

Converting Colors

YIQ(178.5330, -1.3240,
-31.0840)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(178.5330, -1.3240, -31.0840)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(178.5330, -1.3240,
-31.0840)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9EC77F
RGB	158, 199, 127
RGB Percent	62%, 78%, 50%
CMY	0.3805, 0.2195, 0.5019
CMYK	0.21, 0.00, 0.36, 0.22
HSL	94°, 39%, 64%
HSV	94°, 36%, 78%
XYZ	38.3524, 49.6528, 27.6456
YIQ	178.5330, -1.3240, -31.0840

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

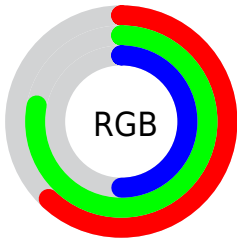
Format	Color
RYB	127, 199, 168
Decimal	10405759
CIELab	75.86, -26.45, 31.73
CIELCh	76, 41.308, 129.819
Yxy	49.6528, 0.3316, 0.4293
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288595839 (0xFF9EC77F)
YUV	178.5330, -25.4058, -18.0074
Hunter-Lab	70.4647, -26.1597, 26.0639

Details

The YIQ color **178.5330, -1.3240, -31.0840** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **147.4670, 1.3240, 31.0840**, and the grayscale version is **179.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **234.1910, -0.3610, -32.0170**, and **125.2880, -2.0120, -29.6280** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **172.9640, -1.4600, -39.6360**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **184.1020, -1.1880, -22.5320**.

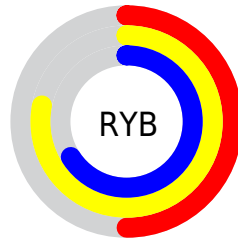
Distribution



Red (62%)

Green (78%)

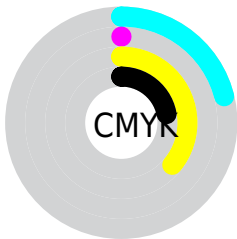
Blue (50%)



Red (50%)

Yellow (78%)

Blue (66%)

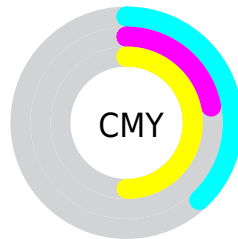


Cyan (21%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (36%)

Black (22%)



Cyan (38%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (50%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 178.5330, -1.3240, -31.0840 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 178.5330, -1.3240, -31.0840 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 178.5330, -1.3240,
-31.0840

■ 178.5330, -1.3240,
-31.0840

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 151.6470, -1.6450,
-30.7730

■ 234.1910, -0.3610,
-32.0170

■ 125.2880, -2.0120,
-29.6280

■ 245.7550, 7.3390,
-17.3730

■ 99.8150, -2.0580,
-28.7940

■ 252.9480, 5.7780,
-5.5980

■ 74.9290, -2.3790,
-28.4830

■ 50.6300, -2.9750,
-28.6950

■ 29.3830, -9.3490,
-23.3090

■ 17.0230, -7.9750,

-15.1670

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 178.5330, -1.3240,
-31.0840

■ 178.5330, -1.3240,
-31.0840

■ 172.9640, -1.4600,
-39.6360

■ 184.1020, -1.1880,
-22.5320

■ 167.0960, -2.1920,
-48.4000

■ 189.9700, -0.4560,
-13.7680

■ 161.5270, -2.3280,
-56.9520

■ 195.5390, -0.3200,
-5.2160

■ 155.9580, -2.4640,
-65.5040

■ 201.1080, -0.1840,
3.3360

■ 150.2040, -3.5170,
-73.9570

■ 206.9760, 0.5480,
12.1000

■ 144.6350, -3.6530,
-82.5090

■ 212.4310, 1.0050,
20.3410

■ 142.5270, -3.4690,
-85.8450

■ 216.7460, 4.6720,
25.4720

■ 220.3340, 11.8240,
28.0160

■ 222.1280, 15.4000,
29.2880

Harmonies

Analogous

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



183.3970, 31.5940, -21.9260



178.5330, -1.3240, -31.0840



171.3510, -41.8540, -34.4460

Triad

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



178.5330, -1.3240, -31.0840



170.1130, -86.8370, -6.6530



188.4680, 52.3090, 26.6850

Complementary

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



178.5330, -1.3240, -31.0840



147.4670, 1.3240, 31.0840

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.



192.1580, 33.0510, 34.2910



178.5330, -1.3240, -31.0840



183.7000, -42.4130, 14.2510

Square

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



178.5330, -1.3240, -31.0840



147.1250, -131.8100, -34.1300



191.2000, -2.2980, 30.6460



187.8860, 62.2150, 12.3510

Rectangle

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



178.5330, -1.3240, -31.0840



164.4260, -72.8020, -35.2500



191.2000, -2.2980, 30.6460



189.9500, 48.1360, 30.7280

Sweetspot

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



178.5330, -1.3240, -31.0840



247.0240, -0.5480, -12.1000



172.5950, 31.6370, -6.1790



123.0720, -0.5030, -7.4070



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



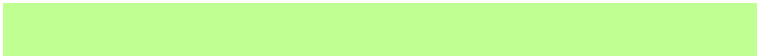
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



178.5330, -1.3240, -31.0840



223.6230, -2.2380, -47.5660



169.8340, -21.4050, -36.1010



96.4790, -0.0910, -3.8590



116.6110, -3.1050, -70.4090



25.6170, -0.9600, -15.6480

Inverse Universe

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



147.4670, 1.3240, 31.0840



176.3770, 2.2380, 47.5660



156.1660, 21.4050, 36.1010



92.5210, 0.0910, 3.8590



46.3890, 3.1050, 70.4090



10.0840, 0.3640, 15.4360

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 178.5330, -1.3240, -31.0840 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

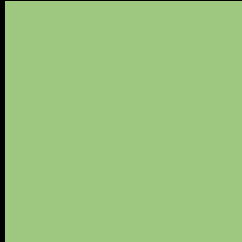
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 178.5330, -1.3240, -31.0840 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

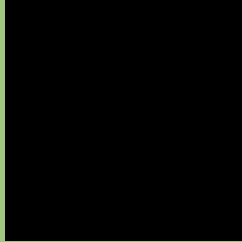
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 178.5330, -1.3240, -31.0840

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 178.5330, -1.3240, -31.0840.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 178.5330, -1.3240,

-31.0840.

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

178.5330, -1.3240, -31.0840

Protanopia

183.7870, 30.6760, -16.3000

Deuteranopia

185.9120, 40.9900, -4.9780



Tritanopia

185.7300, -16.7350, 0.4250

Trichromacy



Original Color

178.5330, -1.3240, -31.0840

Protanomaly

182.1660, 19.1230, -21.6850

Deuteranomaly

183.5030, 25.7240, -14.6600

Tritanomaly

183.1030, -10.9560, -10.7000

Monochromacy



Original Color

178.5330, -1.3240, -31.0840

Achromatopsia

179.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

178.5510, -0.5940, -11.2660

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 178.5330, -1.3240, -31.0840 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(158, 199, 127)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(158, 199, 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(158, 199, 127) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(158, 199, 127) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 178.5330, -1.3240, -31.0840 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(158, 199, 127) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(158, 199, 127) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(158, 199, 127)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(158, 199, 127); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 199, 127);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 199,  
127) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 178.5330, -1.3240, -31.0840 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(158, 199, 127) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(158,  
199, 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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