

Converting Colors

YIQ(179.9910, -22.1440,
-6.1760)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(179.9910, -22.1440, -6.1760)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(179.9910, -22.1440,
-6.1760)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9BBEC2
RGB	155, 190, 194
RGB Percent	61%, 75%, 76%
CMY	0.3922, 0.2548, 0.2393
CMYK	0.20, 0.02, 0.00, 0.24
HSL	186°, 24%, 68%
HSV	186°, 20%, 76%
XYZ	41.6653, 47.6938, 58.0351
YIQ	179.9910, -22.1440, -6.1760

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

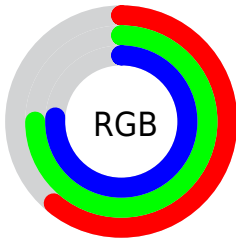
Format	Color
RYB	155, 173, 194
Decimal	10206914
CIELab	74.63, -10.83, -5.90
CIELCh	75, 12.331, 208.573
Yxy	47.6938, 0.2827, 0.3236
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288396994 (0xFF9BBEC2)
YUV	179.9910, 6.9064, -21.9171
Hunter-Lab	69.0607, -13.1648, -1.4818

Details

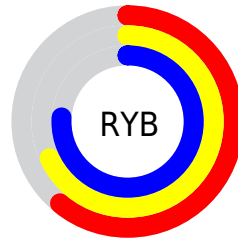
The YIQ color **179.9910, -22.1440, -6.1760** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **169.0090, 22.1440, 6.1760**, and the grayscale version is **180.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **235.6920, -22.7400, -6.3880**, and **127.1760, -21.2270, -6.2750** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **173.1360, -32.9180, -9.1580**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **186.8460, -11.3700, -3.1940**.

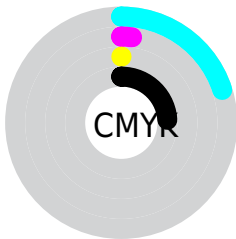
Distribution



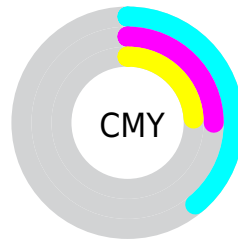
- Red (61%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (61%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (24%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (24%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 179.9910, -22.1440, -6.1760 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 179.9910, -22.1440, -6.1760 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 179.9910,
-22.1440, -6.1760

■ 179.9910,
-22.1440, -6.1760

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 153.2900,
-21.5480, -5.9640

■ 235.6920,
-22.7400, -6.3880

■ 127.1760,
-21.2270, -6.2750

■ 250.2160, -9.5360,
-3.3920

■ 101.5890,
-20.9520, -5.7520

■ 77.4750, -20.6310,
-6.0630

■ 53.8880, -20.3560,
-5.5400

■ 30.9910, -22.1440,
-6.1760

■ 15.6500, -13.7540,

-4.0420

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 179.9910,
-22.1440, -6.1760

■ 179.9910,
-22.1440, -6.1760

■ 173.1360,
-32.9180, -9.1580

■ 186.8460,
-11.3700, -3.1940

■ 165.9820,
-44.2880, -12.3520

■ 194.0000, -0.0000,
0.0000

■ 159.1270,
-55.0620, -15.3340

■ 200.8550, 10.7740,
2.9820

■ 151.9730,
-66.4320, -18.5280

■ 208.0090, 22.1440,
6.1760

■ 145.1180,
-77.2060, -21.5100

■ 214.8640, 32.9180,
9.1580

■ 138.2630,
-87.9800, -24.4920

■ 216.9350, 34.1560,
8.7480

■ 131.1090,
-99.3500, -27.6860

■ 218.1090, 33.6060,
7.7020

■ 124.2540,
-110.1240, -30.6680

■ 219.2830, 33.0560,
6.6560

■ 220.4570, 32.5060,
5.6100

Harmonies

Analogous

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



179.6340, -16.8250, -8.9610



179.9910, -22.1440, -6.1760



181.3380, -21.5030, -1.2710

Triad

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



179.9910, -22.1440, -6.1760



186.0320, 6.1420, 9.8380



183.7810, 13.6180, -4.5100

Complementary

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



179.9910, -22.1440, -6.1760



169.0090, 22.1440, 6.1760

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.



184.5800, 18.7980, 0.7340



179.9910, -22.1440, -6.1760



185.9960, 14.9910, 9.1590

Square

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



179.9910, -22.1440, -6.1760



184.7040, -4.6780, 7.6900



185.8130, 19.7600, 5.3280



181.9970, 4.0820, -7.9020

Rectangle

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



179.9910, -22.1440, -6.1760



182.5990, -17.7440, 2.1920



185.8130, 19.7600, 5.3280



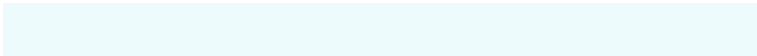
183.6180, 15.6350, -2.5170

Sweetspot

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



179.9910, -22.1440, -6.1760



246.9280, -8.6650, -2.6570



178.3490, -12.0090, -19.1530



124.7220, -5.0890, -1.3850



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.



179.9910, -22.1440, -6.1760



230.5380, -34.1100, -9.5820



168.8380, -16.9190, 3.7610



93.4230, -5.6850, -1.5970



102.8820, -91.2810, -25.2410



21.3720, -18.8430, -5.4270

Inverse Universe

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



170.6510, 12.0090, 19.1530



216.0960, 18.4260, 29.5140



180.1620, 16.9190, -3.7610



91.0160, 3.0710, 4.9190



64.5550, 49.7320, 78.9160



13.2870, 10.0380, 16.3260

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 179.9910, -22.1440, -6.1760 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

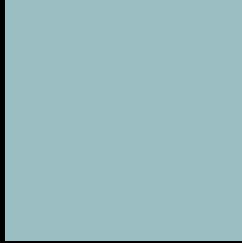
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 179.9910, -22.1440, -6.1760 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

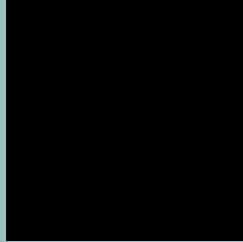
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 179.9910, -22.1440, -6.1760

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 179.9910, -22.1440, -6.1760.



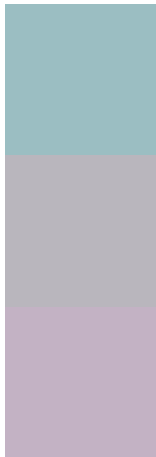
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 179.9910, -22.1440, -6.1760.

-6.1760.

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

179.9910, -22.1440, -6.1760

Protanopia

183.6950, -0.4590, 2.8130

Deuteranopia

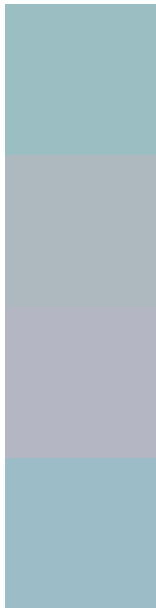
185.1350, 4.3540, 9.2020



Tritanopia

181.1420, -23.8870, -2.1190

Trichromacy



Original Color

179.9910, -22.1440, -6.1760

Protanomaly

182.3950, -8.4820, -0.4660

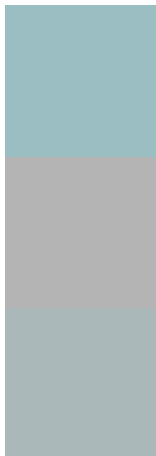
Deuteranomaly

182.8840, -5.3650, 3.6190

Tritanomaly

180.3870, -23.1990, -3.5750

Monochromacy



Original Color

179.9910, -22.1440, -6.1760

Achromatopsia

180.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

180.2270, -8.0690, -2.4450

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 179.9910, -22.1440, -6.1760 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(155, 190, 194)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(155, 190, 194)  
}
```

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(155, 190, 194) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(155, 190, 194) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 179.9910, -22.1440, -6.1760 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(155, 190, 194) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(155, 190, 194) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(155, 190, 194) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(155, 190, 194); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 190, 194);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 190,  
194) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 179.9910, -22.1440, -6.1760 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(155, 190, 194) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(155,  
190, 194) }
```

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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