

Converting Colors

YIQ(178.4900, -34.1550,
-14.2750)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(178.4900, -34.1550, -14.2750)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(178.4900, -34.1550,
-14.2750)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	89C5C0
RGB	137, 197, 192
RGB Percent	54%, 77%, 75%
CMY	0.4629, 0.2273, 0.2472
CMYK	0.30, 0.00, 0.03, 0.23
HSL	175°, 34%, 65%
HSV	175°, 30%, 77%
XYZ	39.7931, 49.0635, 57.2225
YIQ	178.4900, -34.1550, -14.2750

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

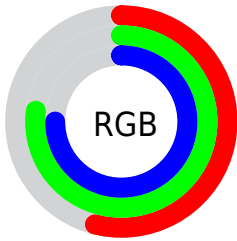
Format	Color
RYB	137, 168, 197
Decimal	9029056
CIELab	75.49, -20.31, -3.66
CIELCh	75, 20.636, 190.204
Yxy	49.0635, 0.2724, 0.3359
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287219136 (0xFF89C5C0)
YUV	178.4900, 6.6604, -36.3867
Hunter-Lab	70.0453, -21.1725, 0.5956

Details

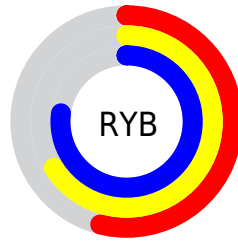
The YIQ color $178.4900, -34.1550, -14.2750$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $99CCCC$. A complement of this color would be $155.5100, 34.1550, 14.2750$, and the grayscale version is $178.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $234.7780, -35.0260, -15.0100$, and $124.9030, -33.8800, -13.7520$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $172.2820, -45.4330, -19.1370$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $184.6980, -22.8770, -9.4130$.

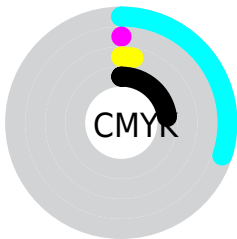
Distribution



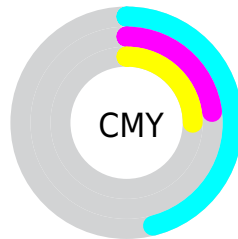
- Red (54%)
- Green (77%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (54%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Blue (77%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (23%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (25%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 178.4900, -34.1550, -14.2750 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 178.4900, -34.1550, -14.2750 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 178.4900,
-34.1550, -14.2750

■ 178.4900,
-34.1550, -14.2750

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 151.4900,
-34.1550, -14.2750

■ 234.7780,
-35.0260, -15.0100

■ 124.9030,
-33.8800, -13.7520

■ 244.8340,
-20.2640, -7.2080

■ 98.9030, -33.8800,
-13.7520

■ 253.5050, -2.9800,
-1.0600

■ 73.4190, -35.3930,
-13.8650

■ 47.9130, -39.8400,
-15.8720

■ 31.9040, -26.4530,
-10.6850

■ 18.4710, -14.8080,

-6.9680

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 178.4900,
-34.1550, -14.2750

■ 178.4900,
-34.1550, -14.2750

■ 172.2820,
-45.4330, -19.1370

■ 184.6980,
-22.8770, -9.4130

■ 166.4870,
-56.4360, -23.4760

■ 190.4930,
-11.8740, -5.0740

■ 160.2790,
-67.7140, -28.3380

■ 196.7010, -0.5960,
-0.2120

■ 154.0710,
-78.9920, -33.2000

■ 202.9090, 10.6820,
4.6500

■ 147.9770,
-90.5910, -37.7510

■ 208.7040, 21.6850,
8.9890

■ 142.0680,
-101.2730, -42.4010

■ 214.9120, 32.9630,
13.8510

■ 136.1590,
-111.9550, -47.0510

■ 215.1400, 32.3210,
14.4730

■ 215.2540, 32.0000,
14.7840

■ 215.4820, 31.3580,
15.4060

Harmonies

Analogous

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



180.1080, -18.5200, -16.7920



178.4900, -34.1550, -14.2750



178.7700, -40.5750, -8.0550

Triad

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



178.4900, -34.1550, -14.2750



188.4860, -0.8280, 15.0120



186.2620, 28.3810, -2.2350

Complementary

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



178.4900, -34.1550, -14.2750



155.5100, 34.1550, 14.2750

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.



187.8700, 32.7810, 6.1330



178.4900, -34.1550, -14.2750



189.4080, 17.0070, 16.6790

Square

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



178.4900, -34.1550, -14.2750



185.7440, -19.3500, 9.2740



189.3460, 28.7450, 13.2010



184.7610, 16.3700, -10.3340

Rectangle

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



178.4900, -34.1550, -14.2750



180.9000, -37.8250, -2.8250



189.3460, 28.7450, 13.2010



186.9250, 30.9480, 0.8040

Sweetspot

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



178.4900, -34.1550, -14.2750



247.8950, -13.0660, -5.4980



174.0140, -12.9240, -30.1080



123.2870, -8.2980, -3.8020



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



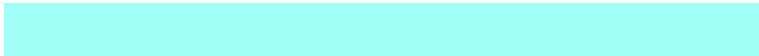
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



178.4900, -34.1550, -14.2750



225.9820, -53.4560, -22.4160



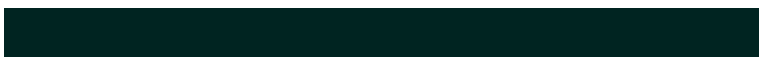
164.9720, -29.1600, -0.1680



96.3090, -5.3640, -1.9080



112.6670, -92.6540, -38.9100



24.8940, -20.4930, -8.5650

Inverse Universe

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



155.5100, 34.1550, 14.2750



190.0180, 53.4560, 22.4160



169.0280, 29.1600, 0.1680



92.6910, 5.3640, 1.9080



50.3330, 92.6540, 38.9100



11.1060, 20.4930, 8.5650

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 178.4900, -34.1550, -14.2750 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

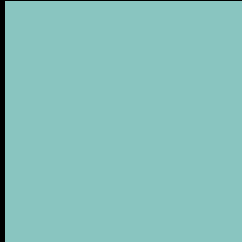
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 178.4900, -34.1550, -14.2750 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 178.4900, -34.1550, -14.2750 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 178.4900, -34.1550, -14.2750.



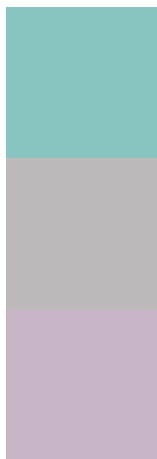
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 178.4900, -34.1550, -14.2750.

-14.2750.

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

178.4900, -34.1550, -14.2750

Protanopia

185.6090, 2.6590, 1.3710

Deuteranopia

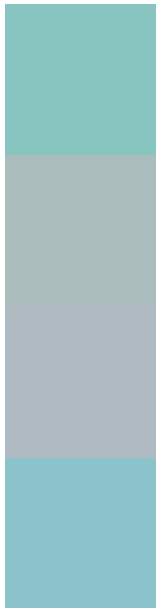
187.5050, 6.1880, 9.0040



Tritanopia

179.9770, -36.7240, -6.2600

Trichromacy



Original Color

178.4900, -34.1550, -14.2750

Protanomaly

183.2050, -11.0030, -4.3390

Deuteranomaly

184.0360, -8.8490, 0.6790

Tritanomaly

179.4670, -35.3480, -9.1720

Monochromacy



Original Color

178.4900, -34.1550, -14.2750

Achromatopsia

178.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

178.1940, -12.4700, -5.2860

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 178.4900, -34.1550, -14.2750 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(137, 197, 192)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(137, 197, 192)  
}
```

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(137, 197, 192) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(137, 197, 192) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 178.4900, -34.1550, -14.2750 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(137, 197, 192) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(137, 197, 192) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(137, 197, 192)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 197, 192); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 197, 192); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 197, 192) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 178.4900, -34.1550, -14.2750 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(137, 197, 192) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(137,  
197, 192) }
```

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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