

Converting Colors

YIQ(182.6340, -35.1610,
-29.0890)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(182.6340, -35.1610, -29.0890)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(182.6340, -35.1610,
-29.0890)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	83D3AC
RGB	131, 211, 172
RGB Percent	51%, 83%, 67%
CMY	0.4865, 0.1724, 0.3256
CMYK	0.38, 0.00, 0.19, 0.17
HSL	151°, 48%, 67%
HSV	151°, 38%, 83%
XYZ	40.0979, 54.4036, 47.4033
YIQ	182.6340, -35.1610, -29.0890

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

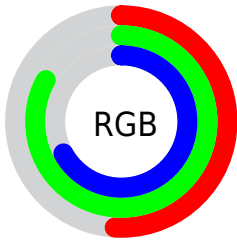
Format	Color
RYB	131, 184, 211
Decimal	8639404
CIELab	78.70, -33.17, 11.69
CIElCh	79, 35.174, 160.591
Yxy	54.4036, 0.2826, 0.3834
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286829484 (0xFF83D3AC)
YUV	182.6340, -5.2426, -45.2830
Hunter-Lab	73.7588, -32.0389, 13.5267

Details

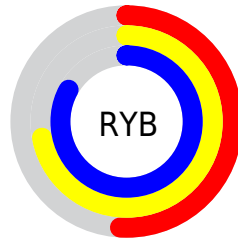
The YIQ color **182.6340, -35.1610, -29.0890** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC99**. A complement of this color would be **159.3660, 35.1610, 29.0890**, and the grayscale version is **183.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **231.4760, -31.5400, -23.1240**, and **128.2750, -35.5280, -27.9440** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **175.2150, -44.4670, -36.6510**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **190.0530, -25.8550, -21.5270**.

Distribution



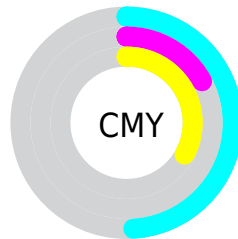
- Red (51%)
- Green (83%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (72%)
- Blue (83%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Black (17%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (33%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 182.6340, -35.1610, -29.0890 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 182.6340, -35.1610, -29.0890 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 182.6340,
-35.1610, -29.0890

■ 182.6340,
-35.1610, -29.0890

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 155.0470,
-34.8860, -28.5660

■ 231.4760,
-31.5400, -23.1240

■ 128.2750,
-35.5280, -27.9440

■ 243.0400,
-23.8400, -8.4800

■ 101.7910,
-37.0410, -28.0570

■ 251.7110, -6.5560,
-2.3320

■ 74.2250, -41.2590,
-28.7070

■ 51.9590, -37.4540,
-26.0780

■ 35.9500, -24.0670,
-20.8910

■ 20.7730, -10.2670,

-17.6830

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 182.6340,
-35.1610, -29.0890

■ 182.6340,
-35.1610, -29.0890

■ 175.2150,
-44.4670, -36.6510

■ 190.0530,
-25.8550, -21.5270

■ 167.6820,
-53.4520, -44.5240

■ 197.5860,
-16.8700, -13.6540

■ 160.2630,
-62.7580, -52.0860

■ 205.0050, -7.5640,
-6.0920

■ 152.8440,
-72.0640, -59.6480

■ 212.4240, 1.7420,
1.4700

■ 145.1260,
-81.9660, -67.4220

■ 219.8430, 11.0480,
9.0320

■ 137.5930,
-90.9510, -75.2950

■ 226.7780, 18.8410,
16.4810

■ 136.1690,
-92.6930, -76.7650

■ 227.9180, 15.6310,
19.5910

■ 229.0580, 12.4210,
22.7010

■ 229.1720, 12.1000,
23.0120

Harmonies

Analogous

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



187.5810, -1.2790, -26.3910



182.6340, -35.1610, -29.0890



177.2190, -67.4850, -26.9810

Triad

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



182.6340, -35.1610, -29.0890



193.4790, -34.4810, 13.6710



196.5260, 54.4210, 10.4290

Complementary

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



182.6340, -35.1610, -29.0890



159.3660, 35.1610, 29.0890

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.



197.0110, 46.1660, 22.3740



182.6340, -35.1610, -29.0890



198.7500, -1.1510, 26.3770

Square

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



182.6340, -35.1610, -29.0890



184.3990, -67.0310, -2.1590



199.8430, 29.3840, 29.1600



194.4350, 46.7670, -5.0490

Rectangle

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



182.6340, -35.1610, -29.0890



175.7370, -80.5070, -22.2590



199.8430, 29.3840, 29.1600



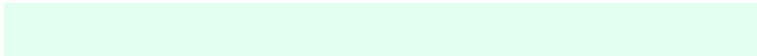
196.3780, 52.0820, 14.2740

Sweetspot

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



182.6340, -35.1610, -29.0890



245.0320, -12.1940, -10.2900



189.9200, 1.8400, -33.3600



121.8910, -7.2430, -6.4030



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



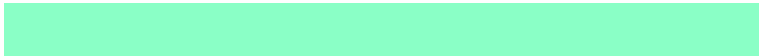
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



182.6340, -35.1610, -29.0890



213.5190, -51.4350, -42.5310



187.0800, -47.6800, -16.9600



101.0270, -4.6300, -4.1980



108.4200, -73.8060, -61.1180



26.4610, -18.0160, -14.9120

Inverse Universe

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



159.3660, 35.1610, 29.0890



179.4810, 51.4350, 42.5310



154.9200, 47.6800, 16.9600



97.8590, 4.9510, 3.8870



59.5800, 73.8060, 61.1180



14.5390, 18.0160, 14.9120

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 182.6340, -35.1610, -29.0890 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

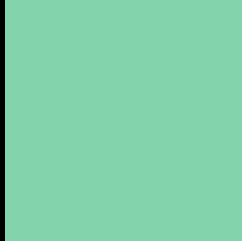
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 182.6340, -35.1610, -29.0890 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

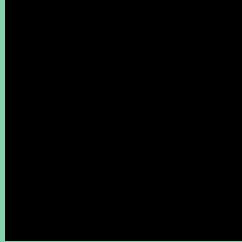
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 182.6340, -35.1610, -29.0890 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 182.6340, -35.1610, -29.0890.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 182.6340, -35.1610, -29.0890.

-29.0890.

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

182.6340, -35.1610, -29.0890

Protanopia

192.8690, 16.1860, -6.9980

Deuteranopia

195.4280, 22.2820, 3.6740



Tritanopia

187.4000, -42.4090, -7.8570

Trichromacy



Original Color

182.6340, -35.1610, -29.0890



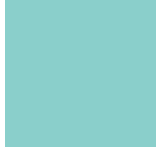
Protanomaly

189.2470, -2.7940, -15.4500



Deuteranomaly

190.9150, 1.3770, -8.4390



Tritanomaly

185.9130, -39.8400, -15.8720

Monochromacy



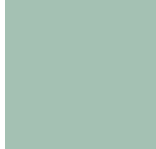
Original Color

182.6340, -35.1610, -29.0890



Achromatopsia

183.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

182.7330, -12.7900, -10.5020

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 182.6340, -35.1610, -29.0890 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(131, 211, 172)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(131, 211, 172)  
}
```

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(131, 211, 172) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(131, 211, 172) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 182.6340, -35.1610, -29.0890 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(131, 211, 172) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(131, 211, 172) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(131, 211, 172)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(131, 211, 172); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 211, 172);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 211,  
172) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 182.6340, -35.1610, -29.0890 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(131, 211, 172) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(131,  
211, 172) }
```

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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