

Converting Colors

YIQ(178.7160, -6.0930,
-27.2530)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(178.7160, -6.0930, -27.2530)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(178.7160, -6.0930,
-27.2530)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9CC68B
RGB	156, 198, 139
RGB Percent	61%, 78%, 55%
CMY	0.3884, 0.2234, 0.4549
CMYK	0.21, 0.00, 0.30, 0.22
HSL	103°, 34%, 66%
HSV	103°, 30%, 78%
XYZ	38.5622, 49.3249, 31.9164
YIQ	178.7160, -6.0930, -27.2530

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

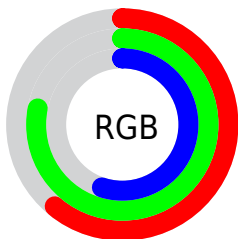
Format	Color
RYB	139, 198, 181
Decimal	10274443
CIELab	75.65, -24.91, 25.17
CIElCh	76, 35.407, 134.702
Yxy	49.3249, 0.3219, 0.4117
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288464523 (0xFF9CC68B)
YUV	178.7160, -19.5800, -19.9219
Hunter-Lab	70.2317, -24.8960, 22.2181

Details

The YIQ color $178.7160, -6.0930, -27.2530$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $99CC99$. A complement of this color would be $158.2840, 6.0930, 27.2530$, and the grayscale version is $179.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $234.7760, -6.3220, -28.6100$, and $125.6560, -5.8640, -25.8960$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $172.2500, -8.0170, -36.4410$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $185.1820, -4.1690, -18.0650$.

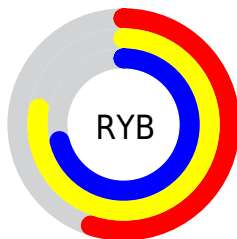
Distribution



Red (61%)

Green (78%)

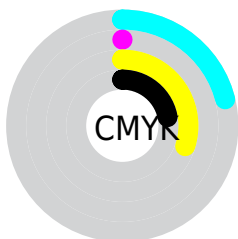
Blue (55%)



Red (55%)

Yellow (78%)

Blue (71%)

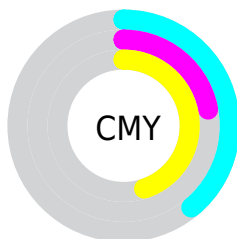


Cyan (21%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (30%)

Black (22%)



Cyan (39%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (45%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 178.7160, -6.0930, -27.2530 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 178.7160, -6.0930, -27.2530 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 178.7160, -6.0930,
-27.2530

■ 178.7160, -6.0930,
-27.2530

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 151.8300, -6.4140,
-26.9420

■ 234.7760, -6.3220,
-28.6100

■ 125.6560, -5.8640,
-25.8960

■ 246.6390, 1.9740,
-13.7540

■ 100.2970, -6.2310,
-24.7510

■ 254.4300, 1.6050,
-1.5550

■ 75.5250, -6.8730,
-24.1290

■ 51.6390, -7.1940,
-23.8180

■ 29.9810, -8.1570,
-22.8850

■ 16.4360, -7.7000,

-14.6440

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 178.7160, -6.0930,
-27.2530

■ 178.7160, -6.0930,
-27.2530

■ 172.2500, -8.0170,
-36.4410

■ 185.1820, -4.1690,
-18.0650

■ 165.7840, -9.9410,
-45.6290

■ 191.6480, -2.2450,
-8.8770

■ 159.4320,
-12.1860, -54.5060

■ 198.0000, -0.0000,
0.0000

■ 152.9660,
-14.1100, -63.6940

■ 204.4660, 1.9240,
9.1880

■ 146.2010,
-16.6300, -73.0940

■ 211.2310, 4.4440,
18.5880

■ 139.7350,
-18.5540, -82.2820

■ 217.3550, 7.3310,
26.8430

■ 133.2690,
-20.4780, -91.4700

■ 221.5410, 15.6750,
29.8110

Harmonies

Analogous

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



183.2590, 23.2950, -20.2010



178.7160, -6.0930, -27.2530



173.2960, -40.0210, -29.1170

Triad

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



178.7160, -6.0930, -27.2530



176.9480, -64.1430, 0.5690



189.6370, 50.1550, 21.6670

Complementary

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



178.7160, -6.0930, -27.2530



158.2840, 6.0930, 27.2530

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.



191.3980, 32.1350, 28.8630



178.7160, -6.0930, -27.2530



186.3270, -30.9970, 16.6110

Square

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



178.7160, -6.0930, -27.2530



167.3440, -83.5340, -16.9580



190.6150, 3.6630, 27.2390



188.0590, 54.2380, 8.2380

Rectangle

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



178.7160, -6.0930, -27.2530



169.0300, -62.5790, -27.7870



190.6150, 3.6630, 27.2390



190.5920, 46.0280, 24.8760

Sweetspot

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



178.7160, -6.0930, -27.2530



247.5940, -2.1530, -10.5450



180.7080, 23.8890, -8.9350



123.3000, -1.1450, -6.7850



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



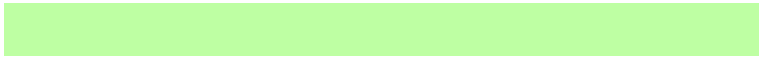
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



178.7160, -6.0930, -27.2530



225.0770, -9.2080, -42.3920



175.0010, -20.0770, -27.1250



95.8810, -1.2830, -4.2830



109.7340, -16.8130, -75.2850



24.1220, -3.9400, -16.7080

Inverse Universe

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



158.2840, 6.0930, 27.2530



193.2220, 9.8040, 42.6040



161.9990, 20.0770, 27.1250



93.1190, 1.2830, 4.2830



53.2660, 16.8130, 75.2850



11.5790, 3.3440, 16.4960

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 178.7160, -6.0930, -27.2530 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 178.7160, -6.0930, -27.2530 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

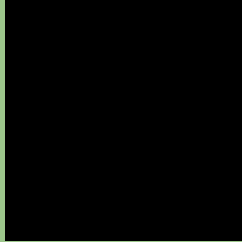
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 178.7160, -6.0930, -27.2530

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 178.7160, -6.0930, -27.2530.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 178.7160, -6.0930,

-27.2530.

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

178.7160, -6.0930, -27.2530

Protanopia

184.2580, 25.0360, -13.2040

Deuteranopia

185.9700, 35.0750, -2.4050



Tritanopia

184.8330, -18.5230, -0.2110

Trichromacy



Original Color

178.7160, -6.0930, -27.2530

Protanomaly

182.0500, 13.7580, -18.0660

Deuteranomaly

183.0880, 19.7630, -11.2530

Tritanomaly

182.6620, -14.0280, -10.0920

Monochromacy



Original Color

178.7160, -6.0930, -27.2530

Achromatopsia

179.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

179.0070, -1.8780, -10.0220

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 178.7160, -6.0930, -27.2530 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(156, 198, 139)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(156, 198, 139)  
}
```

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(156, 198, 139) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(156, 198, 139) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 178.7160, -6.0930, -27.2530 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(156, 198, 139) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(156, 198, 139) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(156, 198, 139)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(156, 198, 139); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 198, 139);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 198,  
139) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 178.7160, -6.0930, -27.2530 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(156, 198, 139) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(156,  
198, 139) }
```

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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