

Converting Colors

YIQ(180.8000, -32.0920,
-13.1160)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(180.8000, -32.0920, -13.1160)
contains.

YIQ(180.8000, -32.0920, -13.1160)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(180.8000, -32.0920,
-13.1160)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8EC6C2
RGB	142, 198, 194
RGB Percent	56%, 78%, 76%
CMY	0.4433, 0.2234, 0.2393
CMYK	0.28, 0.00, 0.02, 0.22
HSL	176°, 33%, 67%
HSV	176°, 28%, 78%
XYZ	41.0829, 50.0403, 58.5137
YIQ	180.8000, -32.0920, -13.1160

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

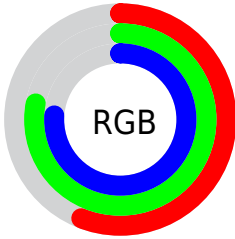
Format	Color
RYB	142, 171, 198
Decimal	9356994
CIELab	76.09, -18.91, -3.82
CIELCh	76, 19.293, 191.421
Yxy	50.0403, 0.2746, 0.3344
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287547074 (0xFF8EC6C2)
YUV	180.8000, 6.5076, -34.0276
Hunter-Lab	70.7391, -20.1268, 0.4741

Details

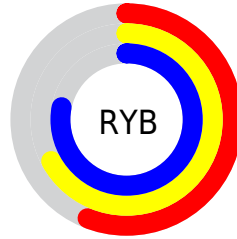
The YIQ color **180.8000, -32.0920, -13.1160** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **159.2000, 32.0920, 13.1160**, and the grayscale version is **181.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **237.0880, -32.9630, -13.8510**, and **127.0990, -31.4960, -12.9040** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **174.7060, -43.6910, -17.6670**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **186.8940, -20.4930, -8.5650**.

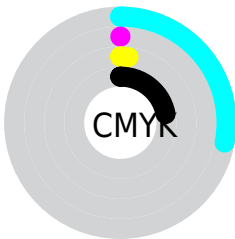
Distribution



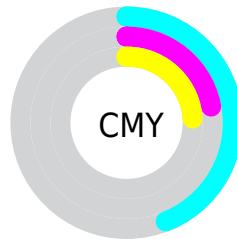
- Red (56%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (28%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (24%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 180.8000, -32.0920, -13.1160 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 180.8000, -32.0920, -13.1160 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 180.8000,
-32.0920, -13.1160

■ 180.8000,
-32.0920, -13.1160

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 153.8000,
-32.0920, -13.1160

■ 237.0880,
-32.9630, -13.8510

■ 127.0990,
-31.4960, -12.9040

■ 246.3290,
-17.2840, -6.1480

■ 101.5120,
-31.2210, -12.3810

■ 76.2130, -31.8170,
-12.5930

■ 50.8210, -36.5850,
-14.2890

■ 32.7190, -27.3700,
-10.5860

■ 19.1720, -15.4040,

-7.1800

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 180.8000,
-32.0920, -13.1160

■ 180.8000,
-32.0920, -13.1160

■ 174.7060,
-43.6910, -17.6670

■ 186.8940,
-20.4930, -8.5650

■ 168.4980,
-54.9690, -22.5290

■ 193.1020, -9.2150,
-3.7030

■ 162.7030,
-65.9720, -26.8680

■ 198.8970, 1.7880,
0.6360

■ 156.4950,
-77.2500, -31.7300

■ 205.1050, 13.0660,
5.4980

■ 150.4010,
-88.8490, -36.2810

■ 211.1990, 24.6650,
10.0490

■ 144.1930,
-100.1270, -41.1430

■ 215.6130, 32.3670,
13.6390

■ 138.0990,
-111.7260, -45.6940

■ 215.7270, 32.0460,
13.9500

■ 137.2020,
-113.5140, -46.3300

■ 215.8410, 31.7250,
14.2610

■ 216.0690, 31.0830,
14.8830

Harmonies

Analogous

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



182.0480, -18.2910, -15.4350



180.8000, -32.0920, -13.1160



181.1510, -37.2740, -7.3060

Triad

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



180.8000, -32.0920, -13.1160



190.1440, 0.1350, 14.0790



188.3650, 26.5930, -2.8710

Complementary

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



180.8000, -32.0920, -13.1160



159.2000, 32.0920, 13.1160

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.



189.9730, 30.9930, 5.4970



180.8000, -32.0920, -13.1160



190.8810, 17.0530, 15.8450

Square

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



180.8000, -32.0920, -13.1160



187.7010, -17.7910, 8.5530



190.6340, 27.8740, 12.4660



186.3910, 14.5360, -10.1360

Rectangle

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



180.8000, -32.0920, -13.1160



183.2810, -34.5240, -2.0760



190.6340, 27.8740, 12.4660



188.7290, 28.5640, -0.0440

Sweetspot

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



180.8000, -32.0920, -13.1160



248.9060, -11.5990, -4.5510



176.3670, -12.4200, -28.2280



123.9990, -7.4270, -3.0670



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



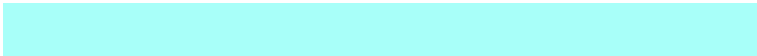
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



180.8000, -32.0920, -13.1160



228.3030, -49.9260, -20.3100



167.7550, -27.0510, 0.1570



96.3090, -5.3640, -1.9080



112.8950, -93.2960, -38.2880



24.8940, -20.4930, -8.5650

Inverse Universe

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



159.2000, 32.0920, 13.1160



194.8110, 49.6050, 20.6210



172.2450, 27.0510, -0.1570



92.6910, 5.3640, 1.9080



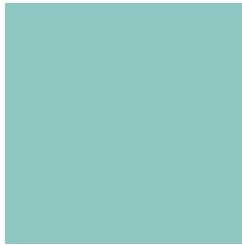
50.1050, 93.2960, 38.2880



11.1060, 20.4930, 8.5650

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 180.8000, -32.0920, -13.1160 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

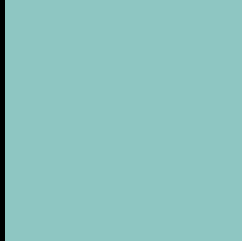
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 180.8000, -32.0920, -13.1160 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

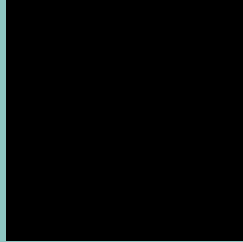
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 180.8000, -32.0920, -13.1160 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 180.8000, -32.0920, -13.1160.



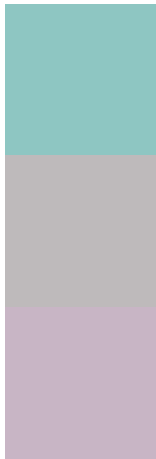
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 180.8000, -32.0920, -13.1160.

-13.1160.

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

180.8000, -32.0920, -13.1160

Protanopia

187.3100, 2.0630, 1.1590

Deuteranopia

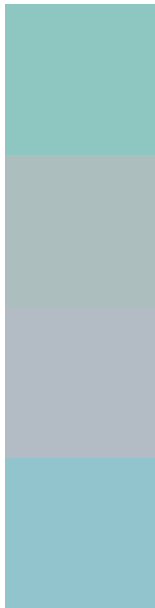
188.5050, 6.1880, 9.0040



Tritanopia

182.1730, -34.3400, -5.4120

Trichromacy



Original Color

180.8000, -32.0920, -13.1160

Protanomaly

184.9170, -10.1320, -3.6040

Deuteranomaly

185.6340, -7.6570, 1.1030

Tritanomaly

181.7770, -33.2850, -8.0130

Monochromacy



Original Color

180.8000, -32.0920, -13.1160

Achromatopsia

181.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

180.9060, -11.5990, -4.5510

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 180.8000, -32.0920, -13.1160 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(142, 198, 194)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(142, 198, 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(142, 198, 194) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(142, 198, 194) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 180.8000, -32.0920, -13.1160 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(142, 198, 194) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(142, 198, 194) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(142, 198, 194)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(142, 198, 194); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 198, 194);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 198,  
194) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 180.8000, -32.0920, -13.1160 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(142, 198, 194) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(142,  
198, 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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