153, 198, 133) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(153,  
198, 133) }
```

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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