

Converting Colors

YIQ(177.2880, -36.4020,
-12.0980)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(177.2880, -36.4020, -12.0980)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(177.2880, -36.4020,
-12.0980)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	87C3C5
RGB	135, 195, 197
RGB Percent	53%, 76%, 77%
CMY	0.4707, 0.2352, 0.2276
CMYK	0.31, 0.01, 0.00, 0.23
HSL	182°, 35%, 65%
HSV	182°, 31%, 77%
XYZ	39.5804, 48.2189, 60.0220
YIQ	177.2880, -36.4020, -12.0980

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

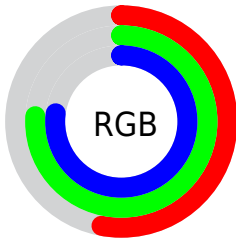
Format	Color
RYB	135, 165, 197
Decimal	8897477
CIELab	74.96, -18.70, -7.16
CIElCh	75, 20.024, 200.939
Yxy	48.2189, 0.2678, 0.3262
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287087557 (0xFF87C3C5)
YUV	177.2880, 9.7180, -37.0866
Hunter-Lab	69.4399, -19.7756, -2.6409

Details

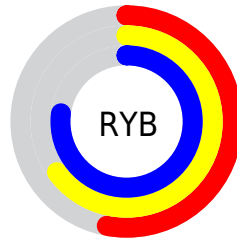
The YIQ color **177.2880, -36.4020, -12.0980** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **154.7120, 36.4020, 12.0980**, and the grayscale version is **177.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **233.6900, -37.5940, -12.5220**, and **123.5870, -35.8060, -11.8860** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **170.7210, -48.0470, -15.8150**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **183.8550, -24.7570, -8.3810**.

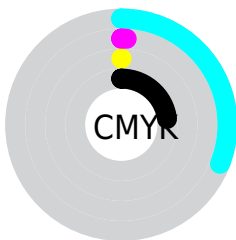
Distribution



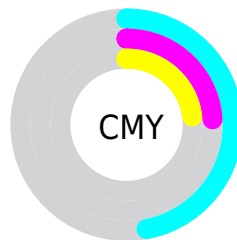
- Red (53%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (77%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (77%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (23%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (23%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 177.2880, -36.4020, -12.0980 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 177.2880, -36.4020, -12.0980 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 177.2880,
-36.4020, -12.0980

■ 177.2880,
-36.4020, -12.0980

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 150.2880,
-36.4020, -12.0980

■ 233.6900,
-37.5940, -12.5220

■ 123.5870,
-35.8060, -11.8860

■ 244.2360,
-21.4560, -7.6320

■ 98.2880, -36.4020,
-12.0980

■ 252.9070, -4.1720,
-1.4840

■ 72.3910, -38.1900,
-12.7340

■ 47.3090, -40.8950,
-13.2710

■ 31.7730, -27.4620,
-8.9180

■ 18.2260, -15.4960,

-5.5120

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 177.2880,
-36.4020, -12.0980

■ 177.2880,
-36.4020, -12.0980

■ 170.7210,
-48.0470, -15.8150

■ 183.8550,
-24.7570, -8.3810

■ 165.0400,
-59.3710, -19.8430

■ 189.5360,
-13.4330, -4.3530

■ 158.4730,
-71.0160, -23.5600

■ 196.1030, -1.7880,
-0.6360

■ 152.4930,
-82.9360, -27.8000

■ 202.0830, 10.1320,
3.6040

■ 145.9260,
-94.5810, -31.5170

■ 208.3510, 21.1810,
7.1090

■ 139.6580,
-105.6300, -35.0220

■ 214.9180, 32.8260,
10.8260

■ 134.5750,
-115.7620, -38.6260

■ 215.5160, 34.0180,
11.2500

■ 216.1030, 33.7430,
10.7270

■ 216.6900, 33.4680,
10.2040

Harmonies

Analogous

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



178.1120, -24.3430, -15.8870



177.2880, -36.4020, -12.0980



179.0200, -38.2830, -5.5390

Triad

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



177.2880, -36.4020, -12.0980



187.7210, 5.8200, 15.6760



184.1150, 24.3010, -5.3870

Complementary

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



177.2880, -36.4020, -12.0980



154.7120, 36.4020, 12.0980

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.



186.3920, 31.1310, 2.9950



177.2880, -36.4020, -12.0980



187.9200, 21.3170, 15.6610

Square

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



177.2880, -36.4020, -12.0980



185.9190, -12.4730, 11.2950



187.2490, 30.3960, 10.8120



182.1840, 10.6850, -11.9310

Rectangle

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



177.2880, -36.4020, -12.0980



181.0470, -33.7450, 0.3270



187.2490, 30.3960, 10.8120



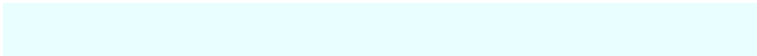
184.9630, 27.7850, -2.4470

Sweetspot

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



177.2880, -36.4020, -12.0980



247.5360, -13.4330, -4.3530



171.5080, -17.3710, -32.1150



122.9280, -8.6650, -2.6570



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.



177.2880, -36.4020, -12.0980



224.2360, -56.9870, -18.9950



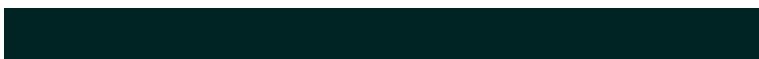
159.6780, -28.1520, 3.5920



96.3090, -5.3640, -1.9080



111.3280, -95.7730, -31.9410



24.6490, -21.1810, -7.1090

Inverse Universe

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



160.3780, 17.6920, 31.8040



197.7190, 27.6380, 49.7980



172.3220, 28.1520, -3.5920



93.7170, 2.4750, 4.7070



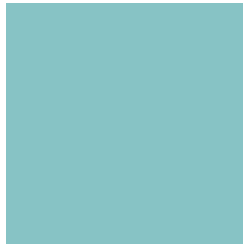
66.7490, 46.4300, 83.6940



14.7540, 10.2210, 18.5170

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 177.2880, -36.4020, -12.0980 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

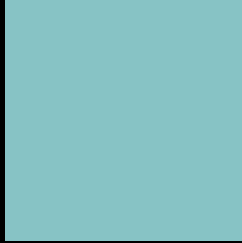
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 177.2880, -36.4020, -12.0980 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

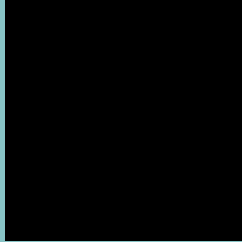
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 177.2880, -36.4020, -12.0980 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 177.2880, -36.4020, -12.0980.



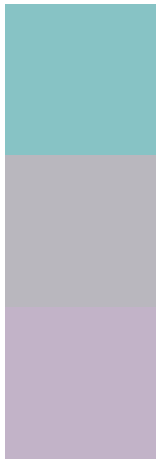
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 177.2880, -36.4020, -12.0980.

-12.0980.

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

177.2880, -36.4020, -12.0980

Protanopia

184.3960, -1.0550, 2.6010

Deuteranopia

185.8790, 2.1990, 9.7110



Tritanopia

178.3790, -37.9160, -6.6840

Trichromacy



Original Color

177.2880, -36.4020, -12.0980

Protanomaly

181.7040, -13.8460, -2.3740

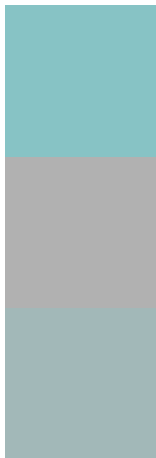
Deuteranomaly

183.0080, -11.6460, 1.8100

Tritanomaly

178.2110, -37.5030, -8.6630

Monochromacy



Original Color

177.2880, -36.4020, -12.0980

Achromatopsia

177.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

177.4220, -13.1120, -4.6640

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 177.2880, -36.4020, -12.0980 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(135, 195, 197)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(135, 195, 197)  
}
```

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(135, 195, 197) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(135, 195, 197) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 177.2880, -36.4020, -12.0980 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(135, 195, 197) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(135, 195, 197) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(135, 195, 197)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(135, 195, 197); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 195, 197);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 195,  
197) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 177.2880, -36.4020, -12.0980 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(135, 195, 197) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(135,  
195, 197) }
```

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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