

Converting Colors

YIQ(183.7470, -7.3780,
-20.4820)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(183.7470, -7.3780, -20.4820)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(183.7470, -7.3780,
-20.4820)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A4C79D
RGB	164, 199, 157
RGB Percent	64%, 78%, 62%
CMY	0.3570, 0.2195, 0.3843
CMYK	0.18, 0.00, 0.21, 0.22
HSL	110°, 27%, 70%
HSV	110°, 21%, 78%
XYZ	41.8167, 51.1775, 39.5729
YIQ	183.7470, -7.3780, -20.4820

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

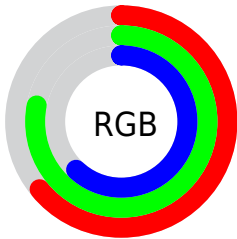
Format	Color
RYB	157, 199, 192
Decimal	10799005
CIELab	76.79, -19.66, 17.25
CIElCh	77, 26.152, 138.735
Yxy	51.1775, 0.3154, 0.3860
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288989085 (0xFFA4C79D)
YUV	183.7470, -13.1863, -17.3181
Hunter-Lab	71.5384, -20.8527, 17.2794

Details

The YIQ color $183.7470, -7.3780, -20.4820$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $99CC99$. A complement of this color would be $172.2530, 7.3780, 20.4820$, and the grayscale version is $184.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $239.3340, -7.6530, -21.0050$, and $130.6870, -7.1490, -19.1250$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $176.3840, -11.0900, -30.3060$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $191.1100, -3.6660, -10.6580$.

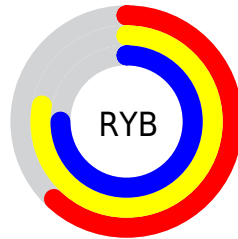
Distribution



Red (64%)

Green (78%)

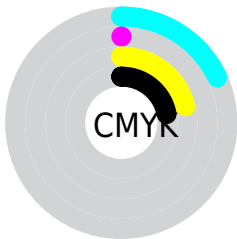
Blue (62%)



Red (62%)

Yellow (78%)

Blue (75%)

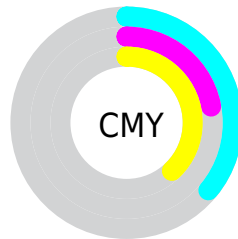


Cyan (18%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (21%)

Black (22%)



Cyan (36%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 183.7470, -7.3780, -20.4820 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 183.7470, -7.3780, -20.4820 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 183.7470, -7.3780,
-20.4820

■ 183.7470, -7.3780,
-20.4820

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 156.8610, -7.6990,
-20.1710

■ 239.3340, -7.6530,
-21.0050

■ 130.6870, -7.1490,
-19.1250

■ 251.1970, 0.6430,
-6.1490

■ 105.1000, -6.8740,
-18.6020

■ 80.6270, -6.9200,
-17.7680

■ 57.7410, -7.2410,
-17.4570

■ 34.9690, -7.8830,
-16.8350

■ 16.4360, -7.7000,

-14.6440

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 183.7470, -7.3780,
-20.4820

■ 183.7470, -7.3780,
-20.4820

■ 176.3840,
-11.0900, -30.3060

■ 191.1100, -3.6660,
-10.6580

■ 169.3200,
-14.2060, -39.9180

■ 198.1740, -0.5500,
-1.0460

■ 161.9570,
-17.9180, -49.7420

■ 205.5370, 3.1620,
8.7780

■ 154.8930,
-21.0340, -59.3540

■ 212.6010, 6.2780,
18.3900

■ 147.5300,
-24.7460, -69.1780

■ 219.7360, 10.6320,
27.5920

■ 140.2810,
-28.7790, -78.6910

■ 222.1280, 15.4000,
29.2880

■ 133.2170,
-31.8950, -88.3030

■ 126.6800,
-35.0570, -97.0810

Harmonies

Analogous

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



187.0010, 15.4540, -15.7620



183.7470, -7.3780, -20.4820



180.8290, -31.0360, -21.2440

Triad

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



183.7470, -7.3780, -20.4820



185.6210, -41.1730, 2.7870



192.9620, 38.6940, 14.6140

Complementary

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



183.7470, -7.3780, -20.4820



172.2530, 7.3780, 20.4820

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.



193.7190, 26.4970, 20.9050



183.7470, -7.3780, -20.4820



190.6780, -18.9840, 13.6560

Square

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



183.7470, -7.3780, -20.4820



180.1260, -53.3210, -8.3370



193.1820, 6.1400, 20.8920



191.1220, 40.7590, 4.7190

Rectangle

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



183.7470, -7.3780, -20.4820



178.8800, -44.2410, -18.7130



193.1820, 6.1400, 20.8920



192.9880, 35.8050, 17.4130

Sweetspot

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



183.7470, -7.3780, -20.4820



249.4030, -2.9330, -7.4210



190.1030, 15.4070, -9.4010



124.5820, -1.8790, -4.4950



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



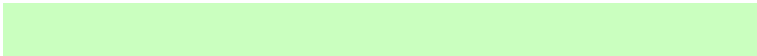
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



183.7470, -7.3780, -20.4820



231.8570, -11.0440, -31.1400



183.2500, -16.0440, -17.6120



95.5820, -1.8790, -4.4950



103.7540, -28.7330, -79.5250



22.9260, -6.3240, -17.5560

Inverse Universe

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



172.2530, 7.3780, 20.4820



214.1430, 11.0440, 31.1400



172.7500, 16.0440, 17.6120



93.4180, 1.8790, 4.4950



59.2460, 28.7330, 79.5250



13.0740, 6.3240, 17.5560

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 183.7470, -7.3780, -20.4820 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

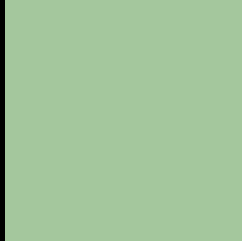
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 183.7470, -7.3780, -20.4820 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

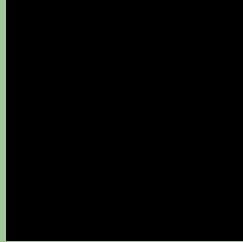
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 183.7470, -7.3780, -20.4820

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 183.7470, -7.3780, -20.4820.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 183.7470, -7.3780,

-20.4820.

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

183.7470, -7.3780, -20.4820

Protanopia

188.3700, 19.0290, -8.9630

Deuteranopia

190.0710, 27.6010, 0.8890



Tritanopia

187.7300, -16.7350, 0.4250

Trichromacy



Original Color

183.7470, -7.3780, -20.4820

Protanomaly

187.0590, 9.5390, -13.1890

Deuteranomaly

187.7980, 14.9480, -6.5880

Tritanomaly

186.5420, -13.5700, -7.3780

Monochromacy



Original Color

183.7470, -7.3780, -20.4820

Achromatopsia

184.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

183.7020, -2.3370, -7.2090

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 183.7470, -7.3780, -20.4820 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(164, 199, 157)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(164, 199, 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(164, 199, 157) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(164, 199, 157) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 183.7470, -7.3780, -20.4820 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(164, 199, 157) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(164, 199, 157) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(164, 199, 157)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(164, 199, 157); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 199, 157);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 199,  
157) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 183.7470, -7.3780, -20.4820 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(164, 199, 157) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(164,  
199, 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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