

Converting Colors

YIQ(178.6850, -12.8350,
-15.1950)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(178.6850, -12.8350, -15.1950)
contains.

YIQ(178.6850, -12.8350, -15.1950)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(178.6850, -12.8350,
-15.1950)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9DC0A7
RGB	157, 192, 167
RGB Percent	62%, 75%, 65%
CMY	0.3844, 0.2470, 0.3451
CMYK	0.18, 0.00, 0.13, 0.25
HSL	137°, 22%, 68%
HSV	137°, 18%, 75%
XYZ	39.7269, 47.6610, 43.6610
YIQ	178.6850, -12.8350, -15.1950

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

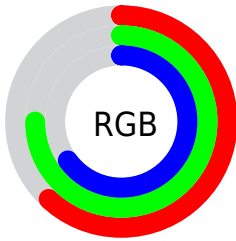
Format	Color
RYB	157, 184, 192
Decimal	10338471
CIELab	74.61, -16.72, 8.74
CIELCh	75, 18.871, 152.401
Yxy	47.6610, 0.3031, 0.3637
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288528551 (0xFF9DC0A7)
YUV	178.6850, -5.7607, -19.0177
Hunter-Lab	69.0369, -18.0980, 10.8291

Details

The YIQ color $178.6850, -12.8350, -15.1950$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $99CCCC$. A complement of this color would be $170.3150, 12.8350, 15.1950$, and the grayscale version is $179.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $234.2720, -13.1100, -15.7180$, and $125.5110, -12.2850, -14.1490$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $171.4080, -19.6650, -23.5770$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $185.9620, -6.0050, -6.8130$.

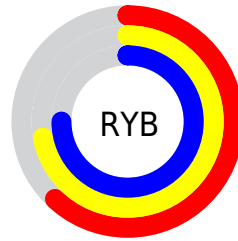
Distribution



Red (62%)

Green (75%)

Blue (65%)



Red (62%)

Yellow (72%)

Blue (75%)

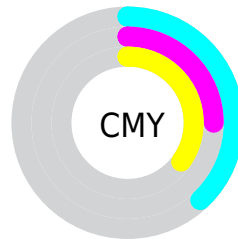


Cyan (18%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (13%)

Black (25%)



Cyan (38%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (35%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 178.6850, -12.8350, -15.1950 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 178.6850, -12.8350, -15.1950 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 178.6850,
-12.8350, -15.1950

■ 178.6850,
-12.8350, -15.1950

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 152.0980,
-12.5600, -14.6720

■ 234.8590,
-13.3850, -16.2410

■ 125.5110,
-12.2850, -14.1490

■ 250.0590, -7.6560,
-4.4240

■ 100.8100,
-11.6890, -13.9370

■ 76.3370, -11.7350,
-13.1030

■ 53.4510, -12.0560,
-12.7920

■ 31.5650, -12.3770,
-12.4810

■ 13.5010, -6.3250,

-12.0290

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 178.6850,
-12.8350, -15.1950

■ 178.6850,
-12.8350, -15.1950

■ 171.4080,
-19.6650, -23.5770

■ 185.9620, -6.0050,
-6.8130

■ 164.2450,
-26.8160, -31.6480

■ 193.1250, 1.1460,
1.2580

■ 156.6690,
-34.2420, -40.2420

■ 200.7010, 8.5720,
9.8520

■ 149.3920,
-41.0720, -48.6240

■ 207.9780, 15.4020,
18.2340

■ 142.1150,
-47.9020, -57.0060

■ 215.2550, 22.2320,
26.6160

■ 134.9520,
-55.0530, -65.0770

■ 217.3350, 19.2510,
31.0830

■ 127.6750,
-61.8830, -73.4590

■ 218.0190, 17.3250,
32.9490

■ 120.0990,
-69.3090, -82.0530

■ 118.9740,
-70.4550, -83.3110

Harmonies

Analogous

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



180.5360, 3.7620, -13.1180



178.6850, -12.8350, -15.1950



177.3120, -27.7820, -14.1340

Triad

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



178.6850, -12.8350, -15.1950



183.0810, -21.9170, 6.2350



185.9560, 29.6630, 7.5750

Complementary

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



178.6850, -12.8350, -15.1950



170.3150, 12.8350, 15.1950

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.



186.4210, 24.1600, 13.6960



178.6850, -12.8350, -15.1950



185.8660, -4.9540, 12.6940

Square

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



178.6850, -12.8350, -15.1950



179.5800, -33.9280, -1.8640



187.1300, 11.9180, 15.2940



184.4300, 27.9680, -0.2560

Rectangle

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



178.6850, -12.8350, -15.1950



176.5980, -34.3390, -10.9390



187.1300, 11.9180, 15.2940



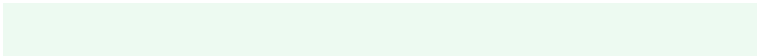
186.2380, 28.9290, 9.8650

Sweetspot

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



178.6850, -12.8350, -15.1950



245.0870, -4.8590, -5.5550



185.0200, 5.2750, -13.0050



122.0380, -3.1630, -3.2510



252.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



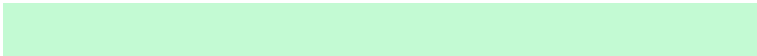
125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



178.6850, -12.8350, -15.1950



229.1090, -20.2610, -23.7890



180.6230, -18.2920, -9.9080



93.2120, -3.7130, -4.2970



99.7510, -59.0410, -69.8970



20.3970, -11.9640, -14.4600

Inverse Universe

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



170.3150, 12.8350, 15.1950



215.8910, 20.2610, 23.7890



168.3770, 18.2920, 9.9080



90.7880, 3.7130, 4.2970



61.2490, 59.0410, 69.8970



12.6030, 11.9640, 14.4600

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 178.6850, -12.8350, -15.1950 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

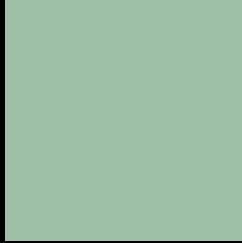
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 178.6850, -12.8350, -15.1950 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 178.6850, -12.8350, -15.1950 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 178.6850, -12.8350, -15.1950.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 178.6850, -12.8350, -15.1950.

-15.1950.

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

178.6850, -12.8350, -15.1950

Protanopia

182.9980, 11.5090, -4.8350

Deuteranopia

184.8730, 19.5310, 3.9710



Tritanopia

181.5340, -19.1190, -0.4230

Trichromacy



Original Color

178.6850, -12.8350, -15.1950

Protanomaly

181.3990, 2.8900, -8.3260

Deuteranomaly

182.3120, 7.7490, -2.7710

Tritanomaly

180.6280, -16.6880, -5.9360

Monochromacy



Original Color

178.6850, -12.8350, -15.1950

Achromatopsia

179.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

179.0870, -4.8590, -5.5550

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 178.6850, -12.8350, -15.1950 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(157, 192, 167)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(157, 192, 167)  
}
```

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(157, 192, 167) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(157, 192, 167) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 178.6850, -12.8350, -15.1950 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(157, 192, 167) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(157, 192, 167) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(157, 192, 167) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(157, 192, 167); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 192, 167);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 192,  
167) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 178.6850, -12.8350, -15.1950 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(157, 192, 167) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(157,  
192, 167) }
```

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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