

Converting Colors

YIQ(178.8940, -3.2980,
-17.3300)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(178.8940, -3.2980, -17.3300)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(178.8940, -3.2980,
-17.3300)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A5BF99
RGB	165, 191, 153
RGB Percent	65%, 75%, 60%
CMY	0.3530, 0.2509, 0.4000
CMYK	0.14, 0.00, 0.20, 0.25
HSL	101°, 23%, 67%
HSV	101°, 20%, 75%
XYZ	39.8958, 47.5634, 37.2167
YIQ	178.8940, -3.2980, -17.3300

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

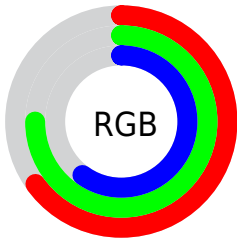
Format	Color
RYB	153, 191, 179
Decimal	10862489
CIELab	74.55, -15.93, 16.28
CIELCh	75, 22.776, 134.370
Yxy	47.5634, 0.3200, 0.3815
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289052569 (0xFFA5BF99)
YUV	178.8940, -12.7657, -12.1850
Hunter-Lab	68.9662, -17.4316, 16.2813

Details

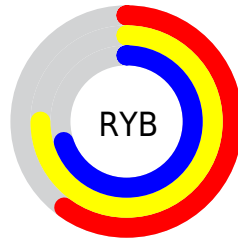
The YIQ color **178.8940, -3.2980, -17.3300** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **165.1060, 3.2980, 17.3300**, and the grayscale version is **179.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **234.3670, -3.2520, -18.1640**, and **126.4210, -3.3440, -16.4960** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **172.8410, -4.9470, -25.9950**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **184.9470, -1.6490, -8.6650**.

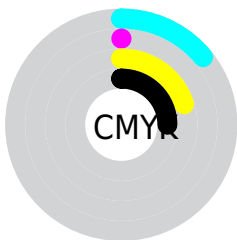
Distribution



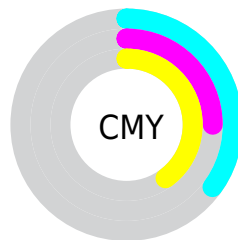
- Red (65%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (70%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Black (25%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (40%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 178.8940, -3.2980, -17.3300 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 178.8940, -3.2980, -17.3300 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 178.8940, -3.2980,
-17.3300

■ 178.8940, -3.2980,
-17.3300

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 152.0080, -3.6190,
-17.0190

■ 234.3670, -3.2520,
-18.1640

■ 126.4210, -3.3440,
-16.4960

■ 251.0400, 2.5230,
-7.1810

■ 100.9480, -3.3900,
-15.6620

■ 77.0620, -3.7110,
-15.3510

■ 53.5890, -3.7570,
-14.5170

■ 31.8880, -3.1610,
-14.3050

■ 13.5010, -6.3250,

-12.0290

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

178.8940, -3.2980,
-17.3300

178.8940, -3.2980,
-17.3300

172.8410, -4.9470,
-25.9950

184.9470, -1.6490,
-8.6650

166.7880, -6.5960,
-34.6600

191.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

160.7350, -8.2450,
-43.3250

197.0530, 1.6490,
8.6650

154.6820, -9.8940,
-51.9900

203.1060, 3.2980,
17.3300

148.5150,
-11.2220, -60.9660

209.2730, 4.6260,
26.3060

■ 142.1630,
-13.4670, -69.8430

■ 213.8440, 10.4480,
30.9280

■ 136.1100,
-15.1160, -78.5080

■ 217.4320, 17.6000,
33.4720

■ 130.0570,
-16.7650, -87.1730

Harmonies

Analogous

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



181.4080, 15.8660, -12.2140



178.8940, -3.2980, -17.3300



176.4170, -23.8840, -18.7000

Triad

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



178.8940, -3.2980, -17.3300



179.7200, -37.1380, 1.2460



186.9120, 32.9630, 13.8510

Complementary

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



178.8940, -3.2980, -17.3300



165.1060, 3.2980, 17.3300

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.



187.5010, 21.1790, 18.1630



178.8940, -3.2980, -17.3300



183.7980, -19.4420, 10.9420

Square

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



178.8940, -3.2980, -17.3300



175.4320, -45.4350, -8.0830



186.5080, 2.1060, 16.9060



185.3110, 35.8530, 5.5250

Rectangle

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



178.8940, -3.2980, -17.3300



174.8380, -35.2550, -16.3670



186.5080, 2.1060, 16.9060



186.5250, 29.7990, 16.1270

Sweetspot

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



178.8940, -3.2980, -17.3300



242.4140, -1.4660, -6.4740



179.6240, 15.4980, -5.5420



122.1800, -0.6870, -4.0710



252.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



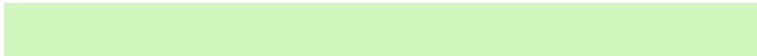
125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



178.8940, -3.2980, -17.3300



228.3140, -4.9010, -26.8290



176.1040, -12.6970, -17.6970



91.1800, -0.6870, -4.0710



107.6960, -13.6500, -72.0340



21.1870, -2.5650, -14.0930

Inverse Universe

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



165.1060, 3.2980, 17.3300



206.9850, 5.4970, 27.0410



167.8960, 12.6970, 17.6970



87.8200, 0.6870, 4.0710



50.3040, 13.6500, 72.0340



9.8130, 2.5650, 14.0930

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 178.8940, -3.2980, -17.3300 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 178.8940, -3.2980, -17.3300 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

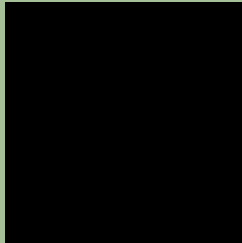
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 178.8940, -3.2980, -17.3300

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 178.8940, -3.2980, -17.3300.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 178.8940, -3.2980, -17.3300.

-17.3300.

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

178.8940, -3.2980, -17.3300

Protanopia

182.4130, 17.4700, -8.2420

Deuteranopia

183.8860, 26.6840, 0.9880



Tritanopia

182.7090, -12.2420, 1.5980

Trichromacy



Original Color

178.8940, -3.2980, -17.3300

Protanomaly

180.9990, 9.7680, -11.8320

Deuteranomaly

181.9230, 16.0940, -5.3300

Tritanomaly

181.0480, -9.1230, -5.3710

Monochromacy



Original Color

178.8940, -3.2980, -17.3300

Achromatopsia

179.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

178.8270, -1.1910, -5.9510

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 178.8940, -3.2980, -17.3300 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, 191, 153)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(165, 191, 153)  
}
```

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, 191, 153) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(165, 191, 153) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 178.8940, -3.2980, -17.3300 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, 191, 153) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(165, 191, 153) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(165, 191, 153)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(165, 191, 153); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 191, 153);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 191,  
153) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 178.8940, -3.2980, -17.3300 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(165, 191, 153) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(165,  
191, 153) }
```

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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