

Converting Colors

YIQ(177.5010, -32.6880,
-13.3280)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(177.5010, -32.6880, -13.3280)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(177.5010, -32.6880,
-13.3280)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8AC3BF
RGB	138, 195, 191
RGB Percent	54%, 76%, 75%
CMY	0.4590, 0.2352, 0.2511
CMYK	0.29, 0.00, 0.02, 0.24
HSL	176°, 32%, 65%
HSV	176°, 29%, 76%
XYZ	39.3963, 48.2014, 56.4990
YIQ	177.5010, -32.6880, -13.3280

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

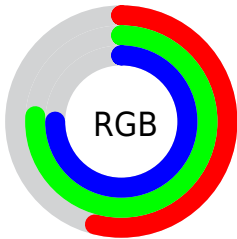
Format	Color
RYB	138, 168, 195
Decimal	9094079
CIELab	74.95, -19.23, -3.90
CIELCh	75, 19.625, 191.467
Yxy	48.2014, 0.2734, 0.3345
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287284159 (0xFF8AC3BF)
YUV	177.5010, 6.6550, -34.6424
Hunter-Lab	69.4272, -20.2083, 0.3496

Details

The YIQ color **177.5010, -32.6880, -13.3280** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **155.4990, 32.6880, 13.3280**, and the grayscale version is **177.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **233.7890, -33.5590, -14.0630**, and **123.9140, -32.4130, -12.8050** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **171.4070, -44.2870, -17.8790**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **183.2960, -21.6850, -8.9890**.

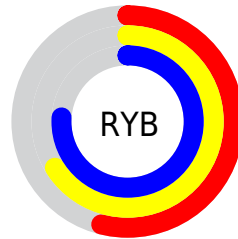
Distribution



Red (54%)

Green (76%)

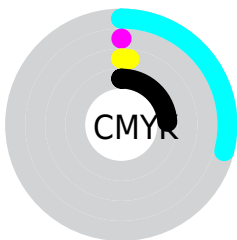
Blue (75%)



Red (54%)

Yellow (66%)

Blue (76%)

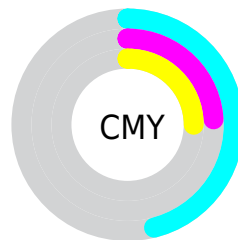


Cyan (29%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (2%)

Black (24%)



Cyan (46%)

Magenta (24%)

Yellow (25%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 177.5010, -32.6880, -13.3280 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 177.5010, -32.6880, -13.3280 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 177.5010,
-32.6880, -13.3280

■ 177.5010,
-32.6880, -13.3280

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 150.5010,
-32.6880, -13.3280

■ 233.7890,
-33.5590, -14.0630

■ 123.9140,
-32.4130, -12.8050

■ 244.8340,
-20.2640, -7.2080

■ 98.8000, -32.0920,
-13.1160

■ 253.5050, -2.9800,
-1.0600

■ 73.3160, -33.6050,
-13.2290

■ 47.0380, -38.6940,
-14.6140

■ 31.3170, -26.1780,
-10.1620

■ 17.7700, -14.2120,

-6.7560

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 177.5010,
-32.6880, -13.3280

■ 177.5010,
-32.6880, -13.3280

■ 171.4070,
-44.2870, -17.8790

■ 183.2960,
-21.6850, -8.9890

■ 165.4980,
-54.9690, -22.5290

■ 189.5040,
-10.4070, -4.1270

■ 159.4040,
-66.5680, -27.0800

■ 195.2990, 0.5960,
0.2120

■ 153.4950,
-77.2500, -31.7300

■ 201.5070, 11.8740,
5.0740

■ 147.4010,
-88.8490, -36.2810

■ 207.3020, 22.8770,
9.4130

■ 141.6060,
-99.8520, -40.6200

■ 213.3960, 34.4760,
13.9640

■ 135.3980,
-111.1300, -45.4820

■ 213.6240, 33.8340,
14.5860

■ 135.0990,
-111.7260, -45.6940

■ 213.7380, 33.5130,
14.8970

■ 213.8520, 33.1920,
15.2080

Harmonies

Analogous

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



178.6350, -18.5660, -15.9580



177.5010, -32.6880, -13.3280



177.9660, -38.1910, -7.2070

Triad

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



177.5010, -32.6880, -13.3280



187.2580, -0.1860, 14.3900



185.3650, 26.5930, -2.8710

Complementary

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



177.5010, -32.6880, -13.3280



155.4990, 32.6880, 13.3280

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.



186.2720, 31.5890, 5.7090



177.5010, -32.6880, -13.3280



187.8810, 17.0530, 15.8450

Square

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



177.5010, -32.6880, -13.3280



184.8150, -18.1120, 8.8640



187.6340, 27.8740, 12.4660



183.2770, 14.8570, -10.4470

Rectangle

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



177.5010, -32.6880, -13.3280



180.0960, -35.4410, -1.9770



187.6340, 27.8740, 12.4660



185.6150, 28.8850, -0.3550

Sweetspot

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



177.5010, -32.6880, -13.3280



245.3080, -12.7910, -4.9750



172.9540, -12.6950, -28.7510



123.4010, -8.6190, -3.4910



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.



177.5010, -32.6880, -13.3280



225.0040, -50.5220, -20.5220



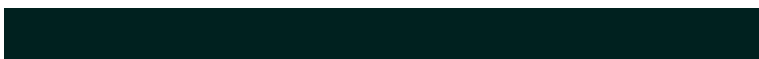
163.8690, -27.3720, 0.4680



93.8960, -5.6390, -2.4310



111.4930, -92.1040, -37.8640



22.9050, -19.0260, -7.6180

Inverse Universe

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



155.4990, 32.6880, 13.3280



190.9960, 50.5220, 20.5220



169.1310, 27.3720, -0.4680



90.1040, 5.6390, 2.4310



49.3930, 92.4250, 37.5530



10.0950, 19.0260, 7.6180

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 177.5010, -32.6880, -13.3280 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

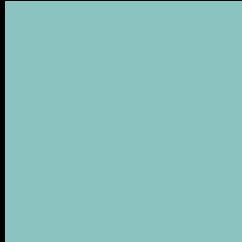
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 177.5010, -32.6880, -13.3280 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 177.5010, -32.6880, -13.3280 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 177.5010, -32.6880, -13.3280.



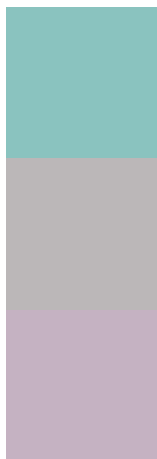
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 177.5010, -32.6880, -13.3280.

-13.3280.

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

177.5010, -32.6880, -13.3280

Protanopia

184.3100, 2.0630, 1.1590

Deuteranopia

185.5050, 6.1880, 9.0040



Tritanopia

178.8740, -34.9360, -5.6240

Trichromacy



Original Color

177.5010, -32.6880, -13.3280

Protanomaly

181.6180, -10.7280, -3.8160

Deuteranomaly

182.6340, -7.6570, 1.1030

Tritanomaly

178.4780, -33.8810, -8.2250

Monochromacy



Original Color

177.5010, -32.6880, -13.3280

Achromatopsia

178.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

177.6070, -12.1950, -4.7630

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 177.5010, -32.6880, -13.3280 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(138, 195, 191)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(138, 195, 191)  
}
```

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(138, 195, 191) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(138, 195, 191) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 177.5010, -32.6880, -13.3280 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(138, 195, 191) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(138, 195, 191) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(138, 195, 191)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(138, 195, 191); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 195, 191);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 195,  
191) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 177.5010, -32.6880, -13.3280 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(138, 195, 191) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(138,  
195, 191) }
```

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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