

Converting Colors

YIQ(178.8180, -23.3350,
-12.1270)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(178.8180, -23.3350, -12.1270)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(178.8180, -23.3350,
-12.1270)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	95C1B8
RGB	149, 193, 184
RGB Percent	58%, 76%, 72%
CMY	0.4158, 0.2430, 0.2785
CMYK	0.23, 0.00, 0.05, 0.24
HSL	168°, 26%, 67%
HSV	168°, 23%, 76%
XYZ	40.1128, 47.9948, 52.4852
YIQ	178.8180, -23.3350, -12.1270

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

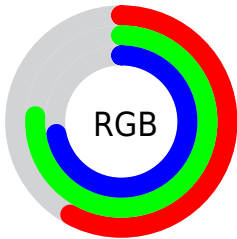
Format	Color
RYB	149, 174, 193
Decimal	9814456
CIELab	74.82, -16.43, -0.23
CIElCh	75, 16.428, 180.790
Yxy	47.9948, 0.2853, 0.3414
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288004536 (0xFF95C1B8)
YUV	178.8180, 2.5547, -26.1504
Hunter-Lab	69.2783, -17.8838, 3.5767

Details

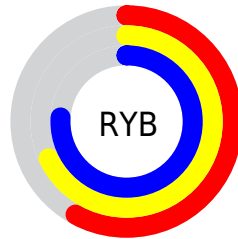
The YIQ color **178.8180, -23.3350, -12.1270** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **163.1820, 23.3350, 12.1270**, and the grayscale version is **179.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **235.1060, -24.2060, -12.8620**, and **125.5300, -22.4640, -11.3920** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **172.6810, -33.3750, -17.3990**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **184.9550, -13.2950, -6.8550**.

Distribution



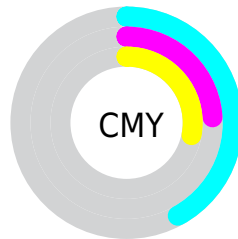
- Red (58%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (72%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (24%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (28%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 178.8180, -23.3350, -12.1270 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 178.8180, -23.3350, -12.1270 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 178.8180,
-23.3350, -12.1270

■ 178.8180,
-23.3350, -12.1270

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 152.1170,
-22.7390, -11.9150

■ 235.1060,
-24.2060, -12.8620

■ 125.5300,
-22.4640, -11.3920

■ 248.1230,
-13.7080, -4.8760

■ 100.5300,
-22.4640, -11.3920

■ 75.9430, -22.1890,
-10.8690

■ 52.6440, -22.7850,
-11.0810

■ 29.4590, -23.7020,
-10.9820

■ 15.9120, -11.7360,

-7.5760

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 178.8180,
-23.3350, -12.1270

■ 178.8180,
-23.3350, -12.1270

■ 172.6810,
-33.3750, -17.3990

■ 184.9550,
-13.2950, -6.8550

■ 166.2450,
-44.0110, -22.8830

■ 191.3910, -2.6590,
-1.3710

■ 160.1080,
-54.0510, -28.1550

■ 197.5280, 7.3810,
3.9010

■ 153.9710,
-64.0910, -33.4270

■ 203.6650, 17.4210,
9.1730

■ 147.5350,
-74.7270, -38.9110

■ 209.8020, 27.4610,
14.4450

■ 141.3980,
-84.7670, -44.1830

■ 213.2480, 32.1370,
17.8090

■ 135.2610,
-94.8070, -49.4550

■ 213.7040, 30.8530,
19.0530

■ 130.7330,
-102.1880, -53.3560

■ 214.1600, 29.5690,
20.2970

■ 214.6160, 28.2850,
21.5410

Harmonies

Analogous

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



179.8210, -10.2220, -12.9900



178.8180, -23.3350, -12.1270



178.7450, -30.2590, -7.7870

Triad

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



178.8180, -23.3350, -12.1270



185.8120, -4.8620, 11.0260



184.9890, 24.8960, 0.3520

Complementary

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



178.8180, -23.3350, -12.1270



163.1820, 23.3350, 12.1270

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.



186.5750, 26.3620, 6.8260



178.8180, -23.3350, -12.1270



186.9940, 9.3050, 13.0890

Square

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



178.8180, -23.3350, -12.1270



183.2230, -19.4410, 5.4150



187.1000, 20.6300, 11.5900



183.5810, 17.0570, -6.2630

Rectangle

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



178.8180, -23.3350, -12.1270



179.9670, -30.7640, -4.1400



187.1000, 20.6300, 11.5900



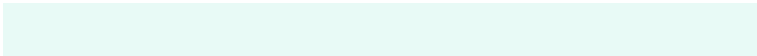
185.6410, 25.9960, 2.4440

Sweetspot

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



178.8180, -23.3350, -12.1270



244.1620, -9.4440, -5.0600



177.8180, -6.1400, -20.8920



121.7820, -5.3180, -2.7420



252.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



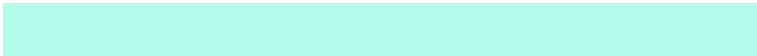
125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



178.8180, -23.3350, -12.1270



228.0720, -36.0340, -18.7700



172.8000, -22.9240, -3.0520



93.7820, -5.3180, -2.7420



109.0990, -85.3630, -44.3950



22.3350, -17.4210, -9.1730

Inverse Universe

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



163.1820, 23.3350, 12.1270



203.9280, 36.0340, 18.7700



169.2000, 22.9240, 3.0520



90.2180, 5.3180, 2.7420



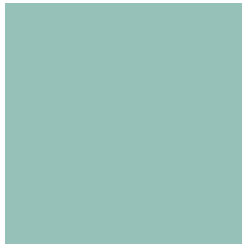
51.9010, 85.3630, 44.3950



10.6650, 17.4210, 9.1730

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 178.8180, -23.3350, -12.1270 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

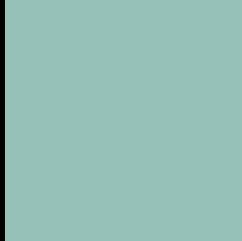
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 178.8180, -23.3350, -12.1270 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

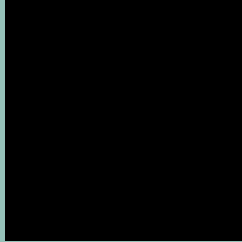
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 178.8180, -23.3350, -12.1270 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 178.8180, -23.3350, -12.1270.



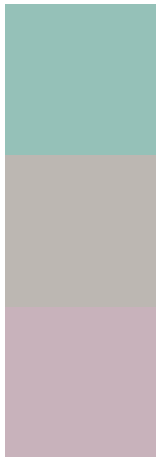
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 178.8180, -23.3350, -12.1270.

-12.1270.

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

178.8180, -23.3350, -12.1270

Protanopia

183.9250, 4.5850, -0.4950

Deuteranopia

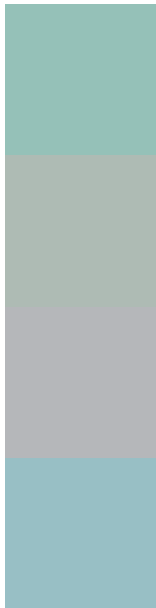
185.6040, 10.2230, 7.4630



Tritanopia

180.6470, -26.8670, -3.1790

Trichromacy



Original Color

178.8180, -23.3350, -12.1270

Protanomaly

182.3150, -5.5010, -4.9330

Deuteranomaly

182.7440, -2.1550, 0.5090

Tritanomaly

180.0230, -25.1700, -6.4020

Monochromacy



Original Color

178.8180, -23.3350, -12.1270

Achromatopsia

179.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

178.8740, -8.5730, -4.3250

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 178.8180, -23.3350, -12.1270 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(149, 193, 184)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(149, 193, 184)  
}
```

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(149, 193, 184) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(149, 193, 184) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 178.8180, -23.3350, -12.1270 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(149, 193, 184) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(149, 193, 184) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(149, 193, 184) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(149, 193, 184); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 193, 184);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 193,  
184) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 178.8180, -23.3350, -12.1270 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(149, 193, 184) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(149,  
193, 184) }
```

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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