

Converting Colors

YIQ(182.0070, -11.0460,
-20.0860)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(182.0070, -11.0460, -20.0860)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(182.0070, -11.0460,
-20.0860)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9FC6A0
RGB	159, 198, 160
RGB Percent	62%, 78%, 63%
CMY	0.3766, 0.2234, 0.3726
CMYK	0.20, 0.00, 0.19, 0.22
HSL	122°, 26%, 70%
HSV	122°, 20%, 78%
XYZ	40.8348, 50.3014, 40.8129
YIQ	182.0070, -11.0460, -20.0860

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

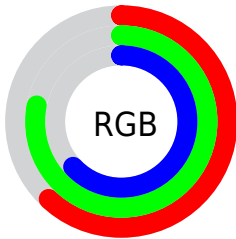
Format	Color
RYB	159, 197, 198
Decimal	10471072
CIELab	76.25, -20.36, 14.85
CIElCh	76, 25.206, 143.889
Yxy	50.3014, 0.3095, 0.3812
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288661152 (0xFF9FC6A0)
YUV	182.0070, -10.8495, -20.1771
Hunter-Lab	70.9235, -21.3432, 15.5280

Details

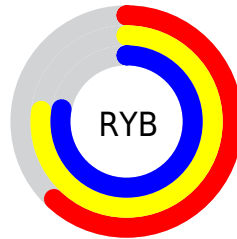
The YIQ color **182.0070, -11.0460, -20.0860** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **174.9930, 11.0460, 20.0860**, and the grayscale version is **182.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **238.1810, -11.5960, -21.1320**, and **128.8330, -10.4960, -19.0400** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **173.8610, -16.8670, -30.2350**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **190.1530, -5.2250, -9.9370**.

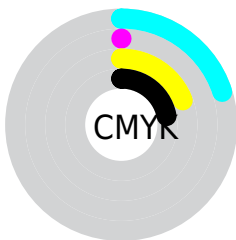
Distribution



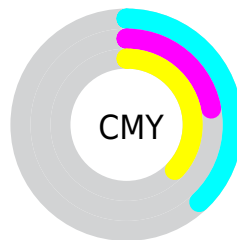
- Red (62%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (77%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (37%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 182.0070, -11.0460, -20.0860 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 182.0070, -11.0460, -20.0860 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 182.0070,
-11.0460, -20.0860

■ 182.0070,
-11.0460, -20.0860

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 155.4200,
-10.7710, -19.5630

■ 238.1810,
-11.5960, -21.1320

■ 128.8330,
-10.4960, -19.0400

■ 250.0440, -3.3000,
-6.2760

■ 103.3600,
-10.5420, -18.2060

■ 78.8870, -10.5880,
-17.3720

■ 56.0010, -10.9090,
-17.0610

■ 33.2290, -11.5510,
-16.4390

■ 16.4360, -7.7000,

-14.6440

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 182.0070,
-11.0460, -20.0860

■ 182.0070,
-11.0460, -20.0860

■ 173.8610,
-16.8670, -30.2350

■ 190.1530, -5.2250,
-9.9370

■ 165.6010,
-22.3670, -40.6950

■ 198.4130, 0.2750,
0.5230

■ 157.7540,
-27.5920, -50.6320

■ 206.2600, 5.5000,
10.4600

■ 149.6080,
-33.4130, -60.7810

■ 214.4060, 11.3210,
20.6090

■ 141.4620,
-39.2340, -70.9300

■ 221.5410, 15.6750,
29.8110

■ 133.2020,
-44.7340, -81.3900

■ 125.0560,
-50.5550, -91.5390

■ 117.2090,
-55.7800, -101.4760

■ 116.7960,
-56.0550, -101.9990

Harmonies

Analogous

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



184.8480, 11.5110, -15.8890



182.0070, -11.0460, -20.0860



179.1000, -33.2370, -19.9010

Triad

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



182.0070, -11.0460, -20.0860



185.4260, -36.1300, 5.0060



190.9080, 38.7860, 12.9460

Complementary

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



182.0070, -11.0460, -20.0860



174.9930, 11.0460, 20.0860

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.



192.1490, 28.1020, 19.3500



182.0070, -11.0460, -20.0860



189.8420, -13.5740, 14.7300

Square

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



182.0070, -11.0460, -20.0860



180.1480, -50.3870, -6.4430



191.9220, 9.8080, 20.4960



189.2850, 38.7420, 2.7260

Rectangle

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



182.0070, -11.0460, -20.0860



177.6350, -44.9290, -17.2570



191.9220, 9.8080, 20.4960



191.2330, 36.4930, 15.9570

Sweetspot

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



182.0070, -11.0460, -20.0860



248.8050, -4.1250, -7.8450



193.2550, 11.9230, -12.3410



124.2830, -2.4750, -4.7070



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



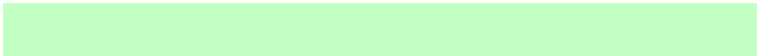
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



182.0070, -11.0460, -20.0860



229.9210, -17.0960, -31.5920



184.1730, -17.1450, -14.1770



95.2830, -2.4750, -4.7070



96.1370, -46.1090, -84.0050



21.2460, -10.2210, -18.5170

Inverse Universe

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



174.9930, 11.0460, 20.0860



218.9650, 17.4170, 31.2810



172.8270, 17.1450, 14.1770



93.7170, 2.4750, 4.7070



66.8630, 46.1090, 84.0050



14.7540, 10.2210, 18.5170

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 182.0070, -11.0460, -20.0860 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

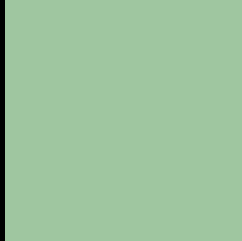
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 182.0070, -11.0460, -20.0860 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 182.0070, -11.0460, -20.0860 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 182.0070, -11.0460, -20.0860.



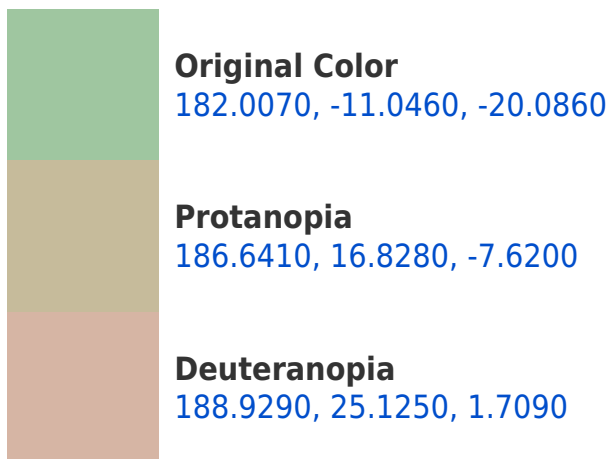
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 182.0070, -11.0460, -20.0860.

-20.0860.

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





Tritanopia

186.2350, -19.7150, -0.6350

Trichromacy



Original Color

182.0070, -11.0460, -20.0860

Protanomaly

185.0310, 6.7420, -12.0580

Deuteranomaly

186.3570, 11.8760, -5.9800

Tritanomaly

184.5740, -16.5960, -7.6040

Monochromacy



Original Color

182.0070, -11.0460, -20.0860

Achromatopsia

182.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

182.2180, -3.8500, -7.3220

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 182.0070, -11.0460, -20.0860 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(159, 198, 160)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(159, 198, 160)  
}
```

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(159, 198, 160) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(159, 198, 160) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 182.0070, -11.0460, -20.0860 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(159, 198, 160) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(159, 198, 160) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(159, 198, 160)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(159, 198, 160); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 198, 160);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 198,  
160) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 182.0070, -11.0460, -20.0860 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(159, 198, 160) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(159,  
198, 160) }
```

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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