

Converting Colors

YIQ(178.7270, -21.8210,
-17.5410)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(178.7270, -21.8210, -17.5410)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(178.7270, -21.8210,
-17.5410)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	93C4AD
RGB	147, 196, 173
RGB Percent	58%, 77%, 68%
CMY	0.4237, 0.2313, 0.3216
CMYK	0.25, 0.00, 0.12, 0.23
HSL	152°, 29%, 67%
HSV	152°, 25%, 77%
XYZ	39.3123, 48.7055, 46.8554
YIQ	178.7270, -21.8210, -17.5410

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

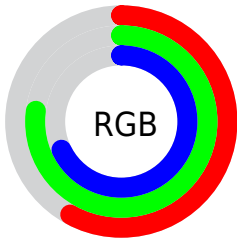
Format	Color
RYB	147, 179, 196
Decimal	9684141
CIELab	75.27, -20.86, 6.36
CIELCh	75, 21.810, 163.037
Yxy	48.7055, 0.2915, 0.3611
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287874221 (0xFF93C4AD)
YUV	178.7270, -2.8234, -27.8246
Hunter-Lab	69.7893, -21.5823, 9.0462

Details

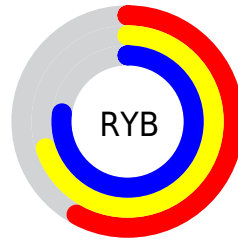
The YIQ color **178.7270, -21.8210, -17.5410** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **164.2730, 21.8210, 17.5410**, and the grayscale version is **179.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **234.9010, -22.3710, -18.5870**, and **125.5530, -21.2710, -16.4950** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **171.7210, -30.8520, -24.5800**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **185.7330, -12.7900, -10.5020**.

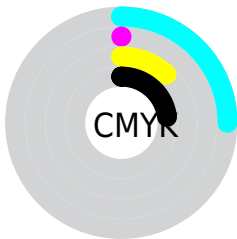
Distribution



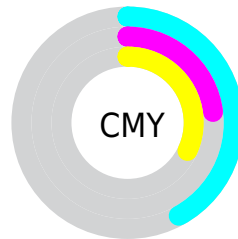
- Red (58%)
- Green (77%)
- Blue (68%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Blue (77%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (23%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (32%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 178.7270, -21.8210, -17.5410 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 178.7270, -21.8210, -17.5410 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 178.7270,
-21.8210, -17.5410

■ 178.7270,
-21.8210, -17.5410

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 152.0260,
-21.2250, -17.3290

■ 234.9010,
-22.3710, -18.5870

■ 125.5530,
-21.2710, -16.4950

■ 247.5250,
-14.9000, -5.3000

■ 99.9660, -20.9960,
-15.9720

■ 75.9660, -20.9960,
-15.9720

■ 51.8950, -22.2340,
-15.5620

■ 29.7210, -21.6840,
-14.5160

■ 15.6040, -8.1130,

-12.6650

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 178.7270,
-21.8210, -17.5410

■ 178.7270,
-21.8210, -17.5410

■ 171.7210,
-30.8520, -24.5800

■ 185.7330,
-12.7900, -10.5020

■ 165.0140,
-39.2870, -31.4070

■ 192.4400, -4.3550,
-3.6750

■ 157.8940,
-47.9970, -38.7570

■ 199.5600, 4.3550,
3.6750

■ 151.1870,
-56.4320, -45.5840

■ 206.2670, 12.7900,
10.5020

■ 144.1810,
-65.4630, -52.6230

■ 213.2730, 21.8210,
17.5410

■ 137.1750,
-74.4940, -59.6620

■ 217.2890, 24.8920,
22.4600

■ 130.4680,
-82.9290, -66.4890

■ 218.3150, 22.0030,
25.2590

■ 126.9080,
-87.2840, -70.1640

■ 219.4550, 18.7930,
28.3690

■ 220.3670, 16.2250,
30.8570

Harmonies

Analogous

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



181.0190, -2.1520, -16.0720



178.7270, -21.8210, -17.5410



177.2230, -37.7770, -14.7130

Triad

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



178.7270, -21.8210, -17.5410



185.5700, -18.8000, 10.3200



187.2400, 34.6150, 5.9350

Complementary

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



178.7270, -21.8210, -17.5410



164.2730, 21.8210, 17.5410

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.



188.4280, 31.4500, 13.7380



178.7270, -21.8210, -17.5410



188.2090, 1.5100, 16.6940

Square

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



178.7270, -21.8210, -17.5410



181.7910, -35.9000, 0.8360



189.0170, 19.6660, 18.0500



185.5070, 29.0690, -3.6910

Rectangle

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



178.7270, -21.8210, -17.5410



177.4060, -42.5460, -10.8820



189.0170, 19.6660, 18.0500



187.8210, 34.4770, 8.4370

Sweetspot

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



178.7270, -21.8210, -17.5410



247.8800, -8.7100, -7.3500



182.9390, 0.8290, -20.5390



123.4290, -5.8220, -4.6220



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



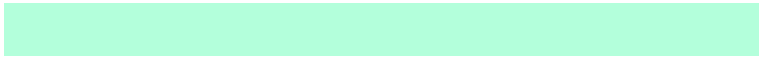
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



178.7270, -21.8210, -17.5410



228.1720, -33.7400, -27.3080



180.7620, -28.9290, -9.8650



93.4400, -4.3550, -3.6750



104.1970, -71.5600, -57.7680



21.4230, -14.8530, -11.6610

Inverse Universe

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



164.2730, 21.8210, 17.5410



205.7140, 34.0610, 26.9970



162.2380, 28.9290, 9.8650



90.5600, 4.3550, 3.6750



56.6890, 71.8810, 57.4570



11.6910, 14.5320, 11.9720

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 178.7270, -21.8210, -17.5410 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

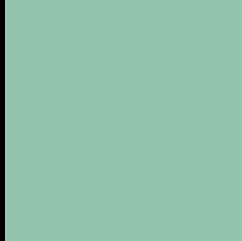
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 178.7270, -21.8210, -17.5410 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

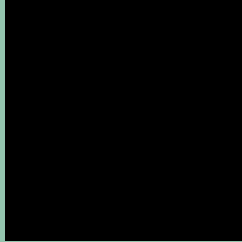
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 178.7270, -21.8210, -17.5410 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 178.7270, -21.8210, -17.5410.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 178.7270, -21.8210, -17.5410.

-17.5410.

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

178.7270, -21.8210, -17.5410

Protanopia

184.4540, 10.2250, -3.5910

Deuteranopia

186.8450, 16.7340, 5.1020



Tritanopia

181.6470, -26.8670, -3.1790

Trichromacy



Original Color

178.7270, -21.8210, -17.5410

Protanomaly

182.2460, -1.0530, -8.4530

Deuteranomaly

183.9740, 2.8890, -2.7990

Tritanomaly

180.5560, -25.3530, -8.5930

Monochromacy



Original Color

178.7270, -21.8210, -17.5410

Achromatopsia

179.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

178.7060, -8.1600, -6.3040

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 178.7270, -21.8210, -17.5410 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(147, 196, 173)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(147, 196, 173)  
}
```

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(147, 196, 173) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(147, 196, 173) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 178.7270, -21.8210, -17.5410 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(147, 196, 173) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(147, 196, 173) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(147, 196, 173)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(147, 196, 173); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 196, 173);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 196,  
173) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 178.7270, -21.8210, -17.5410 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(147, 196, 173) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(147,  
196, 173) }
```

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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