

Converting Colors

YIQ(179.8850, -8.2470,
-32.2710)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(179.8850, -8.2470, -32.2710)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(179.8850, -8.2470,
-32.2710)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	98CB86
RGB	152, 203, 134
RGB Percent	60%, 80%, 53%
CMY	0.4041, 0.2038, 0.4745
CMYK	0.25, 0.00, 0.34, 0.20
HSL	104°, 40%, 66%
HSV	104°, 34%, 80%
XYZ	38.6055, 51.1146, 30.3876
YIQ	179.8850, -8.2470, -32.2710

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

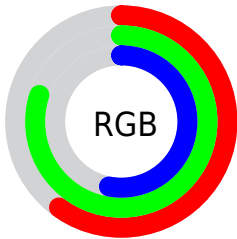
Format	Color
RYB	134, 203, 185
Decimal	10013574
CIELab	76.75, -29.49, 29.21
CIELCh	77, 41.508, 135.271
Yxy	51.1146, 0.3214, 0.4256
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288203654 (0xFF98CB86)
YUV	179.8850, -22.6213, -24.4551
Hunter-Lab	71.4945, -28.7293, 24.8459

Details

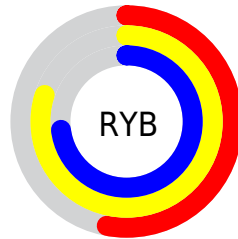
The YIQ color **179.8850, -8.2470, -32.2710** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **157.1150, 8.2470, 32.2710**, and the grayscale version is **180.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **233.0100, -7.1010, -31.0130**, and **126.5260, -8.6140, -31.1260** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **173.1200, -10.7670, -41.6710**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **186.6500, -5.7270, -22.8710**.

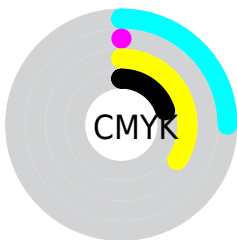
Distribution



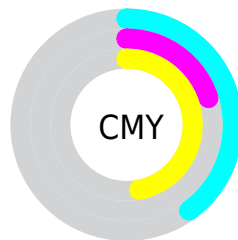
- Red (60%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (47%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 179.8850, -8.2470, -32.2710 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 179.8850, -8.2470, -32.2710 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 179.8850, -8.2470,
-32.2710

■ 179.8850, -8.2470,
-32.2710

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 152.4120, -8.2930,
-31.4370

■ 233.0100, -7.1010,
-31.0130

■ 126.5260, -8.6140,
-31.1260

■ 244.8730, 1.1950,
-16.1570

■ 101.1670, -8.9810,
-29.9810

■ 253.7460, 3.5310,
-3.4210

■ 75.6940, -9.0270,
-29.1470

■ 51.2100, -10.5400,
-29.2600

■ 29.3500, -13.7500,
-26.1500

■ 18.1970, -8.5250,

-16.2130

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 179.8850, -8.2470,
-32.2710

■ 179.8850, -8.2470,
-32.2710

■ 173.1200,
-10.7670, -41.6710

■ 186.6500, -5.7270,
-22.8710

■ 166.2410,
-12.9660, -51.3820

■ 193.5290, -3.5280,
-13.1600

■ 159.4760,
-15.4860, -60.7820

■ 200.2940, -1.0080,
-3.7600

■ 152.7110,
-18.0060, -70.1820

■ 207.0590, 1.5120,
5.6400

■ 145.8320,
-20.2050, -79.8930

■ 213.9380, 3.7110,
15.3510

■ 139.0670,
-22.7250, -89.2930

■ 220.5890, 6.5520,
24.4400

■ 135.0080,
-24.2370, -94.9330

■ 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.



184.5920, 26.5510, -24.1450



179.8850, -8.2470, -32.2710



172.7460, -50.3360, -34.9120

Triad

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



179.8850, -8.2470, -32.2710



175.4840, -77.5760, -3.7840



189.6590, 53.0890, 23.5610

Complementary

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



179.8850, -8.2470, -32.2710



157.1150, 8.2470, 32.2710

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.



194.3820, 38.2320, 34.0080



179.8850, -8.2470, -32.2710



187.8860, -34.0690, 17.2190

Square

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



179.8850, -8.2470, -32.2710



155.1910, -123.0080, -28.4480



193.9620, 4.3040, 32.1440



190.4790, 61.8030, 8.8030

Rectangle

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



179.8850, -8.2470, -32.2710



164.6360, -82.2010, -35.6170



193.9620, 4.3040, 32.1440



190.5540, 49.1910, 28.1270

Sweetspot

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



179.8850, -8.2470, -32.2710



246.4690, -3.2990, -11.8030



184.5680, 27.0990, -12.0450



122.5880, -2.0160, -7.5200



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



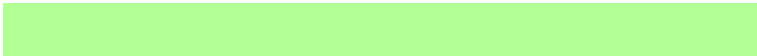
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



179.8850, -8.2470, -32.2710



220.0070, -12.1870, -48.9790



176.3270, -24.1110, -31.1110



98.4680, -1.5580, -4.8060



110.2990, -20.0220, -77.7020



25.2960, -4.4900, -17.7540

Inverse Universe

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



157.1150, 8.2470, 32.2710



185.2920, 12.7830, 49.1910



160.6730, 24.1110, 31.1110



95.2330, 0.9620, 4.5940



55.7010, 20.0220, 77.7020



12.7040, 4.4900, 17.7540

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 179.8850, -8.2470, -32.2710 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 179.8850, -8.2470, -32.2710 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 179.8850, -8.2470, -32.2710

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 179.8850, -8.2470, -32.2710.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 179.8850, -8.2470,

-32.2710.

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

179.8850, -8.2470, -32.2710

Protanopia

186.5310, 28.5210, -15.7910

Deuteranopia

188.7700, 38.5140, -4.1580



Tritanopia

186.7400, -22.6950, -1.6950

Trichromacy



Original Color

179.8850, -8.2470, -32.2710

Protanomaly

184.0130, 15.1800, -21.8120

Deuteranomaly

185.4640, 21.4600, -14.4760

Tritanomaly

184.2270, -17.2370, -12.5090

Monochromacy



Original Color

179.8850, -8.2470, -32.2710

Achromatopsia

180.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

179.7680, -2.7030, -11.5910

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 179.8850, -8.2470, -32.2710 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(152, 203, 134)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(152, 203, 134)  
}
```

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(152, 203, 134) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(152, 203, 134) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 179.8850, -8.2470, -32.2710 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(152, 203, 134) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(152, 203, 134) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(152, 203, 134)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(152, 203, 134); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 203, 134);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 203,  
134) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 179.8850, -8.2470, -32.2710 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(152, 203, 134) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(152,  
203, 134) }
```

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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