

Converting Colors

YIQ(183.6350, -18.5660,
-15.9580)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(183.6350, -18.5660, -15.9580)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(183.6350, -18.5660,
-15.9580)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9CC7B1
RGB	156, 199, 177
RGB Percent	61%, 78%, 69%
CMY	0.3883, 0.2195, 0.3059
CMYK	0.22, 0.00, 0.11, 0.22
HSL	149°, 28%, 70%
HSV	149°, 22%, 78%
XYZ	42.0665, 51.0939, 49.2324
YIQ	183.6350, -18.5660, -15.9580

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

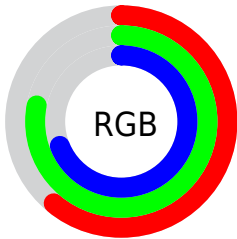
Format	Color
RYB	156, 185, 199
Decimal	10274737
CIELab	76.74, -18.68, 6.38
CIELCh	77, 19.745, 161.139
Yxy	51.0939, 0.2954, 0.3588
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288464817 (0xFF9CC7B1)
YUV	183.6350, -3.2711, -24.2359
Hunter-Lab	71.4800, -20.0413, 9.1995

Details

The YIQ color **183.6350, -18.5660, -15.9580** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **171.3650, 18.5660, 15.9580**, and the grayscale version is **184.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **239.3360, -19.1620, -16.1700**, and **130.3470, -17.6950, -15.2230** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **176.5150, -27.2760, -23.3080**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **190.7550, -9.8560, -8.6080**.

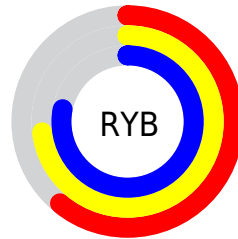
Distribution



Red (61%)

Green (78%)

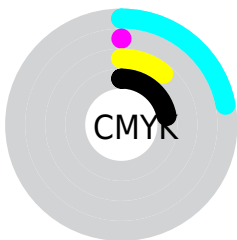
Blue (69%)



Red (61%)

Yellow (73%)

Blue (78%)

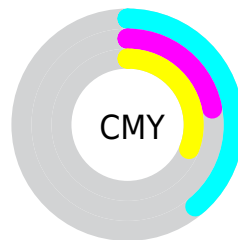


Cyan (22%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (11%)

Black (22%)



Cyan (39%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (31%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 183.6350, -18.5660, -15.9580 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 183.6350, -18.5660, -15.9580 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 183.6350,
-18.5660, -15.9580

■ 183.6350,
-18.5660, -15.9580

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 156.9340,
-17.9700, -15.7460

■ 239.3360,
-19.1620, -16.1700

■ 130.3470,
-17.6950, -15.2230

■ 250.5150, -8.9400,
-3.1800

■ 104.8740,
-17.7410, -14.3890

■ 80.2870, -17.4660,
-13.8660

■ 56.7000, -17.1910,
-13.3430

■ 33.9170, -19.3000,
-13.6680

■ 17.3480, -10.2680,

-12.1560

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 183.6350,
-18.5660, -15.9580

■ 183.6350,
-18.5660, -15.9580

■ 176.5150,
-27.2760, -23.3080

■ 190.7550, -9.8560,
-8.6080

■ 169.3950,
-35.9860, -30.6580

■ 197.8750, -1.1460,
-1.2580

■ 162.1610,
-44.3750, -38.3190

■ 205.1090, 7.2430,
6.4030

■ 155.0410,
-53.0850, -45.6690

■ 212.2290, 15.9530,
13.7530

■ 147.9210,
-61.7950, -53.0190

■ 219.0500, 24.0670,
20.8910

■ 141.1000,
-69.9090, -60.1570

■ 220.1900, 20.8570,
24.0010

■ 133.9800,
-78.6190, -67.5070

■ 221.3300, 17.6470,
27.1110

■ 127.8710,
-85.8620, -73.9100

■ 222.1280, 15.4000,
29.2880

Harmonies

Analogous

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



186.1440, -1.0060, -14.8140



183.6350, -18.5660, -15.9580



182.5010, -32.6880, -13.3280

Triad

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



183.6350, -18.5660, -15.9580



189.8150, -18.1120, 8.8640



191.2720, 31.5890, 5.7090

Complementary

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



183.6350, -18.5660, -15.9580



171.3650, 18.5660, 15.9580

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.



192.6340, 27.8740, 12.4660



183.6350, -18.5660, -15.9580



192.2580, -0.1860, 14.3900

Square

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



183.6350, -18.5660, -15.9580



185.6450, -32.5530, 0.7510



192.9950, 16.7320, 16.1560



189.6640, 27.1890, -2.6590

Rectangle

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



183.6350, -18.5660, -15.9580



182.3850, -38.0530, -9.7090



192.9950, 16.7320, 16.1560



191.8530, 31.4510, 8.2110

Sweetspot

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



183.6350, -18.5660, -15.9580



249.6030, -6.3720, -5.6680



187.8190, 1.2870, -17.8250



124.7390, -3.7590, -3.4630



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



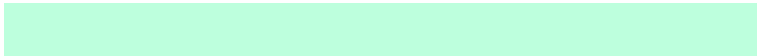
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



183.6350, -18.5660, -15.9580



231.3900, -28.4220, -24.5660



186.0290, -25.3070, -9.4270



95.7390, -3.7590, -3.4630



104.8010, -70.5050, -60.3690



23.0700, -15.3570, -13.5410

Inverse Universe

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



171.3650, 18.5660, 15.9580



212.6100, 28.4220, 24.5660



168.9710, 25.3070, 9.4270



93.2610, 3.7590, 3.4630



58.3130, 70.1840, 60.6800



12.8160, 15.6780, 13.2300

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 183.6350, -18.5660, -15.9580 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

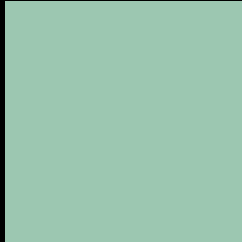
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 183.6350, -18.5660, -15.9580 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 183.6350, -18.5660, -15.9580 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 183.6350, -18.5660, -15.9580.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 183.6350, -18.5660, -15.9580.

-15.9580.

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

183.6350, -18.5660, -15.9580

Protanopia

188.4540, 10.2250, -3.5910

Deuteranopia

190.1440, 17.3300, 5.3140



Tritanopia

186.2560, -24.2080, -1.8080

Trichromacy



Original Color

183.6350, -18.5660, -15.9580

Protanomaly

186.5450, -0.4570, -8.2410

Deuteranomaly

187.5720, 4.0810, -2.3750

Tritanomaly

185.4640, -22.0980, -7.0100

Monochromacy



Original Color

183.6350, -18.5660, -15.9580

Achromatopsia

184.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

183.6030, -6.3720, -5.6680

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 183.6350, -18.5660, -15.9580 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(156, 199, 177)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(156, 199, 177)  
}
```

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(156, 199, 177) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(156, 199, 177) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 183.6350, -18.5660, -15.9580 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(156, 199, 177) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(156, 199, 177) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(156, 199, 177)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(156, 199, 177); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 199, 177);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 199,  
177) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 183.6350, -18.5660, -15.9580 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(156, 199, 177) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(156,  
199, 177) }
```

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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