

Converting Colors

YIQ(182.8610, -7.6990,
-20.1710)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(182.8610, -7.6990, -20.1710)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(182.8610, -7.6990,
-20.1710)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A3C69D
RGB	163, 198, 157
RGB Percent	64%, 78%, 62%
CMY	0.3609, 0.2235, 0.3843
CMYK	0.18, 0.00, 0.21, 0.22
HSL	111°, 26%, 70%
HSV	111°, 21%, 78%
XYZ	41.3818, 50.6128, 39.4866
YIQ	182.8610, -7.6990, -20.1710

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

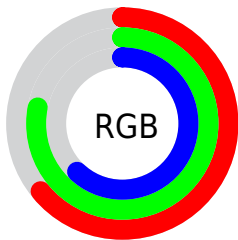
Format	Color
RYB	157, 198, 192
Decimal	10733213
CIELab	76.44, -19.50, 16.76
CIELCh	76, 25.717, 139.325
Yxy	50.6128, 0.3147, 0.3849
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288923293 (0xFFA3C69D)
YUV	182.8610, -12.7495, -17.4181
Hunter-Lab	71.1427, -20.6709, 16.8919

Details

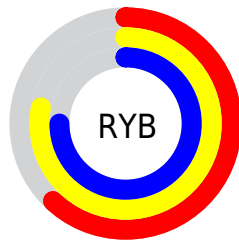
The YIQ color **182.8610, -7.6990, -20.1710** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **172.1390, 7.6990, 20.1710**, and the grayscale version is **183.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **239.0350, -8.2490, -21.2170**, and **129.8010, -7.4700, -18.8140** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **175.4980, -11.4110, -29.9950**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **190.2240, -3.9870, -10.3470**.

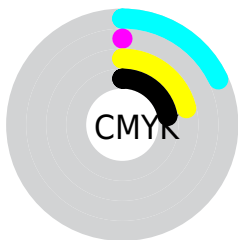
Distribution



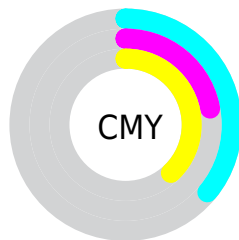
- Red (64%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 182.8610, -7.6990, -20.1710 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 182.8610, -7.6990, -20.1710 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 182.8610, -7.6990,
-20.1710

■ 182.8610, -7.6990,
-20.1710

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 155.9750, -8.0200,
-19.8600

■ 239.0350, -8.2490,
-21.2170

■ 129.8010, -7.4700,
-18.8140

■ 250.8980, 0.0470,
-6.3610

■ 104.2140, -7.1950,
-18.2910

■ 79.7410, -7.2410,
-17.4570

■ 56.8550, -7.5620,
-17.1460

■ 34.0830, -8.2040,
-16.5240

■ 16.4360, -7.7000,

-14.6440

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 182.8610, -7.6990,
-20.1710

■ 182.8610, -7.6990,
-20.1710

■ 175.4980,
-11.4110, -29.9950

■ 190.2240, -3.9870,
-10.3470

■ 168.1350,
-15.1230, -39.8190

■ 197.5870, -0.2750,
-0.5230

■ 160.8860,
-19.1560, -49.3320

■ 204.8360, 3.7580,
8.9900

■ 153.5230,
-22.8680, -59.1560

■ 212.1990, 7.4700,
18.8140

■ 146.1600,
-26.5800, -68.9800

■ 219.4480, 11.5030,
28.3270

■ 138.7970,
-30.2920, -78.8040

■ 221.5410, 15.6750,
29.8110

■ 131.7330,
-33.4080, -88.4160

■ 124.8970,
-37.1660, -97.4060

Harmonies

Analogous

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



185.8160, 14.5370, -15.6630



182.8610, -7.6990, -20.1710



179.9430, -31.3570, -20.9330

Triad

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



182.8610, -7.6990, -20.1710



184.6320, -39.7060, 3.7340



191.6630, 38.0980, 14.4020

Complementary

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



182.8610, -7.6990, -20.1710



172.1390, 7.6990, 20.1710

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.



192.6050, 26.8180, 20.5940



182.8610, -7.6990, -20.1710



189.2760, -17.7920, 14.0800

Square

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



182.8610, -7.6990, -20.1710



179.7240, -52.1290, -7.9130



192.0680, 6.4610, 20.5810



190.4100, 39.8880, 3.9840

Rectangle

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



182.8610, -7.6990, -20.1710



178.1790, -43.6450, -18.5010



192.0680, 6.4610, 20.5810



191.9880, 35.8050, 17.4130

Sweetspot

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



182.8610, -7.6990, -20.1710



249.4030, -2.9330, -7.4210



189.8040, 14.8110, -9.6130



124.5820, -1.8790, -4.4950



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



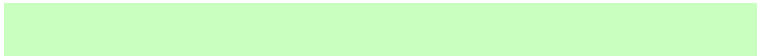
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



182.8610, -7.6990, -20.1710



231.5580, -11.6400, -31.3520



182.6630, -15.7690, -17.0890



95.5820, -1.8790, -4.4950



102.8570, -30.5210, -80.1610



22.6270, -6.9200, -17.7680

Inverse Universe

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



172.1390, 7.6990, 20.1710



214.7410, 12.2360, 31.5640



172.3370, 15.7690, 17.0890



93.4180, 1.8790, 4.4950



60.1430, 30.5210, 80.1610



13.3730, 6.9200, 17.7680

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 182.8610, -7.6990, -20.1710 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 182.8610, -7.6990, -20.1710 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

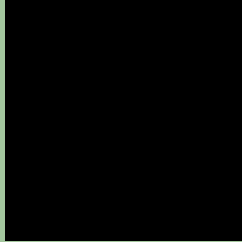
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 182.8610, -7.6990, -20.1710

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 182.8610, -7.6990, -20.1710.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 182.8610, -7.6990,

-20.1710.

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

182.8610, -7.6990, -20.1710

Protanopia

187.1850, 18.1120, -8.8640

Deuteranopia

189.1850, 27.2800, 1.2000



Tritanopia

186.8440, -17.0560, 0.7360

Trichromacy



Original Color

182.8610, -7.6990, -20.1710

Protanomaly

185.8740, 8.6220, -13.0900

Deuteranomaly

186.9120, 14.6270, -6.2770

Tritanomaly

185.6560, -13.8910, -7.0670

Monochromacy



Original Color

182.8610, -7.6990, -20.1710

Achromatopsia

183.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

182.8160, -2.6580, -6.8980

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 182.8610, -7.6990, -20.1710 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(163, 198, 157)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(163, 198, 157)  
}
```

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(163, 198, 157) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(163, 198, 157) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 182.8610, -7.6990, -20.1710 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(163, 198, 157) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(163, 198, 157) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(163, 198, 157)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 198, 157); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 198, 157); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 198, 157) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 182.8610, -7.6990, -20.1710 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(163, 198, 157) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(163,  
198, 157) }
```

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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