

Converting Colors

YIQ(181.0230, -7.9750,
-15.1670)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(181.0230, -7.9750, -15.1670)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(181.0230, -7.9750,
-15.1670)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A4C1A4
RGB	164, 193, 164
RGB Percent	64%, 76%, 64%
CMY	0.3569, 0.2431, 0.3569
CMYK	0.15, 0.00, 0.15, 0.24
HSL	120°, 19%, 70%
HSV	120°, 15%, 76%
XYZ	41.0785, 48.7157, 42.3588
YIQ	181.0230, -7.9750, -15.1670

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

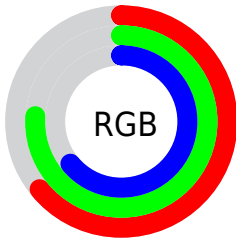
Format	Color
RYB	164, 193, 193
Decimal	10797476
CIELab	75.27, -15.39, 11.37
CIELCh	75, 19.133, 143.551
Yxy	48.7157, 0.3108, 0.3686
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288987556 (0xFFA4C1A4)
YUV	181.0230, -8.3923, -14.9292
Hunter-Lab	69.7966, -17.0886, 12.8751

Details

The YIQ color $181.0230, -7.9750, -15.1670$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $99CC99$. A complement of this color would be $175.9770, 7.9750, 15.1670$, and the grayscale version is $181.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $237.1970, -8.5250, -16.2130$, and $127.8490, -7.4250, -14.1210$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $173.1760, -13.2000, -25.1040$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $188.8700, -2.7500, -5.2300$.

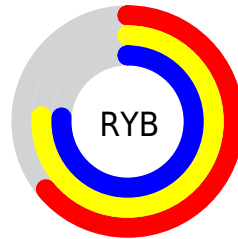
Distribution



Red (64%)

Green (76%)

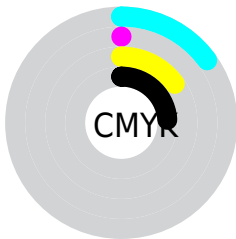
Blue (64%)



Red (64%)

Yellow (76%)

Blue (76%)

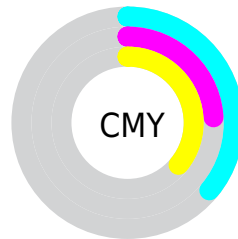


Cyan (15%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (15%)

Black (24%)



Cyan (36%)

Magenta (24%)

Yellow (36%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 181.0230, -7.9750, -15.1670 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 181.0230, -7.9750, -15.1670 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 181.0230, -7.9750,
-15.1670

■ 181.0230, -7.9750,
-15.1670

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 154.4360, -7.7000,
-14.6440

■ 237.1970, -8.5250,
-16.2130

■ 127.8490, -7.4250,
-14.1210

■ 251.9950, -1.6040,
-3.9720

■ 102.9630, -7.7460,
-13.8100

■ 78.3760, -7.4710,
-13.2870

■ 55.7890, -7.1960,
-12.7640

■ 33.4300, -7.5630,
-11.6190

■ 14.0880, -6.6000,

-12.5520

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 181.0230, -7.9750,
-15.1670

■ 181.0230, -7.9750,
-15.1670

■ 173.1760,
-13.2000, -25.1040

■ 188.8700, -2.7500,
-5.2300

■ 164.9160,
-18.7000, -35.5640

■ 197.1300, 2.7500,
5.2300

■ 157.0690,
-23.9250, -45.5010

■ 204.9770, 7.9750,
15.1670

■ 149.2220,
-29.1500, -55.4380

■ 212.8240, 13.2000,
25.1040

■ 141.0760,
-34.9710, -65.5870

■ 218.6060, 17.0500,
32.4260

■ 133.1150,
-39.8750, -75.8350

■ 125.2680,
-45.1000, -85.7720

■ 117.4210,
-50.3250, -95.7090

■ 113.2910,
-53.0750, -100.9390

Harmonies

Analogous

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



183.4010, 8.5760, -12.2560



181.0230, -7.9750, -15.1670



179.0520, -24.1140, -14.5300

Triad

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



181.0230, -7.9750, -15.1670



183.5750, -26.3640, 4.2280



188.1240, 29.2500, 9.5540

Complementary

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



181.0230, -7.9750, -15.1670



175.9770, 7.9750, 15.1670

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.



188.3930, 21.3630, 14.8270



181.0230, -7.9750, -15.1670



186.7020, -10.3640, 11.6200

Square

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



181.0230, -7.9750, -15.1670



180.3300, -36.2200, -4.3800



188.7920, 7.0580, 15.2660



186.7940, 29.9390, 2.5710

Rectangle

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



181.0230, -7.9750, -15.1670



178.9140, -32.4130, -12.8050



188.7920, 7.0580, 15.2660



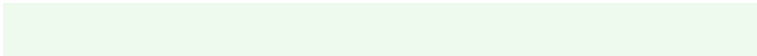
188.2210, 27.5990, 11.9430

Sweetspot

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



181.0230, -7.9750, -15.1670



244.6310, -3.5750, -6.7990



189.6940, 9.3090, -9.0190



121.6960, -2.2000, -4.1840



252.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



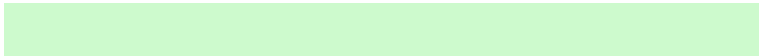
125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



181.0230, -7.9750, -15.1670



231.4150, -12.3750, -23.5350



182.6190, -12.4690, -10.8130



92.8700, -2.7500, -5.2300



94.5070, -44.2750, -84.2030



19.3710, -9.0750, -17.2590

Inverse Universe

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



175.9770, 7.9750, 15.1670



223.5850, 12.3750, 23.5350



174.2670, 12.7900, 10.5020



91.1300, 2.7500, 5.2300



66.4930, 44.2750, 84.2030



13.6290, 9.0750, 17.2590

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 181.0230, -7.9750, -15.1670 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

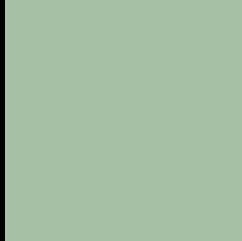
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 181.0230, -7.9750, -15.1670 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 181.0230, -7.9750, -15.1670

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 181.0230, -7.9750, -15.1670.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 181.0230, -7.9750,

-15.1670.

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

181.0230, -7.9750, -15.1670

Protanopia

184.2540, 13.6640, -5.3440

Deuteranopia

186.0150, 22.0070, 3.1510



Tritanopia

184.2140, -15.2220, 0.5380

Trichromacy



Original Color

181.0230, -7.9750, -15.1670

Protanomaly

182.8400, 5.9620, -8.9340

Deuteranomaly

184.0520, 11.4170, -3.1670

Tritanomaly

183.1940, -12.4700, -5.2860

Monochromacy



Original Color

181.0230, -7.9750, -15.1670

Achromatopsia

181.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

180.8700, -2.7500, -5.2300

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 181.0230, -7.9750, -15.1670 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(164, 193, 164)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(164, 193, 164)  
}
```

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(164, 193, 164) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(164, 193, 164) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 181.0230, -7.9750, -15.1670 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(164, 193, 164) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(164, 193, 164) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(164, 193, 164)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(164, 193, 164); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 193, 164);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 193,  
164) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 181.0230, -7.9750, -15.1670 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(164, 193, 164) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(164,  
193, 164) }
```

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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