

Converting Colors

YIQ(179.9010, -31.5390,
-28.6510)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(179.9010, -31.5390, -28.6510)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(179.9010, -31.5390,
-28.6510)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	84CFA6
RGB	132, 207, 166
RGB Percent	52%, 81%, 65%
CMY	0.4825, 0.1881, 0.3491
CMYK	0.36, 0.00, 0.20, 0.19
HSL	147°, 44%, 66%
HSV	147°, 36%, 81%
XYZ	38.7088, 52.2945, 44.1186
YIQ	179.9010, -31.5390, -28.6510

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

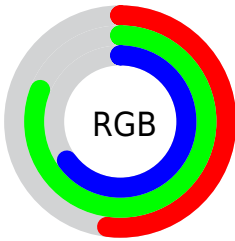
Format	Color
RYB	132, 184, 207
Decimal	8703910
CIELab	77.46, -32.21, 13.14
CIELCh	77, 34.787, 157.815
Yxy	52.2945, 0.2865, 0.3870
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286893990 (0xFF84CFA6)
YUV	179.9010, -6.8532, -42.0092
Hunter-Lab	72.3149, -31.0036, 14.4482

Details

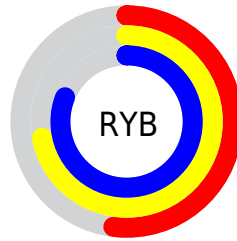
The YIQ color **179.9010, -31.5390, -28.6510** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **159.0990, 31.5390, 28.6510**, and the grayscale version is **180.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **230.7920, -29.6140, -24.9900**, and **125.8410, -31.3100, -27.2940** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **172.3680, -40.5240, -36.5240**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **187.4340, -22.5540, -20.7780**.

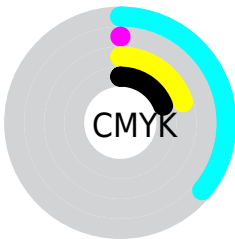
Distribution



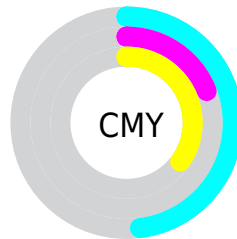
- Red (52%)
- Green (81%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (52%)
- Yellow (72%)
- Blue (81%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Black (19%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (35%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 179.9010, -31.5390, -28.6510 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 179.9010, -31.5390, -28.6510 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 179.9010,
-31.5390, -28.6510

■ 179.9010,
-31.5390, -28.6510

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 152.4280,
-31.5850, -27.8170

■ 230.7920,
-29.6140, -24.9900

■ 125.8410,
-31.3100, -27.2940

■ 242.7690,
-21.6390, -9.8230

■ 99.6560, -32.2270,
-27.1950

■ 252.0100, -5.9600,
-2.1200

■ 73.3890, -35.8490,
-27.6330

■ 49.6280, -35.0240,
-26.0640

■ 33.7330, -21.9580,
-20.5660

■ 19.3710, -9.0750,

-17.2590

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 179.9010,
-31.5390, -28.6510

■ 179.9010,
-31.5390, -28.6510

■ 172.3680,
-40.5240, -36.5240

■ 187.4340,
-22.5540, -20.7780

■ 165.0200,
-48.5920, -44.4960

■ 194.7820,
-14.4860, -12.8060

■ 157.4870,
-57.5770, -52.3690

■ 202.3150, -5.5010,
-4.9330

■ 149.9540,
-66.5620, -60.2420

■ 209.8480, 3.4840,
2.9400

■ 142.3070,
-75.2260, -68.4260

■ 217.1960, 11.5520,
10.9120

■ 135.0730,
-83.6150, -76.0870

■ 224.4300, 19.9410,
18.5730

■ 132.2250,
-87.0990, -79.0270

■ 225.6840, 16.4100,
21.9940

■ 226.8240, 13.2000,
25.1040

Harmonies

Analogous

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



184.7770, 1.1050, -25.5430



179.9010, -31.5390, -28.6510



174.0730, -64.1380, -27.0660

Triad

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



179.9010, -31.5390, -28.6510



189.9130, -38.6990, 13.0210



193.1670, 54.0540, 11.5740

Complementary

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



179.9010, -31.5390, -28.6510



159.0990, 31.5390, 28.6510

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.



195.2500, 46.9910, 23.9430



179.9010, -31.5390, -28.6510



195.1410, -3.8100, 25.0060

Square

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



179.9010, -31.5390, -28.6510



180.2740, -68.1770, -3.4170



195.8750, 26.3580, 28.9340



191.2610, 47.3170, -4.0030

Rectangle

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



179.9010, -31.5390, -28.6510



171.9930, -78.3520, -22.7680



195.8750, 26.3580, 28.9340



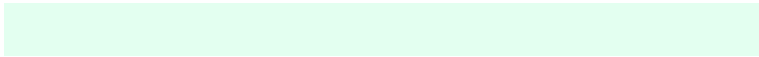
194.0300, 53.1820, 16.3660

Sweetspot

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



179.9010, -31.5390, -28.6510



244.9180, -11.8730, -10.6010



188.2840, 3.8110, -30.5330



121.7770, -6.9220, -6.7140



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



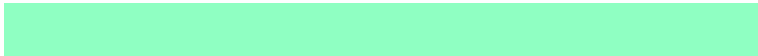
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



179.9010, -31.5390, -28.6510



214.5580, -47.1710, -42.7150



184.1190, -43.4160, -17.1440



101.0270, -4.6300, -4.1980



107.2800, -70.5960, -64.2280



26.1190, -17.0530, -15.8450

Inverse Universe

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



159.0990, 31.5390, 28.6510



183.4420, 47.1710, 42.7150



154.8810, 43.4160, 17.1440



97.9730, 4.6300, 4.1980



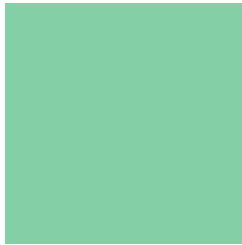
60.7200, 70.5960, 64.2280



14.7670, 17.3740, 15.5340

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 179.9010, -31.5390, -28.6510 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

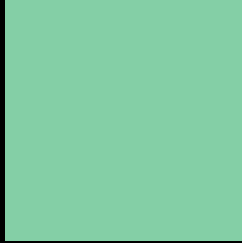
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 179.9010, -31.5390, -28.6510 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

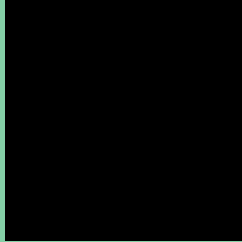
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 179.9010, -31.5390, -28.6510 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 179.9010, -31.5390, -28.6510.



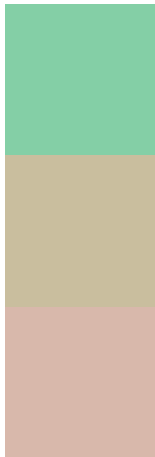
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 179.9010, -31.5390,

-28.6510.

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

179.9010, -31.5390, -28.6510

Protanopia

189.6410, 16.8280, -7.6200

Deuteranopia

192.0860, 23.2450, 2.7410



Tritanopia

184.7810, -39.1080, -7.1080

Trichromacy



Original Color

179.9010, -31.5390, -28.6510

Protanomaly

186.0300, -0.6850, -15.1250

Deuteranomaly

187.2850, 3.2110, -8.6370

Tritanomaly

183.2940, -36.5390, -15.1230

Monochromacy



Original Color

179.9010, -31.5390, -28.6510

Achromatopsia

180.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

180.2170, -11.2770, -10.3890

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 179.9010, -31.5390, -28.6510 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(132, 207, 166)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(132, 207, 166)  
}
```

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(132, 207, 166) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(132, 207, 166) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 179.9010, -31.5390, -28.6510 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(132, 207, 166) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(132, 207, 166) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(132, 207, 166) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(132, 207, 166); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 207, 166);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 207,  
166) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 179.9010, -31.5390, -28.6510 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(132, 207, 166) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(132,  
207, 166) }
```

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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