

Converting Colors

YIQ(177.6190, -30.8050,
-30.9410)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(177.6190, -30.8050, -30.9410)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(177.6190, -30.8050,
-30.9410)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	81CE9F
RGB	129, 206, 159
RGB Percent	51%, 81%, 62%
CMY	0.4943, 0.1920, 0.3765
CMYK	0.37, 0.00, 0.23, 0.19
HSL	143°, 44%, 66%
HSV	143°, 37%, 81%
XYZ	37.3802, 51.3235, 40.7272
YIQ	177.6190, -30.8050, -30.9410

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

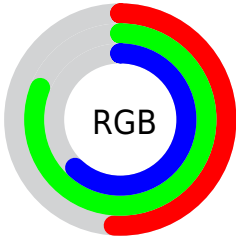
Format	Color
RYB	129, 184, 206
Decimal	8507039
CIELab	76.87, -33.99, 16.03
CIELCh	77, 37.581, 154.758
Yxy	51.3235, 0.2888, 0.3965
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286697119 (0xFF81CE9F)
YUV	177.6190, -9.1792, -42.6389
Hunter-Lab	71.6404, -32.2338, 16.4422

Details

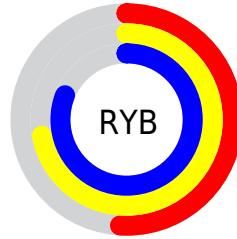
The YIQ color **177.6190, -30.8050, -30.9410** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC99**. A complement of this color would be **157.3810, 30.8050, 30.9410**, and the grayscale version is **178.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **229.0970, -29.1550, -27.8030**, and **123.2600, -31.1720, -29.7960** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **169.8580, -39.1480, -39.4360**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **185.3800, -22.4620, -22.4460**.

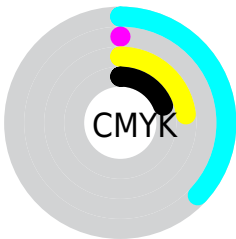
Distribution



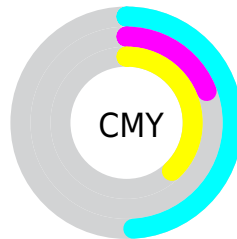
- Red (51%)
- Green (81%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (72%)
- Blue (81%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Black (19%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 177.6190, -30.8050, -30.9410 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 177.6190, -30.8050, -30.9410 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 177.6190,
-30.8050, -30.9410

■ 177.6190,
-30.8050, -30.9410

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 150.1460,
-30.8510, -30.1070

■ 229.0970,
-29.1550, -27.8030

■ 123.2600,
-31.1720, -29.7960

■ 240.9600,
-20.8590, -12.9470

■ 97.1890, -32.4100,
-29.3860

■ 251.1130, -7.7480,
-2.7560

■ 70.3240, -37.2240,
-30.2480

■ 48.3570, -32.8230,
-27.4070

■ 32.4620, -19.7570,
-21.9090

■ 18.7840, -8.8000,

-16.7360

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 177.6190,
-30.8050, -30.9410

■ 177.6190,
-30.8050, -30.9410

■ 169.8580,
-39.1480, -39.4360

■ 185.3800,
-22.4620, -22.4460

■ 162.5100,
-47.2160, -47.4080

■ 192.7280,
-14.3940, -14.4740

■ 154.7490,
-55.5590, -55.9030

■ 200.4890, -6.0510,
-5.9790

■ 147.4010,
-63.6270, -63.8750

■ 207.8370, 2.0170,
1.9930

■ 139.6400,
-71.9700, -72.3700

■ 215.5980, 10.3600,
10.4880

■ 131.9930,
-80.6340, -80.5540

■ 223.2450, 19.0240,
18.6720

■ 130.0420,
-82.3300, -82.8580

■ 225.3250, 16.0430,
23.1390

■ 226.2370, 13.4750,
25.6270

Harmonies

Analogous

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



182.9900, 4.8190, -26.7730



177.6190, -30.8050, -30.9410



170.5130, -68.4930, -30.7410

Triad

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



177.6190, -30.8050, -30.9410



186.0370, -44.9800, 11.2120



191.6020, 57.2630, 13.9910

Complementary

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



177.6190, -30.8050, -30.9410



157.3810, 30.8050, 30.9410

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.



193.0160, 47.7700, 26.3460



177.6190, -30.8050, -30.9410



193.3300, -8.7160, 25.8120

Square

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



177.6190, -30.8050, -30.9410



174.8210, -80.1430, -6.8230



194.8580, 25.0280, 31.0120



189.6530, 52.0850, -2.3070

Rectangle

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



177.6190, -30.8050, -30.9410



166.0840, -89.0340, -27.4180



194.8580, 25.0280, 31.0120



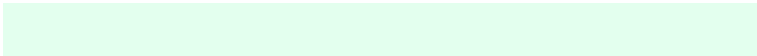
191.5680, 54.6030, 18.1470

Sweetspot

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



177.6190, -30.8050, -30.9410



244.6900, -11.2310, -11.2230



188.2520, 6.8370, -30.3070



121.6630, -6.6010, -7.0250



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



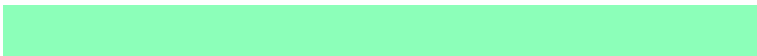
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



177.6190, -30.8050, -30.9410



212.6350, -46.0700, -46.1500



181.9510, -43.0030, -19.1230



98.3260, -4.0340, -3.9860



104.8520, -66.5150, -66.6030



24.0160, -15.2650, -15.2090

Inverse Universe

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



157.3810, 30.8050, 30.9410



182.3650, 46.0700, 46.1500



153.0490, 43.0030, 19.1230



95.6740, 4.0340, 3.9860



61.1480, 66.5150, 66.6030



13.9840, 15.2650, 15.2090

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 177.6190, -30.8050, -30.9410 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 177.6190, -30.8050, -30.9410 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

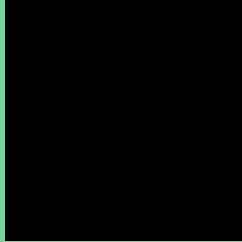
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 177.6190, -30.8050, -30.9410 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 177.6190, -30.8050, -30.9410.



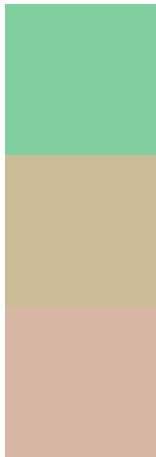
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 177.6190, -30.8050, -30.9410.

-30.9410.

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

177.6190, -30.8050, -30.9410

Protanopia

187.6690, 19.6250, -8.7510

Deuteranopia

190.1140, 26.0420, 1.6100



Tritanopia

183.4820, -39.7040, -7.3200

Trichromacy



Original Color

177.6190, -30.8050, -30.9410

Protanomaly

184.3460, 1.2410, -16.9910

Deuteranomaly

185.6010, 5.1370, -10.5030

Tritanomaly

181.7670, -36.4930, -15.9570

Monochromacy



Original Color

177.6190, -30.8050, -30.9410

Achromatopsia

178.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

177.6900, -11.2310, -11.2230

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 177.6190, -30.8050, -30.9410 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(129, 206, 159)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(129, 206, 159)  
}
```

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(129, 206, 159) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(129, 206, 159) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 177.6190, -30.8050, -30.9410 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(129, 206, 159) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(129, 206, 159) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(129, 206, 159)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(129, 206, 159); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 206, 159);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 206,  
159) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 177.6190, -30.8050, -30.9410 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(129, 206, 159) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(129,  
206, 159) }
```

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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