

Converting Colors

YIQ(180.9660, -30.1640,
-26.0360)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(180.9660, -30.1640, -26.0360)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(180.9660, -30.1640,
-26.0360)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	88CEAA
RGB	136, 206, 170
RGB Percent	53%, 81%, 67%
CMY	0.4668, 0.1920, 0.3334
CMYK	0.34, 0.00, 0.17, 0.19
HSL	149°, 42%, 67%
HSV	149°, 34%, 81%
XYZ	39.4774, 52.2883, 46.0306
YIQ	180.9660, -30.1640, -26.0360

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

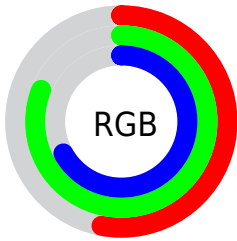
Format	Color
RYB	136, 183, 206
Decimal	8965802
CIELab	77.45, -29.76, 11.02
CIELCh	77, 31.735, 159.677
Yxy	52.2883, 0.2865, 0.3795
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287155882 (0xFF88CEAA)
YUV	180.9660, -5.4062, -39.4352
Hunter-Lab	72.3107, -29.0932, 12.8754

Details

The YIQ color **180.9660, -30.1640, -26.0360** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **161.0340, 30.1640, 26.0360**, and the grayscale version is **181.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **232.4440, -28.5140, -22.8980**, and **126.9060, -29.9350, -24.6790** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **173.4330, -39.1490, -33.9090**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **188.4990, -21.1790, -18.1630**.

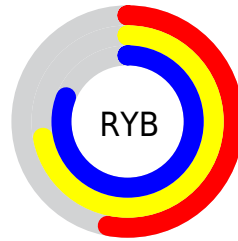
Distribution



Red (53%)

Green (81%)

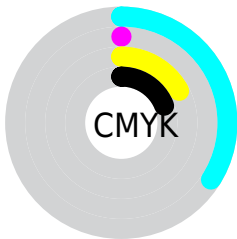
Blue (67%)



Red (53%)

Yellow (72%)

Blue (81%)

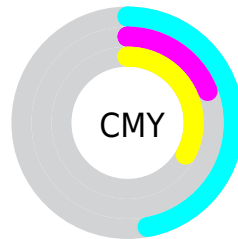


Cyan (34%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (17%)

Black (19%)



Cyan (47%)

Magenta (19%)

Yellow (33%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 180.9660, -30.1640, -26.0360 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 180.9660, -30.1640, -26.0360 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 180.9660,
-30.1640, -26.0360

■ 180.9660,
-30.1640, -26.0360

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 153.3790,
-29.8890, -25.5130

■ 232.4440,
-28.5140, -22.8980

■ 126.9060,
-29.9350, -24.6790

■ 244.4210,
-20.5390, -7.7310

■ 101.0200,
-30.2560, -24.3680

■ 253.2060, -3.5760,
-1.2720

■ 75.2370, -32.3650,
-24.6930

■ 49.3830, -35.7120,
-24.6080

■ 33.4880, -22.6460,
-19.1100

■ 19.3710, -9.0750,

-17.2590

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 180.9660,
-30.1640, -26.0360

■ 180.9660,
-30.1640, -26.0360

■ 173.4330,
-39.1490, -33.9090

■ 188.4990,
-21.1790, -18.1630

■ 166.3130,
-47.8590, -41.2590

■ 195.6190,
-12.4690, -10.8130

■ 158.7800,
-56.8440, -49.1320

■ 203.1520, -3.4840,
-2.9400

■ 151.6600,
-65.5540, -56.4820

■ 210.2720, 5.2260,
4.4100

■ 144.1270,
-74.5390, -64.3550

■ 217.8050, 14.2110,
12.2830

■ 136.5940,
-83.5240, -72.2280

■ 223.8430, 20.2160,
19.0960

■ 132.3220,
-88.7500, -76.6380

■ 224.9830, 17.0060,
22.2060

■ 226.2370, 13.4750,
25.6270

Harmonies

Analogous

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



185.3470, -0.5000, -23.9880



180.9660, -30.1640, -26.0360



176.8890, -57.6280, -23.9000

Triad

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



180.9660, -30.1640, -26.0360



190.4360, -32.9220, 12.9500



193.6610, 49.6070, 9.5670

Complementary

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



180.9660, -30.1640, -26.0360



161.0340, 30.1640, 26.0360

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.



195.4020, 43.5070, 21.0030



180.9660, -30.1640, -26.0360



194.8700, -1.6090, 23.6630

Square

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



180.9660, -30.1640, -26.0360



182.8190, -59.4660, -1.5940



195.9950, 25.9000, 26.2200



191.8090, 42.7780, -4.3420

Rectangle

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



180.9660, -30.1640, -26.0360



175.7770, -68.8160, -19.3760



195.9950, 25.9000, 26.2200



194.4100, 49.0560, 14.0480

Sweetspot

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



180.9660, -30.1640, -26.0360



246.0430, -10.7270, -9.3430



187.8540, 2.2060, -28.9780



122.3040, -6.9680, -5.8800



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



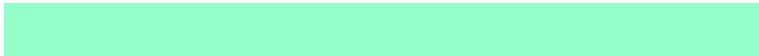
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



180.9660, -30.1640, -26.0360



217.4490, -45.2460, -39.0540



184.9560, -41.3990, -15.1510



98.4400, -4.3550, -3.6750



106.5620, -71.3300, -61.9380



24.4720, -16.5490, -13.9650

Inverse Universe

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



161.0340, 30.1640, 26.0360



187.5510, 45.2460, 39.0540



157.0440, 41.3990, 15.1510



95.5600, 4.3550, 3.6750



59.3240, 71.6510, 61.6270



13.6420, 16.2280, 14.2760

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 180.9660, -30.1640, -26.0360 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

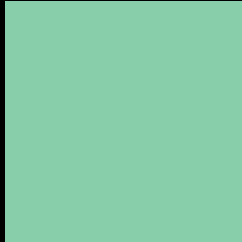
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 180.9660, -30.1640, -26.0360 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 180.9660, -30.1640, -26.0360 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 180.9660, -30.1640, -26.0360.



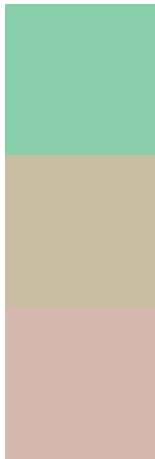
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 180.9660, -30.1640, -26.0360.

-26.0360.

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

180.9660, -30.1640, -26.0360

Protanopia

189.7980, 14.9480, -6.5880

Deuteranopia

192.2430, 21.3650, 3.7730



Tritanopia

185.6780, -37.3200, -6.4720

Trichromacy



Original Color

180.9660, -30.1640, -26.0360



Protanomaly

186.7850, -1.3730, -13.6690



Deuteranomaly

188.0400, 2.5230, -7.1810



Tritanomaly

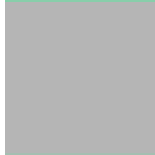
183.7180, -34.7970, -13.6530

Monochromacy



Original Color

180.9660, -30.1640, -26.0360



Achromatopsia

181.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

181.0430, -10.7270, -9.3430

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 180.9660, -30.1640, -26.0360 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(136, 206, 170)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(136, 206, 170)  
}
```

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(136, 206, 170) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(136, 206, 170) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 180.9660, -30.1640, -26.0360 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(136, 206, 170) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(136, 206, 170) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(136, 206, 170)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(136, 206, 170); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 206, 170);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 206,  
170) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 180.9660, -30.1640, -26.0360 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(136, 206, 170) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(136,  
206, 170) }
```

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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