

Converting Colors

YIQ(179.6760, -17.7840,
-30.1360)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(179.6760, -17.7840, -30.1360)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(179.6760, -17.7840,
-30.1360)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	90CC94
RGB	144, 204, 148
RGB Percent	56%, 80%, 58%
CMY	0.4355, 0.1999, 0.4196
CMYK	0.29, 0.00, 0.27, 0.20
HSL	124°, 37%, 68%
HSV	124°, 29%, 80%
XYZ	38.4373, 51.2608, 35.8826
YIQ	179.6760, -17.7840, -30.1360

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

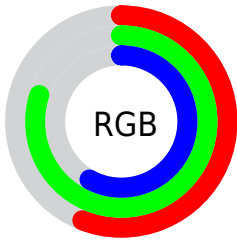
Format	Color
RYB	144, 200, 204
Decimal	9489556
CIELab	76.84, -30.41, 21.92
CIElCh	77, 37.484, 144.217
Yxy	51.2608, 0.3061, 0.4082
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287679636 (0xFF90CC94)
YUV	179.6760, -15.6163, -31.2879
Hunter-Lab	71.5966, -29.4648, 20.4029

Details

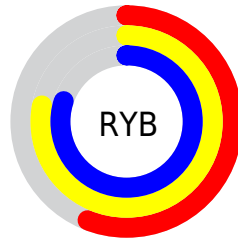
The YIQ color **179.6760, -17.7840, -30.1360** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **168.3240, 17.7840, 30.1360**, and the grayscale version is **180.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **232.2140, -16.3630, -28.3550**, and **125.7300, -17.8760, -28.4680** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **171.5300, -23.6050, -40.2850**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **187.8220, -11.9630, -19.9870**.

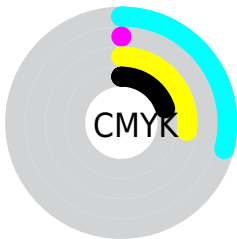
Distribution



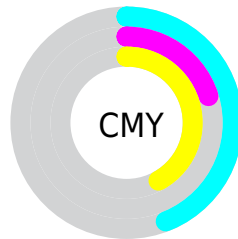
- Red (56%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (58%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (42%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 179.6760, -17.7840, -30.1360 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 179.6760, -17.7840, -30.1360 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 179.6760,
-17.7840, -30.1360

■ 179.6760,
-17.7840, -30.1360

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 152.2030,
-17.8300, -29.3020

■ 232.2140,
-16.3630, -28.3550

■ 125.7300,
-17.8760, -28.4680

■ 244.0770, -8.0670,
-13.4990

■ 100.2570,
-17.9220, -27.6340

■ 75.1860, -19.1600,
-27.2240

■ 49.9190, -22.7820,
-27.6620

■ 30.3930, -15.3090,
-25.4290

■ 18.7840, -8.8000,

-16.7360

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 179.6760,
-17.7840, -30.1360

■ 179.6760,
-17.7840, -30.1360

■ 171.5300,
-23.6050, -40.2850

■ 187.8220,
-11.9630, -19.9870

■ 163.0850,
-30.0220, -50.6460

■ 196.2670, -5.5460,
-9.6260

■ 154.9390,
-35.8430, -60.7950

■ 204.4130, 0.2750,
0.5230

■ 146.4940,
-42.2600, -71.1560

■ 212.8580, 6.6920,
10.8840

■ 138.3480,
-48.0810, -81.3050

■ 221.0040, 12.5130,
21.0330

■ 130.2020,
-53.9020, -91.4540

■ 225.0630, 14.0250,
26.6730

■ 121.7570,
-60.3190, -101.8150

■ 121.3440,
-60.5940, -102.3380

Harmonies

Analogous

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



184.3180, 15.6390, -24.6250



179.6760, -17.7840, -30.1360



172.9290, -55.1050, -31.0810

Triad

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



179.6760, -17.7840, -30.1360



182.4050, -58.0000, 4.8800



191.6820, 54.2820, 18.4580

Complementary

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



179.6760, -17.7840, -30.1360



168.3240, 17.7840, 30.1360

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.



194.1880, 41.5340, 29.2300



179.6760, -17.7840, -30.1360



191.5780, -21.2780, 22.1940

Square

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



179.6760, -17.7840, -30.1360



171.0000, -88.2570, -13.9610



194.5840, 14.1160, 30.5320



190.1960, 55.1100, 3.4460

Rectangle

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



179.6760, -17.7840, -30.1360



167.8910, -78.3050, -29.1290



194.5840, 14.1160, 30.5320



191.7620, 51.3010, 22.9250

Sweetspot

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



179.6760, -17.7840, -30.1360



245.7290, -6.9670, -11.4070



195.9640, 16.8760, -19.5080



121.9190, -4.4460, -7.5340



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



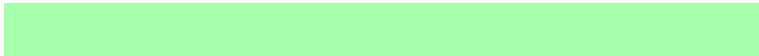
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



179.6760, -17.7840, -30.1360



218.9270, -26.4010, -44.6810



183.0960, -27.4140, -20.8060



97.8700, -2.7500, -5.2300



98.6960, -49.1810, -83.3970



22.6480, -11.4130, -18.9410

Inverse Universe

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



168.3240, 17.7840, 30.1360



202.0730, 26.4010, 44.6810



164.9040, 27.4140, 20.8060



96.0160, 3.0710, 4.9190



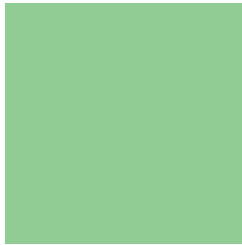
67.3040, 49.1810, 83.3970



15.4660, 11.0920, 19.2520

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 179.6760, -17.7840, -30.1360 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 179.6760, -17.7840, -30.1360 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

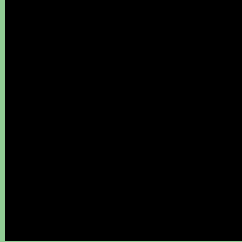
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 179.6760, -17.7840, -30.1360 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 179.6760, -17.7840, -30.1360.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 179.6760, -17.7840, -30.1360.

-30.1360.

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

179.6760, -17.7840, -30.1360

Protanopia

187.4150, 23.1560, -12.1720

Deuteranopia

189.4690, 32.2320, -0.4400



Tritanopia

185.7500, -28.6550, -3.8150

Trichromacy



Original Color

179.6760, -17.7840, -30.1360

Protanomaly

184.4130, 8.3020, -18.3060

Deuteranomaly

185.5650, 13.9860, -11.1820

Tritanomaly

183.6930, -24.4810, -13.3850

Monochromacy



Original Color

179.6760, -17.7840, -30.1360

Achromatopsia

180.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

180.0280, -6.3710, -11.1950

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 179.6760, -17.7840, -30.1360 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, 148)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(144, 204, 148)  
}
```

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, 148) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(144, 204, 148) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 179.6760, -17.7840, -30.1360 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, 148) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(144, 204, 148) }
```

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, 148)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 204, 148); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 204, 148); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 204, 148) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 179.6760, -17.7840, -30.1360 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, 148) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(144,  
204, 148) }
```

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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