

Converting Colors

YIQ(183.2060, -21.9120,
-21.4000)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(183.2060, -21.9120, -21.4000)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(183.2060, -21.9120,
-21.4000)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	95CBAB
RGB	149, 203, 171
RGB Percent	58%, 80%, 67%
CMY	0.4158, 0.2038, 0.3295
CMYK	0.27, 0.00, 0.16, 0.20
HSL	144°, 34%, 69%
HSV	144°, 27%, 80%
XYZ	41.0980, 52.0482, 46.4004
YIQ	183.2060, -21.9120, -21.4000

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

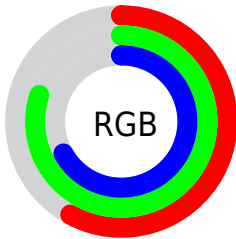
Format	Color
RYB	149, 187, 203
Decimal	9817003
CIELab	77.31, -24.10, 10.37
CIELCh	77, 26.242, 156.715
Yxy	52.0482, 0.2945, 0.3730
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288007083 (0xFF95CBAB)
YUV	183.2060, -6.0176, -29.9987
Hunter-Lab	72.1445, -24.5681, 12.3682

Details

The YIQ color **183.2060, -21.9120, -21.4000** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **168.7940, 21.9120, 21.4000**, and the grayscale version is **183.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **236.4450, -21.0870, -19.8310**, and **130.0320, -21.3620, -20.3540** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **175.8580, -29.9800, -29.3720**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **190.5540, -13.8440, -13.4280**.

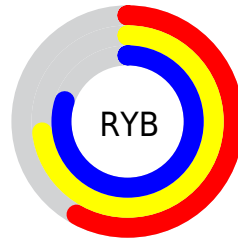
Distribution



Red (58%)

Green (80%)

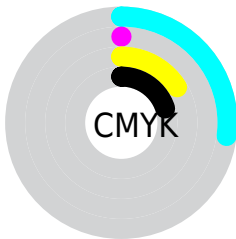
Blue (67%)



Red (58%)

Yellow (73%)

Blue (80%)

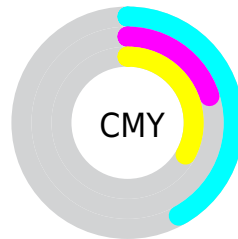


Cyan (27%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (16%)

Black (20%)



Cyan (42%)

Magenta (20%)

Yellow (33%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 183.2060, -21.9120, -21.4000 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 183.2060, -21.9120, -21.4000 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 183.2060,
-21.9120, -21.4000

■ 183.2060,
-21.9120, -21.4000

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 155.6190,
-21.6370, -20.8770

■ 236.4450,
-21.0870, -19.8310

■ 130.0320,
-21.3620, -20.3540

■ 248.4220,
-13.1120, -4.6640

■ 104.4450,
-21.0870, -19.8310

■ 79.5590, -21.4080,
-19.5200

■ 54.9010, -22.3710,
-18.5870

■ 32.4280, -22.4170,
-17.7530

■ 18.1970, -8.5250,

-16.2130

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 183.2060,
-21.9120, -21.4000

■ 183.2060,
-21.9120, -21.4000

■ 175.8580,
-29.9800, -29.3720

■ 190.5540,
-13.8440, -13.4280

■ 168.2110,
-38.6440, -37.5560

■ 198.2010, -5.1800,
-5.2440

■ 160.8630,
-46.7120, -45.5280

■ 205.5490, 2.8880,
2.7280

■ 153.5150,
-54.7800, -53.5000

■ 212.8970, 10.9560,
10.7000

■ 145.8680,
-63.4440, -61.6840

■ 220.2450, 19.0240,
18.6720

■ 138.5200,
-71.5120, -69.6560

■ 223.1080, 18.1520,
23.4640

■ 131.1720,
-79.5800, -77.6280

■ 224.4760, 14.3000,
27.1960

■ 128.6230,
-82.4680, -80.3560

Harmonies

Analogous

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



186.3630, 2.5710, -19.0690



183.2060, -21.9120, -21.4000



180.6520, -43.5990, -19.3350

Triad

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



183.2060, -21.9120, -21.4000



189.8940, -28.5200, 10.2640



193.3550, 41.7210, 9.3130

Complementary

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



183.2060, -21.9120, -21.4000



168.7940, 21.9120, 21.4000

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.



194.5150, 35.7590, 18.2470



183.2060, -21.9120, -21.4000



194.0390, -3.7630, 18.6450

Square

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



183.2060, -21.9120, -21.4000



184.8650, -47.9120, -1.7360



195.2390, 19.1610, 21.6970



191.4540, 36.5880, -2.2920

Rectangle

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



183.2060, -21.9120, -21.4000



179.7960, -52.6320, -15.3200



195.2390, 19.1610, 21.6970



193.8650, 40.3450, 12.2250

Sweetspot

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



183.2060, -21.9120, -21.4000



247.6520, -8.0680, -7.9720



190.2660, 4.2220, -21.4580



123.2010, -5.1800, -5.2440



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



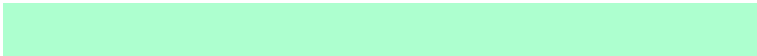
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



183.2060, -21.9120, -21.4000



225.0100, -33.4640, -32.3120



186.2840, -30.5790, -13.0030



98.3260, -4.0340, -3.9860



105.1940, -67.4780, -65.6700



24.1300, -15.5860, -14.8980

Inverse Universe

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



168.7940, 21.9120, 21.4000



203.1040, 33.1430, 32.6230



165.7160, 30.5790, 13.0030



95.6740, 4.0340, 3.9860



60.8060, 67.4780, 65.6700



13.9840, 15.2650, 15.2090

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 183.2060, -21.9120, -21.4000 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

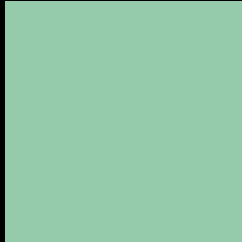
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 183.2060, -21.9120, -21.4000 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

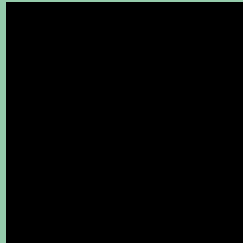
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 183.2060, -21.9120, -21.4000 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 183.2060, -21.9120, -21.4000.



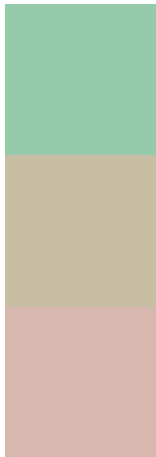
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 183.2060, -21.9120,

-21.4000.

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

183.2060, -21.9120, -21.4000

Protanopia

190.0260, 14.3060, -5.9660

Deuteranopia

191.9440, 20.7690, 3.5610



Tritanopia

186.8640, -28.9760, -3.5040

Trichromacy



Original Color

183.2060, -21.9120, -21.4000

Protanomaly

187.6220, 0.6440, -11.6760

Deuteranomaly

188.7630, 4.8610, -5.4990

Tritanomaly

185.4310, -26.4990, -9.8510

Monochromacy



Original Color

183.2060, -21.9120, -21.4000

Achromatopsia

183.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

183.0650, -7.7930, -7.4490

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 183.2060, -21.9120, -21.4000 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(149, 203, 171)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(149, 203, 171)  
}
```

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(149, 203, 171) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(149, 203, 171) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 183.2060, -21.9120, -21.4000 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(149, 203, 171) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(149, 203, 171) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(149, 203, 171)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(149, 203, 171); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 203, 171);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 203,  
171) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 183.2060, -21.9120, -21.4000 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(149, 203, 171) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(149,  
203, 171) }
```

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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