

Converting Colors

YIQ(178.5870, -35.8060,
-11.8860)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(178.5870, -35.8060, -11.8860)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(178.5870, -35.8060,
-11.8860)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	89C4C6
RGB	137, 196, 198
RGB Percent	54%, 77%, 78%
CMY	0.4629, 0.2313, 0.2237
CMYK	0.31, 0.01, 0.00, 0.22
HSL	182°, 35%, 66%
HSV	182°, 31%, 78%
XYZ	40.2451, 48.8819, 60.7179
YIQ	178.5870, -35.8060, -11.8860

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

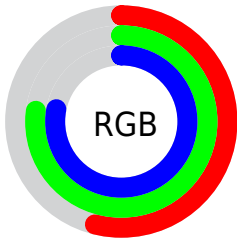
Format	Color
RYB	137, 167, 198
Decimal	9028806
CIELab	75.38, -18.41, -7.07
CIElCh	75, 19.723, 201.012
Yxy	48.8819, 0.2686, 0.3262
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287218886 (0xFF89C4C6)
YUV	178.5870, 9.5706, -36.4718
Hunter-Lab	69.9156, -19.6036, -2.5492

Details

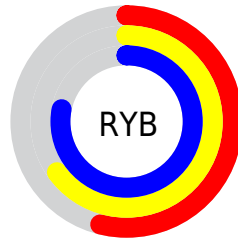
The YIQ color **178.5870, -35.8060, -11.8860** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **156.4130, 35.8060, 11.8860**, and the grayscale version is **179.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **234.9890, -36.9980, -12.3100**, and **124.8860, -35.2100, -11.6740** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **172.0200, -47.4510, -15.6030**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **185.1540, -24.1610, -8.1690**.

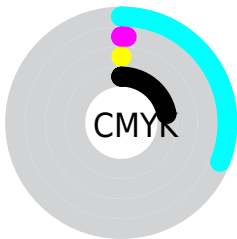
Distribution



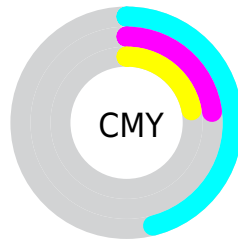
- Red (54%)
- Green (77%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (54%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (22%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 178.5870, -35.8060, -11.8860 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 178.5870, -35.8060, -11.8860 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 178.5870,
-35.8060, -11.8860

■ 178.5870,
-35.8060, -11.8860

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 151.5870,
-35.8060, -11.8860

■ 234.9890,
-36.9980, -12.3100

■ 124.8860,
-35.2100, -11.6740

■ 244.8340,
-20.2640, -7.2080

■ 99.0000, -35.5310,
-11.3630

■ 253.5050, -2.9800,
-1.0600

■ 73.6900, -37.5940,
-12.5220

■ 47.8960, -41.1700,
-13.7940

■ 31.8870, -27.7830,
-8.6070

■ 18.3400, -15.8170,

-5.2010

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 178.5870,
-35.8060, -11.8860

■ 178.5870,
-35.8060, -11.8860

■ 172.0200,
-47.4510, -15.6030

■ 185.1540,
-24.1610, -8.1690

■ 166.0400,
-59.3710, -19.8430

■ 191.1340,
-12.2410, -3.9290

■ 159.7720,
-70.4200, -23.3480

■ 197.4020, -1.1920,
-0.4240

■ 153.7920,
-82.3400, -27.5880

■ 203.9690, 10.4530,
3.2930

■ 147.2250,
-93.9850, -31.3050

■ 209.9490, 22.3730,
7.5330

■ 140.6580,
-105.6300, -35.0220

■ 216.2170, 33.4220,
11.0380

■ 135.2760,
-116.3580, -38.8380

■ 216.8040, 33.1470,
10.5150

■ 217.3910, 32.8720,
9.9920

Harmonies

Analogous

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



179.4110, -23.7470, -15.6750



178.5870, -35.8060, -11.8860



180.3190, -37.6870, -5.3270

Triad

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



178.5870, -35.8060, -11.8860



188.7210, 5.8200, 15.6760



185.8160, 23.7050, -5.5990

Complementary

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



178.5870, -35.8060, -11.8860



156.4130, 35.8060, 11.8860

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.



187.3920, 31.1310, 2.9950



178.5870, -35.8060, -11.8860



188.9200, 21.3170, 15.6610

Square

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



178.5870, -35.8060, -11.8860



186.8050, -12.1520, 10.9840



188.2490, 30.3960, 10.8120



183.2980, 10.3640, -11.6200

Rectangle

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



178.5870, -35.8060, -11.8860



182.2320, -32.8280, 0.2280



188.2490, 30.3960, 10.8120



186.3650, 26.5930, -2.8710

Sweetspot

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



178.5870, -35.8060, -11.8860



247.5360, -13.4330, -4.3530



172.9210, -17.0960, -31.5920



122.9280, -8.6650, -2.6570



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.



178.5870, -35.8060, -11.8860



225.1330, -55.1990, -18.3590



160.9770, -27.5560, 3.8040



96.3090, -5.3640, -1.9080



111.3280, -95.7730, -31.9410



24.6490, -21.1810, -7.1090

Inverse Universe

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



161.9650, 17.4170, 31.2810



199.4800, 26.8130, 48.2290



173.4360, 27.8310, -3.2810



93.7170, 2.4750, 4.7070



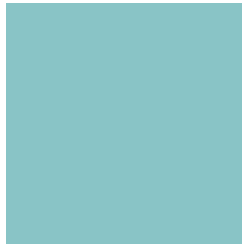
66.7490, 46.4300, 83.6940



14.7540, 10.2210, 18.5170

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 178.5870, -35.8060, -11.8860 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

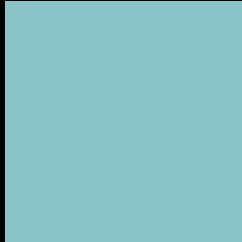
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 178.5870, -35.8060, -11.8860 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

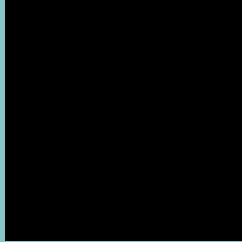
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 178.5870, -35.8060, -11.8860 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 178.5870, -35.8060, -11.8860.



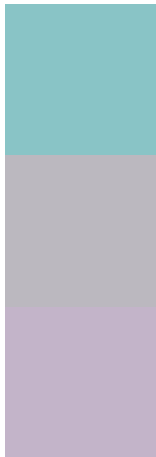
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 178.5870, -35.8060, -11.8860.

-11.8860.

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

178.5870, -35.8060, -11.8860

Protanopia

185.6950, -0.4590, 2.8130

Deuteranopia

186.8790, 2.1990, 9.7110



Tritanopia

179.6780, -37.3200, -6.4720

Trichromacy



Original Color

178.5870, -35.8060, -11.8860

Protanomaly

183.0030, -13.2500, -2.1620

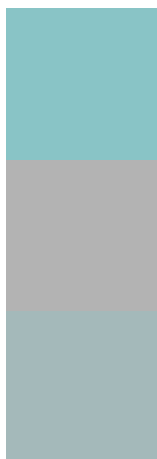
Deuteranomaly

184.0080, -11.6460, 1.8100

Tritanomaly

179.5100, -36.9070, -8.4510

Monochromacy



Original Color

178.5870, -35.8060, -11.8860

Achromatopsia

179.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

178.8350, -12.8370, -4.1410

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 178.5870, -35.8060, -11.8860 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, 196, 198)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(137, 196, 198)  
}
```

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, 196, 198) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(137, 196, 198) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 178.5870, -35.8060, -11.8860 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, 196, 198) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(137, 196, 198) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(137, 196, 198) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(137, 196, 198); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 196, 198);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 196,  
198) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 178.5870, -35.8060, -11.8860 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(137, 196, 198) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(137,  
196, 198) }
```

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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