

Converting Colors

YIQ(180.8510, -1.7390,
-18.0510)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(180.8510, -1.7390, -18.0510)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(180.8510, -1.7390,
-18.0510)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A8C198
RGB	168, 193, 152
RGB Percent	66%, 76%, 60%
CMY	0.3413, 0.2431, 0.4039
CMYK	0.13, 0.00, 0.21, 0.24
HSL	97°, 25%, 68%
HSV	97°, 21%, 76%
XYZ	40.8841, 48.7342, 36.9603
YIQ	180.8510, -1.7390, -18.0510

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

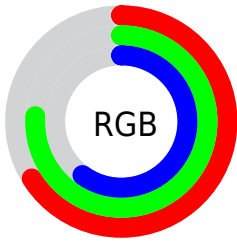
Format	Color
RYB	152, 193, 177
Decimal	11059608
CIELab	75.29, -16.04, 17.87
CIElCh	75, 24.014, 131.901
Yxy	48.7342, 0.3230, 0.3850
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289249688 (0xFFA8C198)
YUV	180.8510, -14.2235, -11.2703
Hunter-Lab	69.8099, -17.6289, 17.4763

Details

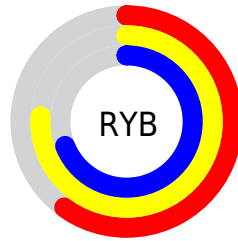
The YIQ color **180.8510, -1.7390, -18.0510** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **164.1490, 1.7390, 18.0510**, and the grayscale version is **181.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **236.9110, -1.9680, -19.4080**, and **127.7910, -1.5100, -16.6940** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **175.0970, -2.7920, -26.5040**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **186.6050, -0.6860, -9.5980**.

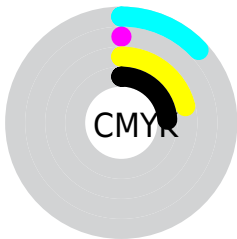
Distribution



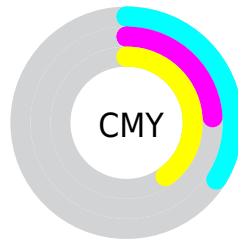
- Red (66%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Black (24%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (40%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 180.8510, -1.7390, -18.0510 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 180.8510, -1.7390, -18.0510 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 180.8510, -1.7390,
-18.0510

■ 180.8510, -1.7390,
-18.0510

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 153.9650, -2.0600,
-17.7400

■ 236.9110, -1.9680,
-19.4080

■ 127.7910, -1.5100,
-16.6940

■ 251.8230, 4.6320,
-6.8560

■ 102.9050, -1.8310,
-16.3830

■ 78.4320, -1.8770,
-15.5490

■ 55.5460, -2.1980,
-15.2380

■ 33.5460, -2.1980,
-15.2380

■ 14.0880, -6.6000,

-12.5520

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 180.8510, -1.7390,
-18.0510

■ 180.8510, -1.7390,
-18.0510

■ 175.0970, -2.7920,
-26.5040

■ 186.6050, -0.6860,
-9.5980

■ 169.2290, -3.5240,
-35.2680

■ 192.4730, 0.0460,
-0.8340

■ 163.7740, -3.9810,
-43.5090

■ 197.9280, 0.5030,
7.4070

■ 158.0200, -5.0340,
-51.9620

■ 203.6820, 1.5560,
15.8600

■ 152.2660, -6.0870,
-60.4150

■ 209.5500, 2.2880,
24.6240

■ 146.3980, -6.8190,
-69.1790

■ 213.8220, 7.5140,
29.0340

■ 140.6440, -7.8720,
-77.6320

■ 217.1110, 14.0700,
31.3660

■ 135.7160, -8.3750,
-85.0390

■ 218.6060, 17.0500,
32.4260

Harmonies

Analogous

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



183.6640, 18.0210, -12.7230



180.8510, -1.7390, -18.0510



178.1890, -23.2420, -19.3220

Triad

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



180.8510, -1.7390, -18.0510



180.4530, -40.7600, 0.8080



189.0370, 34.1090, 15.1090

Complementary

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



180.8510, -1.7390, -18.0510



164.1490, 1.7390, 18.0510

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.



189.2560, 20.4910, 19.6190



180.8510, -1.7390, -18.0510



185.1290, -21.8720, 10.9280

Square

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



180.8510, -1.7390, -18.0510



176.5240, -48.6900, -9.6660



188.5510, 0.5470, 17.6270



187.6210, 37.9160, 6.6840

Rectangle

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



180.8510, -1.7390, -18.0510



176.3000, -36.6760, -18.1480



188.5510, 0.5470, 17.6270



189.3510, 30.3490, 17.1730

Sweetspot

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



180.8510, -1.7390, -18.0510



245.5990, -0.5490, -6.5730



178.9340, 17.5610, -4.3830



122.4790, -0.0910, -3.8590



252.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



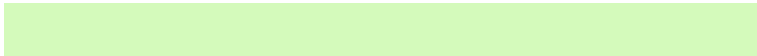
125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



180.8510, -1.7390, -18.0510



231.4560, -2.4250, -27.6490



176.5230, -12.5590, -20.1990



94.0660, -0.3660, -4.3820



113.3440, -6.7270, -70.8470



23.2580, -1.3270, -14.5030

Inverse Universe

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



164.1490, 1.7390, 18.0510



205.8430, 3.0210, 27.8610



168.4770, 12.5590, 20.1990



89.9340, 0.3660, 4.3820



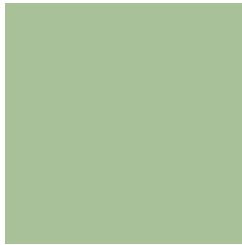
47.6560, 6.7270, 70.8470



9.7420, 1.3270, 14.5030

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 180.8510, -1.7390, -18.0510 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 180.8510, -1.7390, -18.0510 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

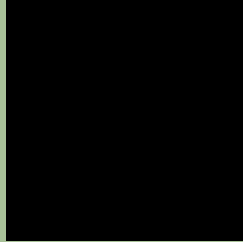
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 180.8510, -1.7390, -18.0510

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 180.8510, -1.7390, -18.0510.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 180.8510, -1.7390,

-18.0510.

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

180.8510, -1.7390, -18.0510

Protanopia

184.3700, 19.0290, -8.9630

Deuteranopia

185.8430, 28.2430, 0.2670



Tritanopia

184.7200, -10.7750, 2.5450

Trichromacy



Original Color

180.8510, -1.7390, -18.0510

Protanomaly

182.9560, 11.3270, -12.5530

Deuteranomaly

183.8800, 17.6530, -6.0510

Tritanomaly

183.5320, -7.6100, -5.2580

Monochromacy



Original Color

180.8510, -1.7390, -18.0510

Achromatopsia

181.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

180.5990, -0.5490, -6.5730

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 180.8510, -1.7390, -18.0510 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(168, 193, 152)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(168, 193, 152)  
}
```

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(168, 193, 152) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 193, 152) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 180.8510, -1.7390, -18.0510 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(168, 193, 152) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 193, 152) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(168, 193, 152)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(168, 193, 152); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 193, 152);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 193,  
152) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 180.8510, -1.7390, -18.0510 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(168, 193, 152) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(168,  
193, 152) }
```

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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