

Converting Colors

YIQ(182.8770, -4.6280,
-15.2520)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(182.8770, -4.6280, -15.2520)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(182.8770, -4.6280,
-15.2520)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A9C2A2
RGB	169, 194, 162
RGB Percent	66%, 76%, 64%
CMY	0.3373, 0.2392, 0.3647
CMYK	0.13, 0.00, 0.16, 0.24
HSL	107°, 21%, 70%
HSV	107°, 16%, 76%
XYZ	42.1737, 49.6297, 41.5399
YIQ	182.8770, -4.6280, -15.2520

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

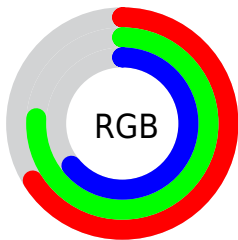
Format	Color
RYB	162, 194, 187
Decimal	11125410
CIELab	75.84, -14.51, 13.29
CIELCh	76, 19.675, 137.499
Yxy	49.6297, 0.3163, 0.3722
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289315490 (0xFFA9C2A2)
YUV	182.8770, -10.2924, -12.1701
Hunter-Lab	70.4483, -16.4261, 14.3535

Details

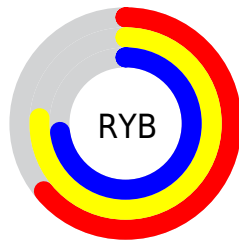
The YIQ color **182.8770, -4.6280, -15.2520** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **173.1230, 4.6280, 15.2520**, and the grayscale version is **183.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **239.0510, -5.1780, -16.2980**, and **129.7030, -4.0780, -14.2060** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **176.2260, -7.4690, -24.3410**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **189.5280, -1.7870, -6.1630**.

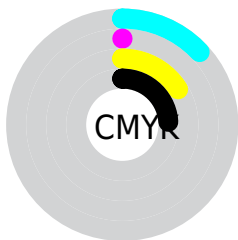
Distribution



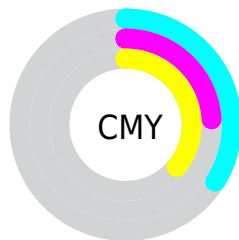
- Red (66%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Black (24%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (36%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 182.8770, -4.6280, -15.2520 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 182.8770, -4.6280, -15.2520 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 182.8770, -4.6280,
-15.2520

■ 182.8770, -4.6280,
-15.2520

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 155.9910, -4.9490,
-14.9410

■ 239.0510, -5.1780,
-16.2980

■ 129.7030, -4.0780,
-14.2060

■ 253.2620, 2.0180,
-3.5340

■ 104.8170, -4.3990,
-13.8950

■ 80.3440, -4.4450,
-13.0610

■ 57.3440, -4.4450,
-13.0610

■ 35.2840, -4.2160,
-11.7040

■ 14.6750, -6.8750,

-13.0750

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 182.8770, -4.6280,
-15.2520

■ 182.8770, -4.6280,
-15.2520

■ 176.2260, -7.4690,
-24.3410

■ 189.5280, -1.7870,
-6.1630

■ 169.4610, -9.9890,
-33.7410

■ 196.2930, 0.7330,
3.2370

■ 162.5110,
-13.4260, -43.0420

■ 202.9440, 3.5740,
12.3260

■ 155.7460,
-15.9460, -52.4420

■ 210.0080, 6.6900,
21.9380

■ 149.0950,
-18.7870, -61.5310

■ 216.2030, 10.8150,
29.7830

■ 142.4440,
-21.6280, -70.6200

■ 219.1930, 16.7750,
31.9030

■ 135.6790,
-24.1480, -80.0200

■ 129.0280,
-26.9890, -89.1090

■ 126.4360,
-28.3180, -92.5580

Harmonies

Analogous

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



185.0810, 12.4730, -11.2950



182.8770, -4.6280, -15.2520



180.7810, -21.9130, -15.8730

Triad

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



182.8770, -4.6280, -15.2520



184.3680, -30.2150, 2.4330



189.5910, 29.4330, 11.7450

Complementary

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



182.8770, -4.6280, -15.2520



173.1230, 4.6280, 15.2520

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.



190.4360, 19.8040, 15.5480



182.8770, -4.6280, -15.2520



187.6090, -14.5360, 10.1360

Square

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



182.8770, -4.6280, -15.2520



180.9060, -37.9620, -5.8500



189.9380, 3.7110, 15.3510



188.9190, 31.0850, 3.8290

Rectangle

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



182.8770, -4.6280, -15.2520



180.1590, -31.7250, -14.2610



189.9380, 3.7110, 15.3510



189.9760, 26.9110, 13.3990

Sweetspot

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



182.8770, -4.6280, -15.2520



247.9410, -1.5120, -5.6400



186.2430, 12.1970, -6.2910



125.2940, -1.0080, -3.7600



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



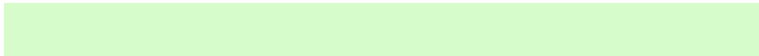
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



182.8770, -4.6280, -15.2520



234.6390, -7.1940, -23.8180



181.8100, -11.6890, -13.9370



93.4680, -1.5580, -4.8060



104.9720, -23.4150, -76.7830



21.4640, -4.9030, -15.7750

Inverse Universe

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



173.1230, 4.6280, 15.2520



219.3610, 7.1940, 23.8180



174.1900, 11.6890, 13.9370



90.5320, 1.5580, 4.8060



56.0280, 23.4150, 76.7830



11.5360, 4.9030, 15.7750

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 182.8770, -4.6280, -15.2520 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

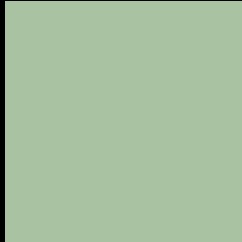
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 182.8770, -4.6280, -15.2520 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

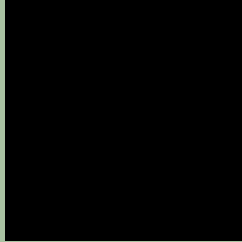
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 182.8770, -4.6280, -15.2520

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 182.8770, -4.6280, -15.2520.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 182.8770, -4.6280, -15.2520.

-15.2520.

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

182.8770, -4.6280, -15.2520

Protanopia

185.7980, 14.9480, -6.5880

Deuteranopia

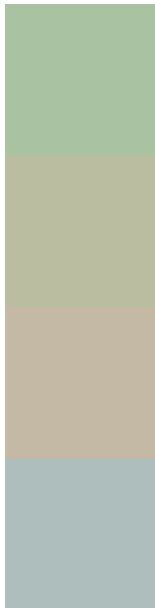
187.8580, 23.8870, 2.1190



Tritanopia

186.1220, -11.9670, 2.1210

Trichromacy



Original Color

182.8770, -4.6280, -15.2520

Protanomaly

184.6830, 7.8420, -9.9660

Deuteranomaly

185.8950, 13.2970, -4.1990

Tritanomaly

184.6890, -9.4900, -4.2260

Monochromacy



Original Color

182.8770, -4.6280, -15.2520

Achromatopsia

183.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

182.9410, -1.5120, -5.6400

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 182.8770, -4.6280, -15.2520 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(169, 194, 162)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(169, 194, 162)  
}
```

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(169, 194, 162) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(169, 194, 162) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 182.8770, -4.6280, -15.2520 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(169, 194, 162) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(169, 194, 162) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(169, 194, 162)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(169, 194, 162); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 194, 162);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 194,  
162) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 182.8770, -4.6280, -15.2520 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(169, 194, 162) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(169,  
194, 162) }
```

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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