

Converting Colors

YIQ(182.8080, -0.1800,
-18.7720)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(182.8080, -0.1800, -18.7720)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(182.8080, -0.1800,
-18.7720)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ABC397
RGB	171, 195, 151
RGB Percent	67%, 76%, 59%
CMY	0.3295, 0.2352, 0.4078
CMYK	0.12, 0.00, 0.23, 0.24
HSL	93°, 27%, 68%
HSV	93°, 23%, 76%
XYZ	41.8938, 49.9248, 36.7102
YIQ	182.8080, -0.1800, -18.7720

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

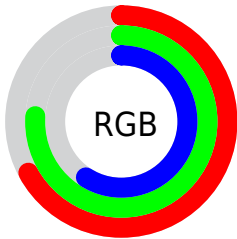
Format	Color
RYB	151, 195, 175
Decimal	11256727
CIELab	76.02, -16.13, 19.46
CIELCh	76, 25.279, 129.661
Yxy	49.9248, 0.3259, 0.3884
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289446807 (0xFFABC397)
YUV	182.8080, -15.6813, -10.3556
Hunter-Lab	70.6575, -17.8154, 18.6561

Details

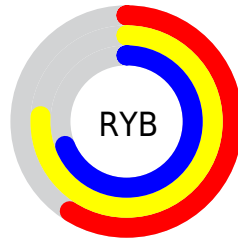
The YIQ color **182.8080, -0.1800, -18.7720** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **163.1920, 0.1800, 18.7720**, and the grayscale version is **183.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **239.1670, 0.1870, -19.9170**, and **129.4490, -0.5470, -17.6270** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **177.3530, -0.6370, -27.0130**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **188.3770, -0.0440, -10.2200**.

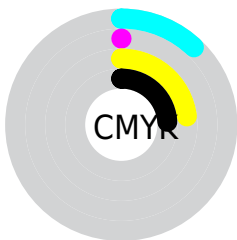
Distribution



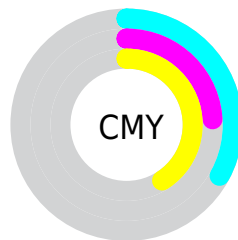
- Red (67%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (59%)



- Red (59%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Black (24%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (41%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 182.8080, -0.1800, -18.7720 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 182.8080, -0.1800, -18.7720 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 182.8080, -0.1800,
-18.7720

■ 182.8080, -0.1800,
-18.7720

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 155.9220, -0.5010,
-18.4610

■ 239.1670, 0.1870,
-19.9170

■ 129.4490, -0.5470,
-17.6270

■ 252.6060, 6.7410,
-6.5310

■ 104.5630, -0.8680,
-17.3160

■ 80.0900, -0.9140,
-16.4820

■ 56.6170, -0.9600,
-15.6480

■ 34.8020, -0.0430,
-15.7470

■ 15.2620, -7.1500,

-13.5980

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 182.8080, -0.1800,
-18.7720

■ 182.8080, -0.1800,
-18.7720

■ 177.3530, -0.6370,
-27.0130

■ 188.3770, -0.0440,
-10.2200

■ 172.0830, -0.1770,
-35.3530

■ 193.5330, -0.1830,
-2.1910

■ 166.6280, -0.6340,
-43.5940

■ 199.1020, -0.0470,
6.3610

■ 161.0590, -0.7700,
-52.1460

■ 204.5570, 0.4100,
14.6020

■ 155.9030, -0.6310,
-60.1750

■ 209.8270, -0.0500,
22.9420

■ 150.3340, -0.7670,
-68.7270

■ 213.8000, 4.5800,
27.1400

■ 144.8790, -1.2240,
-76.9680

■ 217.0890, 11.1360,
29.4720

■ 140.7770, -1.1770,
-83.3290

■ 219.7800, 16.5000,
31.3800

Harmonies

Analogous

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



185.3330, 20.4510, -12.7090



182.8080, -0.1800, -18.7720



179.5480, -22.8750, -20.4670

Triad

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



182.8080, -0.1800, -18.7720



181.7730, -44.6570, -0.1530



191.2760, 34.9340, 16.6780

Complementary

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



182.8080, -0.1800, -18.7720



163.1920, 0.1800, 18.7720

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.



191.7830, 20.4450, 20.4530



182.8080, -0.1800, -18.7720



187.1610, -24.8980, 10.7020

Square

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



182.8080, -0.1800, -18.7720



177.6160, -51.9450, -11.2490



190.5940, -1.0120, 18.3480



189.9310, 39.9790, 7.8430

Rectangle

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



182.8080, -0.1800, -18.7720



178.0610, -37.5010, -19.7170



190.5940, -1.0120, 18.3480



191.5900, 31.1740, 18.7420

Sweetspot

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



182.8080, -0.1800, -18.7720



247.3710, 0.0930, -7.1950



177.6570, 19.8990, -2.7010



124.9520, -0.0450, -4.6930



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



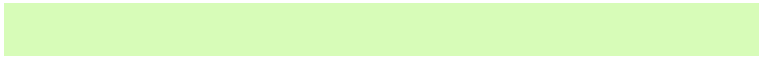
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



182.8080, -0.1800, -18.7720



233.1850, -0.2240, -28.9920



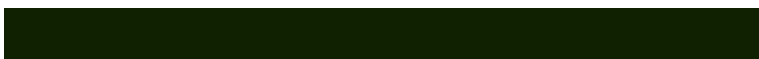
176.9420, -12.4210, -22.7010



94.3650, 0.2300, -4.1700



116.3340, -0.7670, -68.7270



23.8560, -0.1350, -14.0790

Inverse Universe

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



163.1920, 0.1800, 18.7720



203.1140, 0.8200, 29.2040



169.0580, 12.4210, 22.7010



89.9340, 0.3660, 4.3820



44.6660, 0.7670, 68.7270



9.1440, 0.1350, 14.0790

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 182.8080, -0.1800, -18.7720 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 182.8080, -0.1800, -18.7720 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

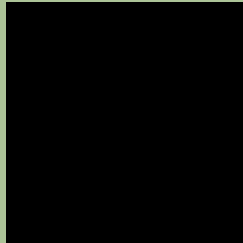
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 182.8080, -0.1800, -18.7720

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 182.8080, -0.1800, -18.7720.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 182.8080, -0.1800,

-18.7720.

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

182.8080, -0.1800, -18.7720

Protanopia

186.0280, 19.9920, -9.8960

Deuteranopia

188.0990, 30.3980, -0.2420



Tritanopia

187.0190, -10.1790, 2.7570

Trichromacy



Original Color

182.8080, -0.1800, -18.7720

Protanomaly

184.9130, 12.8860, -13.2740

Deuteranomaly

185.8370, 19.2120, -6.7720

Tritanomaly

185.7170, -6.6930, -5.3570

Monochromacy



Original Color

182.8080, -0.1800, -18.7720

Achromatopsia

183.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

182.7840, 0.3680, -6.6720

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 182.8080, -0.1800, -18.7720 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(171, 195, 151)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(171, 195, 151)  
}
```

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(171, 195, 151) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(171, 195, 151) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 182.8080, -0.1800, -18.7720 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(171, 195, 151) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(171, 195, 151) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(171, 195, 151)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(171, 195, 151); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 195, 151);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 195,  
151) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 182.8080, -0.1800, -18.7720 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(171, 195, 151) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(171,  
195, 151) }
```

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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