

Converting Colors

YIQ(177.8910, -8.3840,
-35.2960)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(177.8910, -8.3840, -35.2960)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(177.8910, -8.3840,
-35.2960)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|-----------------------------|
| Hex | 94CB7F |
| RGB | 148, 203, 127 |
| RGB Percent | 58%, 80%, 50% |
| CMY | 0.4198, 0.2038, 0.5019 |
| CMYK | 0.27, 0.00, 0.37, 0.20 |
| HSL | 103°, 42%, 65% |
| HSV | 103°, 37%, 80% |
| XYZ | 37.3971, 50.5468, 27.8664 |
| YIQ | 177.8910, -8.3840, -35.2960 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

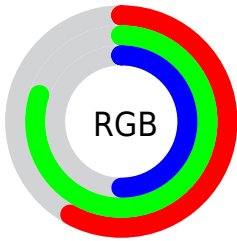
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| RYB | 127, 203, 182 |
| Decimal | 9751423 |
| CIELab | 76.40, -31.91, 32.34 |
| CIElCh | 76, 45.428, 134.618 |
| Yxy | 50.5468, 0.3229, 0.4365 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4287941503 (0xFF94CB7F) |
| YUV | 177.8910, -25.0893, -26.2144 |
| Hunter-Lab | 71.0963, -30.5265, 26.5285 |

Details

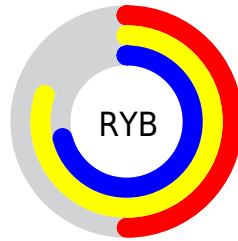
The YIQ color **177.8910, -8.3840, -35.2960** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC66**. A complement of this color would be **152.1090, 8.3840, 35.2960**, and the grayscale version is **178.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **230.9020, -6.9170, -34.3490**, and **124.6460, -9.0720, -33.8400** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **171.1260, -10.9040, -44.6960**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **184.6560, -5.8640, -25.8960**.

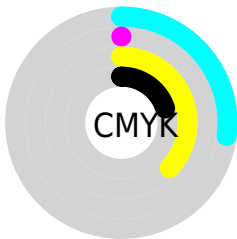
Distribution



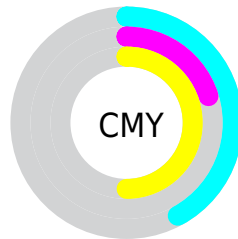
- Red (58%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (50%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (50%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 177.8910, -8.3840, -35.2960 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 177.8910, -8.3840, -35.2960 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 177.8910, -8.3840,
-35.2960

■ 177.8910, -8.3840,
-35.2960

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 150.4180, -8.4300,
-34.4620

■ 230.9020, -6.9170,
-34.3490

■ 124.6460, -9.0720,
-33.8400

■ 242.7650, 1.3790,
-19.4930

■ 98.2870, -9.4390,
-32.6950

■ 252.9480, 5.7780,
-5.5980

■ 73.4010, -9.7600,
-32.3840

■ 47.7920, -12.4190,
-33.7550

■ 29.3500, -13.7500,
-26.1500

■ 17.6100, -8.2500,

-15.6900

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 177.8910, -8.3840,
-35.2960

■ 177.8910, -8.3840,
-35.2960

■ 171.1260,
-10.9040, -44.6960

■ 184.6560, -5.8640,
-25.8960

■ 164.5460,
-12.5070, -54.1950

■ 191.2360, -4.2610,
-16.3970

■ 157.7810,
-15.0270, -63.5950

■ 198.0010, -1.7410,
-6.9970

■ 151.0160,
-17.5470, -72.9950

■ 204.7660, 0.7790,
2.4030

■ 144.1370,
-19.7460, -82.7060

■ 211.3460, 2.3820,
11.9020

■ 137.6710,
-21.6700, -91.8940

■ 218.1110, 4.9020,
21.3020

■ 135.9050,
-22.4490, -94.2970

■ 223.2800, 11.9160,
26.3480

■ 224.4760, 14.3000,
27.1960

Harmonies

Analogous

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



183.5660, 29.4400, -26.9440



177.8910, -8.3840, -35.2960



168.7020, -56.2040, -38.7000

Triad

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



177.8910, -8.3840, -35.2960



168.9060, -90.6880, -8.4480



186.4960, 55.1060, 25.5540

Complementary

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



177.8910, -8.3840, -35.2960



152.1090, 8.3840, 35.2960

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.



193.1590, 40.4780, 37.3580



177.8910, -8.3840, -35.2960



185.7930, -38.2410, 15.7350

Square

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



177.8910, -8.3840, -35.2960



149.5530, -135.8910, -31.7550



193.6570, 3.8450, 34.9570



187.4470, 64.8290, 9.0290

Rectangle

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



177.8910, -8.3840, -35.2960



154.9430, -102.4190, -43.6590



193.6570, 3.8450, 34.9570



188.2060, 50.2910, 30.2190

Sweetspot

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



177.8910, -8.3840, -35.2960



245.8280, -2.9320, -12.9480



181.4220, 30.4460, -12.1300



122.1750, -2.2910, -8.0430



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



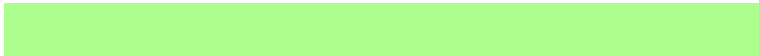
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



177.8910, -8.3840, -35.2960



217.0730, -12.5530, -53.3610



173.4360, -26.0360, -34.7720



98.7670, -0.9620, -4.5940



111.1960, -18.2340, -77.0660



25.5950, -3.8940, -17.5420

Inverse Universe

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



152.1090, 8.3840, 35.2960



177.9270, 12.5530, 53.3610



156.5640, 26.0360, 34.7720



95.2330, 0.9620, 4.5940



54.8040, 18.2340, 77.0660



12.7040, 4.4900, 17.7540

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 177.8910, -8.3840, -35.2960 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 177.8910, -8.3840, -35.2960 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

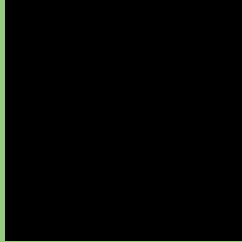
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 177.8910, -8.3840, -35.2960

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 177.8910, -8.3840, -35.2960.



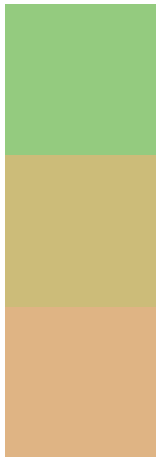
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 177.8910, -8.3840,

-35.2960.

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

177.8910, -8.3840, -35.2960

Protanopia

185.1460, 31.0430, -17.4450

Deuteranopia

187.3850, 41.0360, -5.8120



Tritanopia

185.2560, -24.2080, -1.8080

Trichromacy



Original Color

177.8910, -8.3840, -35.2960

Protanomaly

182.3290, 17.1060, -23.6780

Deuteranomaly

183.7800, 23.3860, -16.3420

Tritanomaly

182.6890, -18.6580, -14.2900

Monochromacy



Original Color

177.8910, -8.3840, -35.2960

Achromatopsia

178.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

177.8280, -2.9320, -12.9480

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 177.8910, -8.3840, -35.2960 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(148, 203, 127)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(148, 203, 127)  
}
```

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(148, 203, 127) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(148, 203, 127) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 177.8910, -8.3840, -35.2960 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(148, 203, 127) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(148, 203, 127) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(148, 203, 127) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(148, 203, 127); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 203, 127);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 203,  
127) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 177.8910, -8.3840, -35.2960 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(148, 203, 127) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(148,  
203, 127) }
```

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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