

Converting Colors

YIQ(181.4070, -0.7290,
-25.3450)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(181.4070, -0.7290, -25.3450)
contains.

YIQ(181.4070, -0.7290, -25.3450)	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(181.4070, -0.7290,
-25.3450)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A5C68B
RGB	165, 198, 139
RGB Percent	65%, 78%, 55%
CMY	0.3531, 0.2235, 0.4549
CMYK	0.17, 0.00, 0.30, 0.22
HSL	94°, 34%, 66%
HSV	94°, 30%, 78%
XYZ	40.3692, 50.2550, 32.0028
YIQ	181.4070, -0.7290, -25.3450

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

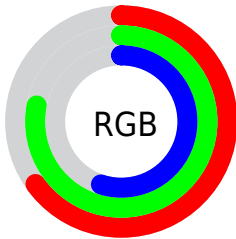
Format	Color
RYB	139, 198, 172
Decimal	10864267
CIELab	76.23, -21.68, 26.03
CIELCh	76, 33.879, 129.787
Yxy	50.2550, 0.3292, 0.4098
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289054347 (0xFFA5C68B)
YUV	181.4070, -20.9067, -14.3889
Hunter-Lab	70.8908, -22.4110, 22.8578

Details

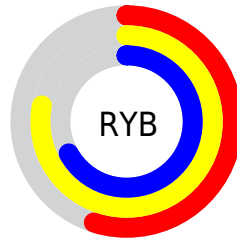
The YIQ color $181.4070, -0.7290, -25.3450$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $99CC99$. A complement of this color would be $155.5930, 0.7290, 25.3450$, and the grayscale version is $182.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $237.7660, -0.3620, -26.4900$, and $128.0480, -1.0960, -24.2000$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $175.8380, -0.8650, -33.8970$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $186.9760, -0.5930, -16.7930$.

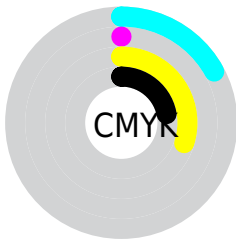
Distribution



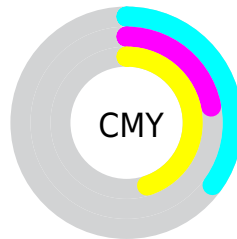
- Red (65%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (45%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 181.4070, -0.7290, -25.3450 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 181.4070, -0.7290, -25.3450 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 181.4070, -0.7290,
-25.3450

■ 181.4070, -0.7290,
-25.3450

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 154.5210, -1.0500,
-25.0340

■ 237.7660, -0.3620,
-26.4900

■ 128.0480, -1.0960,
-24.2000

■ 249.3300, 7.3380,
-11.8460

■ 102.5750, -1.1420,
-23.3660

■ 254.4300, 1.6050,
-1.5550

■ 78.2160, -1.5090,
-22.2210

■ 54.9170, -2.1050,
-22.4330

■ 32.9710, -2.1970,
-20.7650

■ 16.4360, -7.7000,

-14.6440

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 181.4070, -0.7290,
-25.3450

■ 181.4070, -0.7290,
-25.3450

■ 175.8380, -0.8650,
-33.8970

■ 186.9760, -0.5930,
-16.7930

■ 170.2690, -1.0010,
-42.4490

■ 192.5450, -0.4570,
-8.2410

■ 164.8140, -1.4580,
-50.6900

■ 198.0000, -0.0000,
0.0000

■ 159.2450, -1.5940,
-59.2420

■ 203.5690, 0.1360,
8.5520

■ 153.6760, -1.7300,
-67.7940

■ 209.1380, 0.2720,
17.1040

■ 147.8080, -2.4620,
-76.5580

■ 214.6640, 1.9670,
24.9350

■ 142.2390, -2.5980,
-85.1100

■ 217.9530, 8.5230,
27.2670

■ 221.2420, 15.0790,
29.5990

■ 221.5410, 15.6750,
29.8110

Harmonies

Analogous

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



185.1070, 26.7790, -17.2610



181.4070, -0.7290, -25.3450



176.2430, -32.5020, -27.7180

Triad

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



181.4070, -0.7290, -25.3450



178.0680, -64.6010, -2.1450



191.4240, 46.4410, 22.8970

Complementary

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



181.4070, -0.7290, -25.3450



155.5930, 0.7290, 25.3450

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.



192.5330, 27.3210, 28.0010



181.4070, -0.7290, -25.3450



186.5930, -34.8020, 13.9820

Square

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



181.4070, -0.7290, -25.3450



170.4540, -78.0320, -17.5520



191.5110, -1.9760, 24.8080



189.7430, 52.3120, 10.1040

Rectangle

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



181.4070, -0.7290, -25.3450



173.0480, -53.8220, -26.7980



191.5110, -1.9760, 24.8080



192.2540, 41.1680, 24.8480

Sweetspot

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



181.4070, -0.7290, -25.3450



248.4910, -0.3650, -9.9090



175.4250, 26.3640, -4.2280



123.8980, 0.0470, -6.3610



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



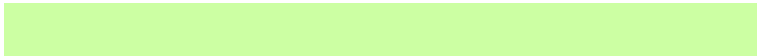
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



181.4070, -0.7290, -25.3450



229.2630, -0.8640, -39.4240



173.9750, -17.1880, -29.9240



96.4790, -0.0910, -3.8590



117.2090, -1.9130, -69.9850



25.9160, -0.3640, -15.4360

Inverse Universe

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



155.5930, 0.7290, 25.3450



189.0360, 1.4600, 39.6360



163.0250, 17.1880, 29.9240



92.5210, 0.0910, 3.8590



45.7910, 1.9130, 69.9850



10.0840, 0.3640, 15.4360

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 181.4070, -0.7290, -25.3450 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

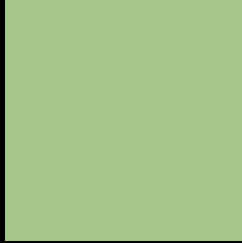
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 181.4070, -0.7290, -25.3450 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 181.4070, -0.7290, -25.3450

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 181.4070, -0.7290, -25.3450.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 181.4070, -0.7290,

-25.3450.

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

181.4070, -0.7290, -25.3450

Protanopia

185.4430, 25.9530, -13.3030

Deuteranopia

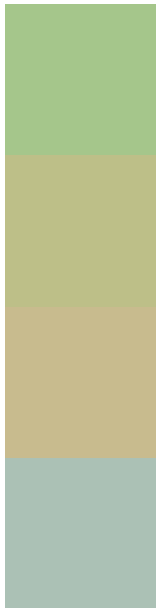
187.7420, 35.7170, -3.0270



Tritanopia

187.2250, -13.7550, 1.4850

Trichromacy



Original Color

181.4070, -0.7290, -25.3450

Protanomaly

184.1320, 16.4630, -17.5290

Deuteranomaly

185.7570, 22.1930, -11.2390

Tritanomaly

185.0540, -9.2600, -8.3960

Monochromacy



Original Color

181.4070, -0.7290, -25.3450

Achromatopsia

181.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

181.0180, -0.4110, -9.0750

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 181.4070, -0.7290, -25.3450 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(165, 198, 139)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(165, 198, 139)  
}
```

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(165, 198, 139) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(165, 198, 139) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 181.4070, -0.7290, -25.3450 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(165, 198, 139) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(165, 198, 139) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(165, 198, 139)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 198, 139); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 198, 139); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 198, 139) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 181.4070, -0.7290, -25.3450 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(165, 198, 139) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(165,  
198, 139) }
```

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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