

Converting Colors

YIQ(178.9020, -6.9170,
-34.3490)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(178.9020, -6.9170, -34.3490)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(178.9020, -6.9170,
-34.3490)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|---------------|-----------------------------|
| Hex | 97CB80 |
| RGB | 151, 203, 128 |
| RGB Percent | 59%, 80%, 50% |
| CMY | 0.4080, 0.2038, 0.4980 |
| CMYK | 0.26, 0.00, 0.37, 0.20 |
| HSL | 102°, 42%, 65% |
| HSV | 102°, 37%, 80% |
| XYZ | 38.0123, 50.8560, 28.2375 |
| YIQ | 178.9020, -6.9170, -34.3490 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

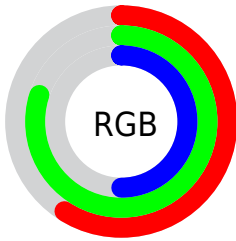
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| RYB | 128, 203, 180 |
| Decimal | 9948032 |
| CIELab | 76.59, -30.72, 32.10 |
| CIElCh | 77, 44.431, 133.742 |
| Yxy | 50.8560, 0.3246, 0.4343 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4288138112 (0xFF97CB80) |
| YUV | 178.9020, -25.0947, -24.4701 |
| Hunter-Lab | 71.3134, -29.6523, 26.4427 |

Details

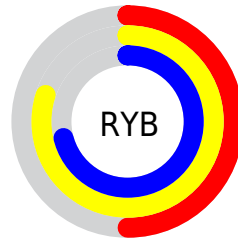
The YIQ color **178.9020, -6.9170, -34.3490** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **152.0980, 6.9170, 34.3490**, and the grayscale version is **179.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **232.3260, -5.1750, -32.8790**, and **125.6570, -7.6050, -32.8930** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **172.4360, -8.8410, -43.5370**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **185.3680, -4.9930, -25.1610**.

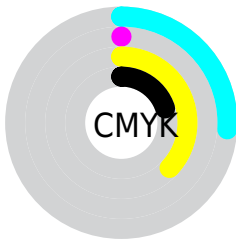
Distribution



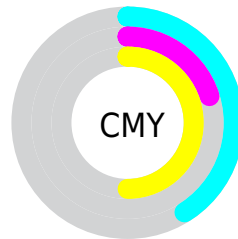
- Red (59%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (50%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Black (20%)





- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (50%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 178.9020, -6.9170, -34.3490 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 178.9020, -6.9170, -34.3490 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 178.9020, -6.9170,
-34.3490

 178.9020, -6.9170,
-34.3490


255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

 151.4290, -6.9630,
-33.5150


 232.0270, -5.7710,
-33.0910


 125.6570, -7.6050,
-32.8930


 243.7760, 2.8460,
-18.5460

 99.8850, -8.2470,
-32.2710

 253.0620, 5.4570,
-5.2870

 74.4120, -8.2930,
-31.4370

 49.4010, -9.7600,
-32.3840

 29.3500, -13.7500,
-26.1500

 18.1970, -8.5250,

-16.2130

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 178.9020, -6.9170,
-34.3490

■ 178.9020, -6.9170,
-34.3490

■ 172.4360, -8.8410,
-43.5370

■ 185.3680, -4.9930,
-25.1610

■ 165.8560,
-10.4440, -53.0360

■ 191.9480, -3.3900,
-15.6620

■ 159.3900,
-12.3680, -62.2240

■ 198.4140, -1.4660,
-6.4740

■ 152.9240,
-14.2920, -71.4120

■ 204.8800, 0.4580,
2.7140

■ 146.0450,
-16.4910, -81.1230

■ 211.4600, 2.0610,
12.2130

■ 139.5790,
-18.4150, -90.3110

■ 218.2250, 4.5810,
21.6130

■ 137.6990,
-18.8730, -93.0250

■ 222.9810, 11.3200,
26.1360

■ 224.4760, 14.3000,
27.1960

Harmonies

Analogous

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



184.3920, 29.9900, -25.8980



178.9020, -6.9170, -34.3490



170.1970, -53.2240, -37.6400

Triad

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



178.9020, -6.9170, -34.3490



170.3900, -89.1750, -8.3350



187.8980, 53.9140, 25.1300

Complementary

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



178.9020, -6.9170, -34.3490



152.0980, 6.9170, 34.3490

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.



193.8600, 39.8820, 37.1460



178.9020, -6.9170, -34.3490



186.3800, -38.5160, 15.2120

Square

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



178.9020, -6.9170, -34.3490



150.0260, -135.8450, -32.5890



193.6460, 2.3780, 34.0100



188.3760, 63.5910, 9.4390

Rectangle

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



178.9020, -6.9170, -34.3490



159.6130, -92.5620, -40.5780



193.6460, 2.3780, 34.0100



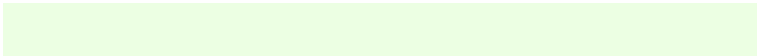
188.9070, 49.6950, 30.0070

Sweetspot

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



178.9020, -6.9170, -34.3490



246.1270, -2.3360, -12.7360



180.3620, 30.6750, -10.7730



122.4740, -1.6950, -7.8310



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



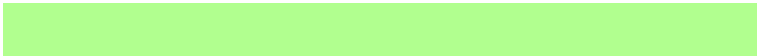
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



178.9020, -6.9170, -34.3490



218.9100, -10.5360, -51.3680



173.6210, -25.1190, -34.8710



98.7670, -0.9620, -4.5940



112.6910, -15.2540, -76.0060



25.8940, -3.2980, -17.3300

Inverse Universe

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



152.0980, 6.9170, 34.3490



179.0900, 10.5360, 51.3680



157.3790, 25.1190, 34.8710



95.2330, 0.9620, 4.5940



53.3090, 15.2540, 76.0060



12.4050, 3.8940, 17.5420

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 178.9020, -6.9170, -34.3490 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

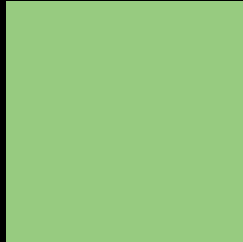
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 178.9020, -6.9170, -34.3490 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 178.9020, -6.9170, -34.3490

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 178.9020, -6.9170, -34.3490.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 178.9020, -6.9170,

-34.3490.

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

178.9020, -6.9170, -34.3490

Protanopia

185.5590, 31.3180, -16.9220

Deuteranopia

187.7980, 41.3110, -5.2890



Tritanopia

186.1530, -22.4200, -1.1720

Trichromacy



Original Color

178.9020, -6.9170, -34.3490

Protanomaly

182.7420, 17.3810, -23.1550

Deuteranomaly

184.1930, 23.6610, -15.8190

Tritanomaly

183.7000, -17.1910, -13.3430

Monochromacy



Original Color

178.9020, -6.9170, -34.3490

Achromatopsia

179.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

179.1270, -2.3360, -12.7360

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 178.9020, -6.9170, -34.3490 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(151, 203, 128)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(151, 203, 128)  
}
```

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(151, 203, 128) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(151, 203, 128) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 178.9020, -6.9170, -34.3490 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(151, 203, 128) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(151, 203, 128) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(151, 203, 128)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(151, 203, 128); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 203, 128);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 203,  
128) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 178.9020, -6.9170, -34.3490 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(151, 203, 128) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(151,  
203, 128) }
```

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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