

Converting Colors

YIQ(178.9920, -15.8580,
-32.0020)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(178.9920, -15.8580, -32.0020)
contains.

YIQ(178.9920, -15.8580, -32.0020)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(178.9920, -15.8580,
-32.0020)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	90CC8E
RGB	144, 204, 142
RGB Percent	56%, 80%, 56%
CMY	0.4355, 0.1999, 0.4431
CMYK	0.29, 0.00, 0.30, 0.20
HSL	118°, 38%, 68%
HSV	118°, 30%, 80%
XYZ	37.9745, 51.0757, 33.4468
YIQ	178.9920, -15.8580, -32.0020

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

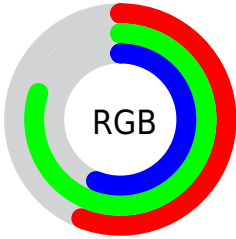
Format	Color
RYB	142, 204, 202
Decimal	9489550
CIELab	76.72, -31.42, 24.92
CIELCh	77, 40.102, 141.573
Yxy	51.0757, 0.3100, 0.4170
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287679630 (0xFF90CC8E)
YUV	178.9920, -18.2371, -30.6880
Hunter-Lab	71.4672, -30.2206, 22.2792

Details

The YIQ color **178.9920, -15.8580, -32.0020** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **167.0080, 15.8580, 32.0020**, and the grayscale version is **179.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **231.5300, -14.4370, -30.2210**, and **125.0460, -15.9500, -30.3340** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **170.7320, -21.3580, -42.4620**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **187.2520, -10.3580, -21.5420**.

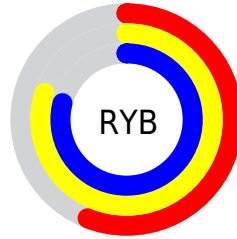
Distribution



Red (56%)

Green (80%)

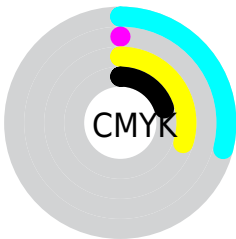
Blue (56%)



Red (56%)

Yellow (80%)

Blue (79%)

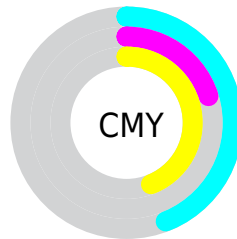


Cyan (29%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (30%)

Black (20%)



Cyan (44%)

Magenta (20%)

Yellow (44%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 178.9920, -15.8580, -32.0020 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 178.9920, -15.8580, -32.0020 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 178.9920,
-15.8580, -32.0020

■ 178.9920,
-15.8580, -32.0020

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 151.5190,
-15.9040, -31.1680

■ 231.5300,
-14.4370, -30.2210

■ 125.0460,
-15.9500, -30.3340

■ 243.3930, -6.1410,
-15.3650

■ 99.5730, -15.9960,
-29.5000

■ 254.7720, 0.6420,
-0.6220

■ 74.5020, -17.2340,
-29.0900

■ 48.9360, -21.4520,
-29.7400

■ 29.9370, -14.0250,
-26.6730

■ 18.1970, -8.5250,

-16.2130

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 178.9920,
-15.8580, -32.0020

■ 178.9920,
-15.8580, -32.0020

■ 170.7320,
-21.3580, -42.4620

■ 187.2520,
-10.3580, -21.5420

■ 162.3580,
-26.5370, -53.2330

■ 195.3270, -5.7750,
-10.9830

■ 154.3970,
-31.4410, -63.4810

■ 203.5870, -0.2750,
-0.5230

■ 146.0230,
-36.6200, -74.2520

■ 211.9610, 4.9040,
10.2480

■ 137.7630,
-42.1200, -84.7120

■ 220.2210, 10.4040,
20.7080

■ 129.5030,
-47.6200, -95.1720

■ 225.0630, 14.0250,
26.6730

■ 121.5420,
-52.5240, -105.4200

Harmonies

Analogous

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



183.9440, 19.6280, -25.3320



178.9920, -15.8580, -32.0020



171.5650, -57.0760, -33.9080

Triad

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



178.9920, -15.8580, -32.0020



179.4040, -65.4270, 1.8130



190.0350, 54.7860, 20.3380

Complementary

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



178.9920, -15.8580, -32.0020



167.0080, 15.8580, 32.0020

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.



193.9540, 42.3130, 31.6330



178.9920, -15.8580, -32.0020



190.5990, -25.7710, 21.0210

Square

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



178.9920, -15.8580, -32.0020



164.5250, -103.1570, -19.2610



194.2680, 12.1900, 32.3980



190.2890, 59.2820, 4.9300

Rectangle

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



178.9920, -15.8580, -32.0020



164.0640, -86.2820, -33.2420



194.2680, 12.1900, 32.3980



190.8160, 51.2090, 24.5930

Sweetspot

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



178.9920, -15.8580, -32.0020



245.8000, -5.7290, -11.8170



195.7580, 20.4520, -18.2360



122.1040, -3.5290, -7.6330



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



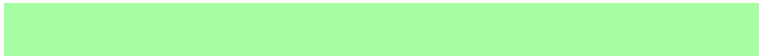
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



178.9920, -15.8580, -32.0020



217.9010, -23.5120, -47.4800



181.7000, -26.3590, -23.4070



97.8700, -2.7500, -5.2300



98.9370, -42.6700, -85.7580



22.6050, -9.8540, -19.6620

Inverse Universe

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



167.0080, 15.8580, 32.0020



200.0990, 23.5120, 47.4800



164.3000, 26.3590, 23.4070



96.1300, 2.7500, 5.2300



67.0630, 42.6700, 85.7580



15.3950, 9.8540, 19.6620

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 178.9920, -15.8580, -32.0020 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

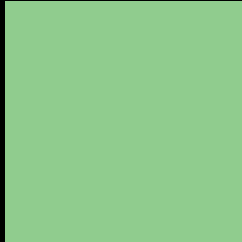
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 178.9920, -15.8580, -32.0020 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 178.9920, -15.8580, -32.0020 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 178.9920, -15.8580, -32.0020.



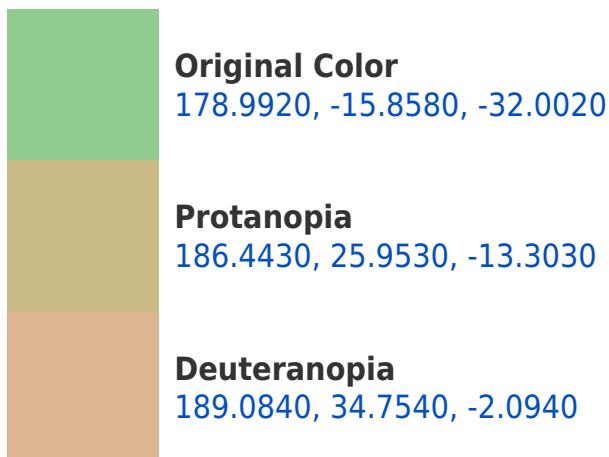
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 178.9920, -15.8580, -32.0020.

-32.0020.

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





Tritanopia

185.1630, -28.3800, -3.2920

Trichromacy



Original Color

178.9920, -15.8580, -32.0020

Protanomaly

184.0280, 10.8240, -19.9600

Deuteranomaly

185.1800, 16.5080, -12.8360

Tritanomaly

182.8780, -23.5640, -13.4840

Monochromacy



Original Color

178.9920, -15.8580, -32.0020

Achromatopsia

179.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

178.9140, -6.0500, -11.5060

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 178.9920, -15.8580, -32.0020 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(144, 204, 142)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(144, 204, 142)  
}
```

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(144, 204, 142) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(144, 204, 142) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 178.9920, -15.8580, -32.0020 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(144, 204, 142) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(144, 204, 142) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(144, 204, 142)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(144, 204, 142); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 204, 142);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 204,  
142) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 178.9920, -15.8580, -32.0020 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(144, 204, 142) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(144,  
204, 142) }
```

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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