

Converting Colors

YIQ(178.7850, 6.6540, -32.4980)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(178.7850, 6.6540, -32.4980)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(178.7850, 6.6540,
-32.4980)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A5C674
RGB	165, 198, 116
RGB Percent	65%, 78%, 45%
CMY	0.3531, 0.2235, 0.5450
CMYK	0.17, 0.00, 0.41, 0.22
HSL	84°, 42%, 62%
HSV	84°, 41%, 78%
XYZ	38.8611, 49.6517, 24.0655
YIQ	178.7850, 6.6540, -32.4980

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

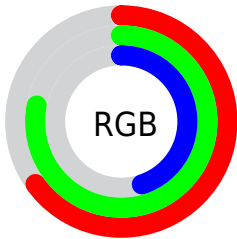
Format	Color
RYB	116, 198, 149
Decimal	10864244
CIELab	75.85, -24.82, 37.45
CIElCh	76, 44.928, 123.539
Yxy	49.6517, 0.3452, 0.4410
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289054324 (0xFFA5C674)
YUV	178.7850, -30.9530, -12.0894
Hunter-Lab	70.4640, -24.8686, 29.0755

Details

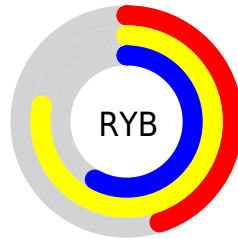
The YIQ color **178.7850, 6.6540, -32.4980** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC66**. A complement of this color would be **135.2150, -6.6540, 32.4980**, and the grayscale version is **179.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **235.0300, 7.3420, -33.9540**, and **125.5400, 5.9660, -31.0420** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **174.1130, 8.3060, -40.4140**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **183.4570, 5.0020, -24.5820**.

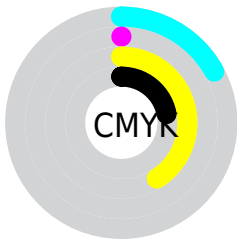
Distribution



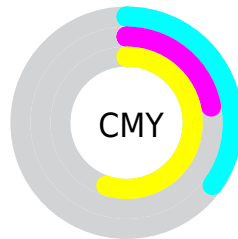
- Red (65%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (45%)



- Red (45%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (58%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (55%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 178.7850, 6.6540, -32.4980 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 178.7850, 6.6540, -32.4980 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 178.7850, 6.6540,
-32.4980

■ 178.7850, 6.6540,
-32.4980

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 152.0130, 6.0120,
-31.8760

■ 235.0300, 7.3420,
-33.9540

■ 125.5400, 5.9660,
-31.0420

■ 246.8930, 15.6380,
-19.0980

■ 99.7680, 5.3240,
-30.4200

■ 251.5800, 9.6300,
-9.3300

■ 74.6540, 5.6450,
-30.7310

254.8860, 0.3210,
-0.3110

■ 52.1530, 2.8020,
-28.7660

■ 30.8780, -6.3690,
-22.2490

■ 17.0230, -7.9750,

-15.1670

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 178.7850, 6.6540,
-32.4980

■ 178.7850, 6.6540,
-32.4980

■ 174.1130, 8.3060,
-40.4140

■ 183.4570, 5.0020,
-24.5820

■ 169.4410, 9.9580,
-48.3300

■ 188.1290, 3.3500,
-16.6660

■ 164.8830, 11.2890,
-55.9350


■ 192.6870, 2.0190,
-9.0610


■ 160.2110, 12.9410,
-63.8510

■ 197.3590, 0.3670,
-1.1450

■ 155.5390, 14.5930,
-71.7670


■ 202.0310, -1.2850,
6.7710

 151.5080, 15.8780,
-78.5380

 206.7030, -2.9370,
14.6870

 211.3750, -4.5890,
22.6030

 213.7670, 0.1790,
24.2990

 216.1590, 4.9470,
25.9950

Harmonies

Analogous

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



183.4150, 40.3510, -20.9370



178.7850, 6.6540, -32.4980



171.6950, -37.1310, -37.4430

Triad

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



178.7850, 6.6540, -32.4980



156.6250, -118.0580, -19.0340



187.6190, 50.5660, 30.7420

Complementary

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



178.7850, 6.6540, -32.4980



135.2150, -6.6540, 32.4980

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.



192.2270, 28.6030, 37.8110



178.7850, 6.6540, -32.4980



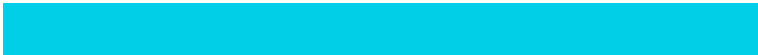
179.4810, -55.1580, 8.4420

Square

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



178.7850, 6.6540, -32.4980



147.8430, -131.0760, -36.4200



190.4100, -11.6970, 30.2790



185.8800, 62.3520, 15.3760

Rectangle

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



178.7850, 6.6540, -32.4980



162.7910, -72.5720, -39.4200



190.4100, -11.6970, 30.2790



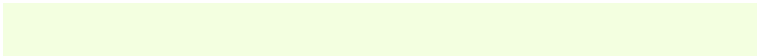
189.8020, 45.7970, 34.5730

Sweetspot

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



178.7850, 6.6540, -32.4980



247.8780, 2.7990, -12.1850



159.8890, 39.7970, 0.1250



123.5560, 1.0100, -7.2940



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



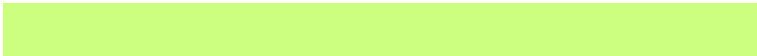
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



178.7850, 6.6540, -32.4980



225.2730, 10.3710, -50.3090



166.5260, -17.7820, -41.1900



96.7780, 0.5050, -3.6470



124.6840, 12.9870, -64.6850



27.4110, 2.6160, -14.3760

Inverse Universe

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



135.2150, -6.6540, 32.4980



157.7270, -10.3710, 50.3090



147.4740, 17.7820, 41.1900



92.2220, -0.5050, 3.6470



38.3160, -12.9870, 64.6850



8.2900, -3.2120, 14.1640

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 178.7850, 6.6540, -32.4980 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 178.7850, 6.6540, -32.4980 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

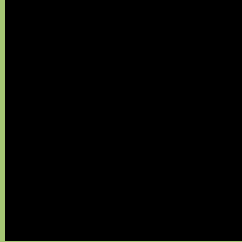
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 178.7850, 6.6540, -32.4980

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 178.7850, 6.6540, -32.4980.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 178.7850, 6.6540,

-32.4980.

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

178.7850, 6.6540, -32.4980

Protanopia

183.5330, 34.2070, -19.7210

Deuteranopia

185.2560, 45.7130, -7.9750



Tritanopia

186.4210, -11.3710, 2.3330

Trichromacy



Original Color

178.7850, 6.6540, -32.4980

Protanomaly

181.8090, 24.4420, -24.4700

Deuteranomaly

182.8580, 31.9140, -16.7100

Tritanomaly

183.9250, -4.5830, -10.5590

Monochromacy



Original Color

178.7850, 6.6540, -32.4980

Achromatopsia

179.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

178.9920, 2.4780, -11.8740

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 178.7850, 6.6540, -32.4980 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(165, 198, 116)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(165, 198, 116)  
}
```

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(165, 198, 116) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(165, 198, 116) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 178.7850, 6.6540, -32.4980 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(165, 198, 116) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(165, 198, 116) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(165, 198, 116)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(165, 198, 116); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 198, 116);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 198,  
116) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 178.7850, 6.6540, -32.4980 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(165, 198, 116) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(165,  
198, 116) }
```

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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