

Converting Colors

YIQ(177.8490, -7.4250,
-14.1210)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(177.8490, -7.4250, -14.1210)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(177.8490, -7.4250,
-14.1210)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A2BDA2
RGB	162, 189, 162
RGB Percent	64%, 74%, 64%
CMY	0.3648, 0.2588, 0.3647
CMYK	0.14, 0.00, 0.14, 0.26
HSL	120°, 17%, 69%
HSV	120°, 14%, 74%
XYZ	39.6175, 46.6878, 41.1050
YIQ	177.8490, -7.4250, -14.1210

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

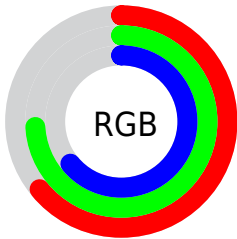
Format	Color
R _{YB}	162, 189, 189
Decimal	10665378
CIE Lab	73.99, -14.39, 10.61
CIE LCh	74, 17.877, 143.604
Yxy	46.6878, 0.3109, 0.3664
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288855458 (0xFFA2BDA2)
YUV	177.8490, -7.8136, -13.8996
Hunter-Lab	68.3285, -16.0788, 12.1623

Details

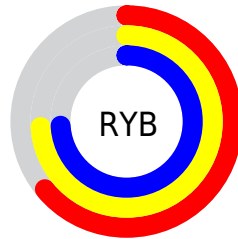
The YIQ color **177.8490, -7.4250, -14.1210** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **173.1510, 7.4250, 14.1210**, and the grayscale version is **178.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **233.4360, -7.7000, -14.6440**, and **125.2620, -7.1500, -13.5980** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **170.0020, -12.6500, -24.0580**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **185.6960, -2.2000, -4.1840**.

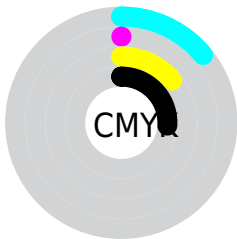
Distribution



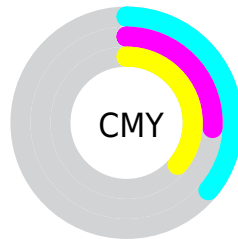
- Red (64%)
- Green (74%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Blue (74%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Black (26%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (36%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 177.8490, -7.4250, -14.1210 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 177.8490, -7.4250, -14.1210 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 177.8490, -7.4250,
-14.1210

■ 177.8490, -7.4250,
-14.1210

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 151.2620, -7.1500,
-13.5980

■ 233.4360, -7.7000,
-14.6440

■ 125.2620, -7.1500,
-13.5980

■ 251.1690, -2.1540,
-5.0180

■ 99.7890, -7.1960,
-12.7640

■ 76.2020, -6.9210,
-12.2410

■ 52.7290, -6.9670,
-11.4070

■ 31.1420, -6.6920,
-10.8840

■ 12.3270, -5.7750,

-10.9830

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 177.8490, -7.4250,
-14.1210

■ 177.8490, -7.4250,
-14.1210

■ 170.0020,
-12.6500, -24.0580

■ 185.6960, -2.2000,
-4.1840

■ 162.1550,
-17.8750, -33.9950

■ 193.5430, 3.0250,
5.7530

■ 154.3080,
-23.1000, -43.9320

■ 201.3900, 8.2500,
15.6900

■ 146.4610,
-28.3250, -53.8690

■ 209.2370, 13.4750,
25.6270

■ 138.7280,
-33.8710, -63.4950

■ 216.2580, 18.1500,
34.5180

■ 131.1800,
-38.5000, -73.2200

■ 123.3330,
-43.7250, -83.1570

■ 115.4860,
-48.9500, -93.0940

■ 110.9430,
-51.9750, -98.8470

Harmonies

Analogous

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



180.0420, 8.2090, -11.1110



177.8490, -7.4250, -14.1210



176.0630, -22.6470, -13.5830

Triad

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



177.8490, -7.4250, -14.1210



179.9450, -24.5300, 4.0300



184.5260, 28.0580, 9.1300

Complementary

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



177.8490, -7.4250, -14.1210



173.1510, 7.4250, 14.1210

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.



185.2680, 20.2170, 13.5690



177.8490, -7.4250, -14.1210



183.0610, -9.9970, 10.4750

Square

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



177.8490, -7.4250, -14.1210



177.4120, -33.5150, -3.8430



184.9660, 6.5080, 14.2200



183.0110, 27.8300, 2.2460

Rectangle

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



177.8490, -7.4250, -14.1210



175.5230, -29.7540, -11.4340



184.9660, 6.5080, 14.2200



184.9110, 25.5360, 10.7840

Sweetspot

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



177.8490, -7.4250, -14.1210



240.8700, -2.7500, -5.2300



185.9220, 8.6670, -8.3970



119.5220, -1.6500, -3.1380



250.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



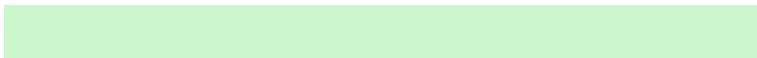
122.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



177.8490, -7.4250, -14.1210



227.6540, -11.5500, -21.9660



179.3310, -11.5980, -10.0780



90.2830, -2.4750, -4.7070



92.7460, -43.4500, -82.6340



18.1970, -8.5250, -16.2130

Inverse Universe

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



173.1510, 7.4250, 14.1210



220.3460, 11.5500, 21.9660



171.5550, 11.9190, 9.7670



88.7170, 2.4750, 4.7070



65.2540, 43.4500, 82.6340



12.8030, 8.5250, 16.2130

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 177.8490, -7.4250, -14.1210 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

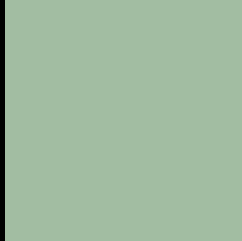
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 177.8490, -7.4250, -14.1210 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

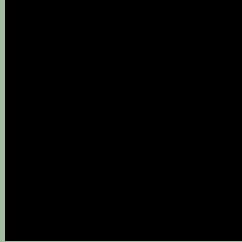
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

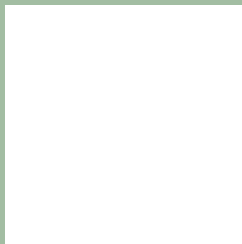
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 177.8490, -7.4250, -14.1210

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 177.8490, -7.4250, -14.1210.



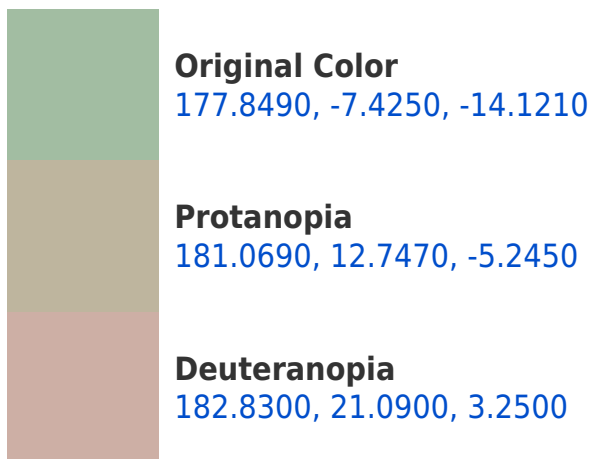
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 177.8490, -7.4250,

-14.1210.

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

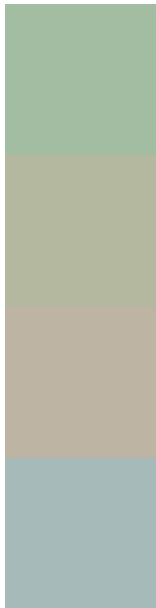




Tritanopia

180.8120, -14.0300, 0.9620

Trichromacy



Original Color

177.8490, -7.4250, -14.1210

Protanomaly

179.9540, 5.6410, -8.6230

Deuteranomaly

180.8670, 10.5000, -3.0680

Tritanomaly

179.9060, -11.5990, -4.5510

Monochromacy



Original Color

177.8490, -7.4250, -14.1210

Achromatopsia

178.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

177.8700, -2.7500, -5.2300

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 177.8490, -7.4250, -14.1210 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(162, 189, 162)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(162, 189, 162)  
}
```

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(162, 189, 162) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(162, 189, 162) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 177.8490, -7.4250, -14.1210 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(162, 189, 162) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(162, 189, 162) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(162, 189, 162)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(162, 189, 162); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 189, 162);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 189,  
162) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 177.8490, -7.4250, -14.1210 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(162, 189, 162) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(162,  
189, 162) }
```

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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