

Converting Colors

YIQ(183.3390, -6.0490,
-17.0330)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(183.3390, -6.0490, -17.0330)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(183.3390, -6.0490,
-17.0330)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A7C4A1
RGB	167, 196, 161
RGB Percent	65%, 77%, 63%
CMY	0.3452, 0.2313, 0.3686
CMYK	0.15, 0.00, 0.18, 0.23
HSL	110°, 23%, 70%
HSV	110°, 18%, 77%
XYZ	42.1072, 50.2715, 41.2027
YIQ	183.3390, -6.0490, -17.0330

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

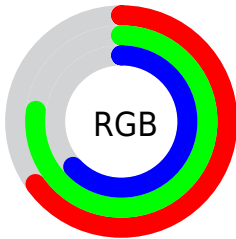
Format	Color
RYB	161, 196, 190
Decimal	10994849
CIELab	76.24, -16.41, 14.37
CIELCh	76, 21.806, 138.792
Yxy	50.2715, 0.3152, 0.3763
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289184929 (0xFFA7C4A1)
YUV	183.3390, -11.0131, -14.3293
Hunter-Lab	70.9024, -18.0724, 15.1772

Details

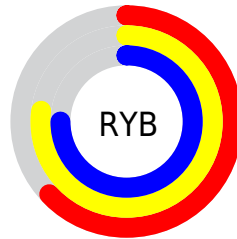
The YIQ color **183.3390, -6.0490, -17.0330** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **173.6610, 6.0490, 17.0330**, and the grayscale version is **183.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **239.5130, -6.5990, -18.0790**, and **130.1650, -5.4990, -15.9870** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **176.2750, -9.1650, -26.6450**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **190.4030, -2.9330, -7.4210**.

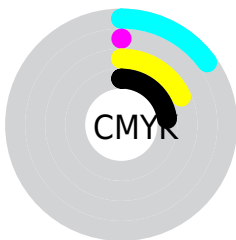
Distribution



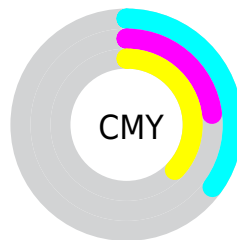
- Red (65%)
- Green (77%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (77%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Black (23%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (37%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 183.3390, -6.0490, -17.0330 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 183.3390, -6.0490, -17.0330 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 183.3390, -6.0490,
-17.0330

■ 183.3390, -6.0490,
-17.0330

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 156.4530, -6.3700,
-16.7220

■ 239.5130, -6.5990,
-18.0790

■ 130.1650, -5.4990,
-15.9870

■ 252.5500, 1.1470,
-4.2690

■ 105.2790, -5.8200,
-15.6760

■ 80.8060, -5.8660,
-14.8420

■ 57.3330, -5.9120,
-14.0080

■ 35.4470, -6.2330,
-13.6970

■ 15.2620, -7.1500,

-13.5980

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 183.3390, -6.0490,
-17.0330

■ 183.3390, -6.0490,
-17.0330

■ 176.2750, -9.1650,
-26.6450

■ 190.4030, -2.9330,
-7.4210

■ 169.0260,
-13.1980, -36.1580

■ 197.3530, 0.5040,
1.8800

■ 161.9620,
-16.3140, -45.7700

■ 204.7160, 4.2160,
11.7040

■ 155.0120,
-19.7510, -55.0710

■ 211.6660, 7.6530,
21.0050

■ 147.9480,
-22.8670, -64.6830

■ 218.2740, 12.0530,
29.3730

■ 140.5850,
-26.5790, -74.5070

■ 220.3670, 16.2250,
30.8570

■ 133.6350,
-30.0160, -83.8080

■ 126.5710,
-33.1320, -93.4200

■ 124.9190,
-34.2320, -95.5120

Harmonies

Analogous

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



186.0270, 12.5650, -12.9630



183.3390, -6.0490, -17.0330



180.8730, -25.1680, -17.4560

Triad

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



183.3390, -6.0490, -17.0330



184.9270, -33.2870, 3.0410



190.9720, 32.7340, 12.4940

Complementary

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



183.3390, -6.0490, -17.0330



173.6610, 6.0490, 17.0330

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.



191.4580, 22.7380, 17.4420



183.3390, -6.0490, -17.0330



188.7770, -14.9490, 12.1150

Square

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



183.3390, -6.0490, -17.0330



181.1550, -43.0970, -6.4010



191.4760, 5.1320, 17.1320



189.8870, 34.1110, 4.0550

Rectangle

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



183.3390, -6.0490, -17.0330



180.0660, -35.8970, -15.7450



191.4760, 5.1320, 17.1320



191.4710, 29.8910, 14.4590

Sweetspot

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



183.3390, -6.0490, -17.0330



250.2290, -2.3830, -6.3750



188.4880, 12.8850, -7.7470



124.9950, -1.6040, -3.9720



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



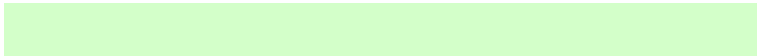
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



183.3390, -6.0490, -17.0330



235.6880, -8.8900, -26.1220



182.7990, -13.1560, -14.8840



93.4680, -1.5580, -4.8060



102.5800, -28.1830, -78.4790



21.1650, -5.4990, -15.9870

Inverse Universe

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



173.6610, 6.0490, 17.0330



220.6110, 9.4860, 26.3340



174.2010, 13.1560, 14.8840



90.5320, 1.5580, 4.8060



58.1210, 27.5870, 78.2670



11.8350, 5.4990, 15.9870

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 183.3390, -6.0490, -17.0330 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 183.3390, -6.0490, -17.0330 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

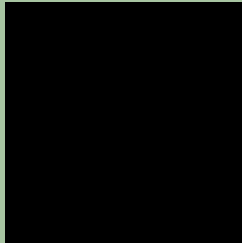
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 183.3390, -6.0490, -17.0330

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 183.3390, -6.0490, -17.0330.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 183.3390, -6.0490,

-17.0330.

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

183.3390, -6.0490, -17.0330

Protanopia

186.8690, 16.1860, -6.9980

Deuteranopia

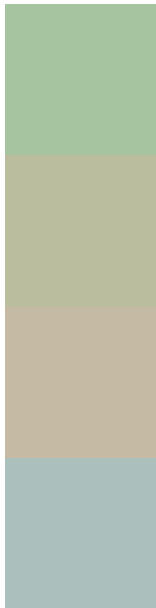
188.9290, 25.1250, 1.7090



Tritanopia

186.9260, -14.3510, 1.2730

Trichromacy



Original Color

183.3390, -6.0490, -17.0330

Protanomaly

185.4550, 8.4840, -10.5880

Deuteranomaly

186.6670, 13.9390, -4.8210

Tritanomaly

185.3790, -11.5530, -5.3850

Monochromacy



Original Color

183.3390, -6.0490, -17.0330

Achromatopsia

183.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

183.2290, -2.3830, -6.3750

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 183.3390, -6.0490, -17.0330 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(167, 196, 161)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(167, 196, 161)  
}
```

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(167, 196, 161) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(167, 196, 161) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 183.3390, -6.0490, -17.0330 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(167, 196, 161) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(167, 196, 161) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(167, 196, 161)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(167, 196, 161); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 196, 161);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 196,  
161) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 183.3390, -6.0490, -17.0330 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(167, 196, 161) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(167,  
196, 161) }
```

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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