

Converting Colors

YIQ(180.0300, -9.8530,
-25.1890)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(180.0300, -9.8530, -25.1890)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(180.0300, -9.8530,
-25.1890)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9BC794
RGB	155, 199, 148
RGB Percent	61%, 78%, 58%
CMY	0.3923, 0.2195, 0.4196
CMYK	0.22, 0.00, 0.26, 0.22
HSL	112°, 31%, 68%
HSV	112°, 26%, 78%
XYZ	39.2838, 49.9585, 35.5895
YIQ	180.0300, -9.8530, -25.1890

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

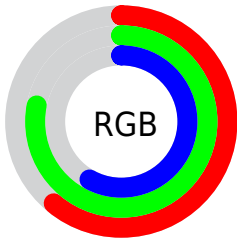
Format	Color
RYB	148, 199, 192
Decimal	10209172
CIELab	76.04, -24.30, 20.93
CIELCh	76, 32.066, 139.260
Yxy	49.9585, 0.3147, 0.4002
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288399252 (0xFF9BC794)
YUV	180.0300, -15.7908, -21.9513
Hunter-Lab	70.6814, -24.4842, 19.6232

Details

The YIQ color **180.0300, -9.8530, -25.1890** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **166.9700, 9.8530, 25.1890**, and the grayscale version is **180.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **235.5030, -9.8070, -26.0230**, and **126.9700, -9.6240, -23.8320** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **172.6670, -13.5650, -35.0130**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **187.3930, -6.1410, -15.3650**.

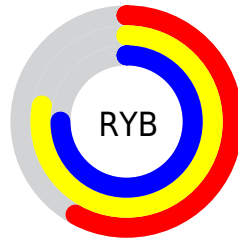
Distribution



Red (61%)

Green (78%)

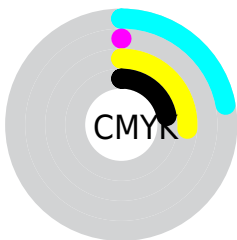
Blue (58%)



Red (58%)

Yellow (78%)

Blue (75%)

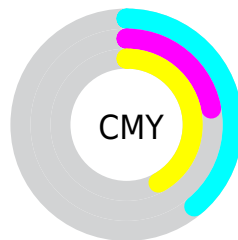


Cyan (22%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (26%)

Black (22%)



Cyan (39%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (42%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 180.0300, -9.8530, -25.1890 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 180.0300, -9.8530, -25.1890 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 180.0300, -9.8530,
-25.1890

■ 180.0300, -9.8530,
-25.1890

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 153.1440,
-10.1740, -24.8780

■ 235.5030, -9.8070,
-26.0230

■ 126.9700, -9.6240,
-23.8320

■ 247.3660, -1.5110,
-11.1670

■ 101.4970, -9.6700,
-22.9980

■ 77.0240, -9.7160,
-22.1640

■ 53.2520, -10.3580,
-21.5420

■ 29.5400, -11.2290,
-22.2770

■ 17.0230, -7.9750,

-15.1670

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 180.0300, -9.8530,
-25.1890

■ 180.0300, -9.8530,
-25.1890

■ 172.6670,
-13.5650, -35.0130

■ 187.3930, -6.1410,
-15.3650

■ 165.3040,
-17.2770, -44.8370

■ 194.7560, -2.4290,
-5.5410

■ 157.6420,
-21.5850, -54.8730

■ 202.4180, 1.8790,
4.4950

■ 150.2790,
-25.2970, -64.6970

■ 209.7810, 5.5910,
14.3190

■ 142.9160,
-29.0090, -74.5210

■ 217.1440, 9.3030,
24.1430

■ 135.6670,
-33.0420, -84.0340

■ 222.1280, 15.4000,
29.2880

■ 128.3040,
-36.7540, -93.8580

■ 124.8860,
-38.6330, -98.3530

Harmonies

Analogous

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



184.1490, 17.7930, -19.6070



180.0300, -9.8530, -25.1890



175.2900, -39.8840, -26.0920

Triad

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



180.0300, -9.8530, -25.1890



181.5750, -52.7270, 2.9290



190.5610, 47.3130, 18.1050

Complementary

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



180.0300, -9.8530, -25.1890



166.9700, 9.8530, 25.1890

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.



191.5890, 32.9150, 25.7390



180.0300, -9.8530, -25.1890



188.6330, -23.1110, 16.8650

Square

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



180.0300, -9.8530, -25.1890



173.3350, -70.1470, -11.7710



191.6000, 8.0190, 25.3870



188.8410, 48.9200, 5.4960

Rectangle

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



180.0300, -9.8530, -25.1890



172.5900, -58.2240, -24.1120



191.6000, 8.0190, 25.3870



190.8150, 43.7820, 21.5260

Sweetspot

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



180.0300, -9.8530, -25.1890



247.3380, -4.3080, -10.0360



188.4900, 18.5710, -11.6770



122.9300, -2.9790, -6.5870



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



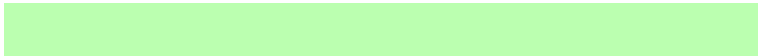
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



180.0300, -9.8530, -25.1890



225.6620, -15.1690, -38.9850



179.9890, -19.8030, -21.0750



95.5820, -1.8790, -4.4950



102.2590, -31.7130, -80.5850



22.6270, -6.9200, -17.7680

Inverse Universe

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



166.9700, 9.8530, 25.1890



205.3380, 15.1690, 38.9850



167.0110, 19.8030, 21.0750



93.4180, 1.8790, 4.4950



60.7410, 31.7130, 80.5850



13.3730, 6.9200, 17.7680

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 180.0300, -9.8530, -25.1890 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

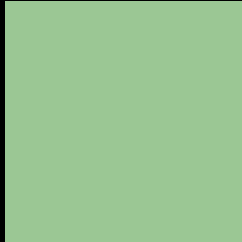
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 180.0300, -9.8530, -25.1890 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

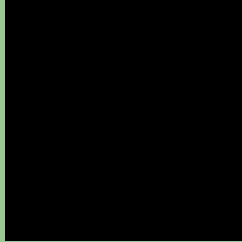
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 180.0300, -9.8530, -25.1890

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 180.0300, -9.8530, -25.1890.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 180.0300, -9.8530,

-25.1890.

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

180.0300, -9.8530, -25.1890

Protanopia

185.7570, 22.1930, -11.2390

Deuteranopia

187.8710, 31.0400, -0.8640



Tritanopia

185.0500, -20.6320, -0.5360

Trichromacy



Original Color

180.0300, -9.8530, -25.1890

Protanomaly

183.5490, 10.9150, -16.1010

Deuteranomaly

184.9890, 15.7280, -9.7120

Tritanomaly

183.2210, -17.1000, -9.4840

Monochromacy



Original Color

180.0300, -9.8530, -25.1890

Achromatopsia

180.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

180.0500, -3.4370, -9.3010

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 180.0300, -9.8530, -25.1890 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, 199, 148)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(155, 199, 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(155, 199, 148) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(155, 199, 148) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 180.0300, -9.8530, -25.1890 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, 199, 148) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(155, 199, 148) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(155, 199, 148)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 199, 148); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 199, 148); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 199, 148) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 180.0300, -9.8530, -25.1890 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(155, 199, 148) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(155,  
199, 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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