

Converting Colors

YIQ(183.9660, -12.9690,
-34.8010)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(183.9660, -12.9690, -34.8010)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(183.9660, -12.9690,
-34.8010)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	96D28B
RGB	150, 210, 139
RGB Percent	59%, 82%, 55%
CMY	0.4119, 0.1764, 0.4549
CMYK	0.29, 0.00, 0.34, 0.18
HSL	111°, 44%, 68%
HSV	111°, 34%, 82%
XYZ	40.2819, 54.4492, 32.8131
YIQ	183.9660, -12.9690, -34.8010

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

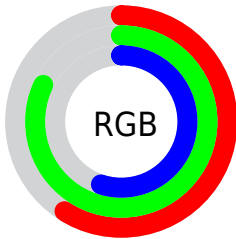
Format	Color
RYB	139, 210, 199
Decimal	9884299
CIELab	78.72, -32.72, 29.23
CIELCh	79, 43.869, 138.224
Yxy	54.4492, 0.3158, 0.4269
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288074379 (0xFF96D28B)
YUV	183.9660, -22.1682, -29.7882
Hunter-Lab	73.7897, -31.6884, 25.2875

Details

The YIQ color **183.9660, -12.9690, -34.8010** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **165.0340, 12.9690, 34.8010**, and the grayscale version is **184.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **233.2810, -9.3020, -29.6700**, and **130.0200, -13.0610, -33.1330** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **176.1900, -16.9560, -45.1480**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **191.7420, -8.9820, -24.4540**.

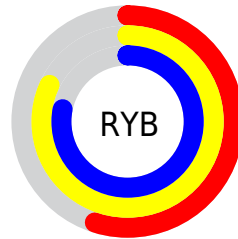
Distribution



Red (59%)

Green (82%)

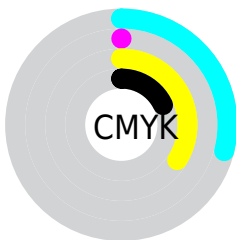
Blue (55%)



Red (55%)

Yellow (82%)

Blue (78%)

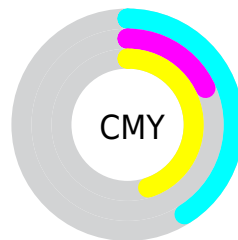


Cyan (29%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (34%)

Black (18%)



Cyan (41%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (45%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 183.9660, -12.9690, -34.8010 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 183.9660, -12.9690, -34.8010 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 183.9660,
-12.9690, -34.8010

■ 183.9660,
-12.9690, -34.8010

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 156.4930,
-13.0150, -33.9670

■ 233.2810, -9.3020,
-29.6700

■ 130.0200,
-13.0610, -33.1330

■ 244.8450, -1.6020,
-15.0260

■ 104.2480,
-13.7030, -32.5110

■ 254.4300, 1.6050,
-1.5550

■ 78.5900, -14.6660,
-31.5780

■ 53.5080, -17.3710,
-32.1150

■ 32.2850, -15.1250,
-28.7650

■ 20.5450, -9.6250,

-18.3050

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 183.9660,
-12.9690, -34.8010

■ 183.9660,
-12.9690, -34.8010

■ 176.1900,
-16.9560, -45.1480

■ 191.7420, -8.9820,
-24.4540

■ 168.4140,
-20.9430, -55.4950

■ 199.2190, -5.5910,
-14.3190

■ 160.9370,
-24.3340, -65.6300

■ 206.9950, -1.6040,
-3.9720

■ 153.1610,
-28.3210, -75.9770

■ 214.7710, 2.3830,
6.3750

■ 145.3850,
-32.3080, -86.3240

■ 222.5470, 6.3700,
16.7220

■ 137.6090,
-36.2950, -96.6710

■ 228.5850, 12.3750,
23.5350

■ 132.8380,
-38.6780, -103.0460

Harmonies

Analogous

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



189.2280, 24.5800, -26.9720



183.9660, -12.9690, -34.8010



174.7880, -59.3220, -37.2580

Triad

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



183.9660, -12.9690, -34.8010



179.6150, -76.5670, -5.5510



192.0070, 51.9890, 21.4690

Complementary

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



183.9660, -12.9690, -34.8010



165.0340, 12.9690, 34.8010

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.



196.7950, 38.5070, 34.5310



183.9660, -12.9690, -34.8010



192.9250, -29.8050, 17.0350

Square

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



183.9660, -12.9690, -34.8010



154.1010, -140.4300, -32.0940



199.9950, 8.7050, 34.9850



193.3000, 60.7490, 5.8770

Rectangle

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



183.9660, -12.9690, -34.8010



164.8020, -97.4680, -39.7720



199.9950, 8.7050, 34.9850



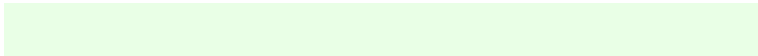
193.0160, 47.7700, 26.3460

Sweetspot

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



183.9660, -12.9690, -34.8010



245.5720, -5.0870, -12.4390



194.8620, 26.0910, -15.8050



122.2890, -2.6120, -7.7320



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



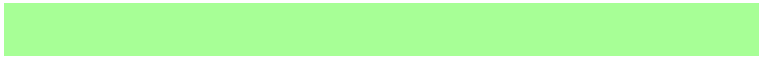
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



183.9660, -12.9690, -34.8010



216.7180, -18.7430, -51.3110



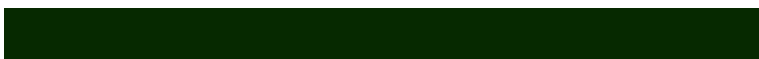
183.4130, -27.2290, -29.6690



101.0550, -1.8330, -5.3290



106.3900, -30.7040, -82.3520



25.8610, -7.6990, -20.1710

Inverse Universe

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



165.0340, 12.9690, 34.8010



188.5810, 19.3390, 51.5230



165.5870, 27.2290, 29.6690



97.9450, 1.8330, 5.3290



61.6100, 30.7040, 82.3520



15.1390, 7.6990, 20.1710

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 183.9660, -12.9690, -34.8010 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 183.9660, -12.9690, -34.8010 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

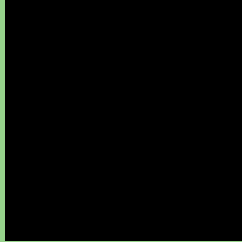
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 183.9660, -12.9690, -34.8010 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 183.9660, -12.9690, -34.8010.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 183.9660, -12.9690, -34.8010.

-34.8010.

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

183.9660, -12.9690, -34.8010

Protanopia

191.7160, 29.4380, -15.8900

Deuteranopia

194.0690, 39.1100, -3.9460



Tritanopia

190.7610, -27.1880, -2.8680

Trichromacy



Original Color

183.9660, -12.9690, -34.8010

Protanomaly

189.0020, 13.7130, -22.7590

Deuteranomaly

190.4530, 19.9930, -15.4230

Tritanomaly

188.4220, -22.2800, -14.7280

Monochromacy



Original Color

183.9660, -12.9690, -34.8010

Achromatopsia

184.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

183.8710, -4.4910, -12.2270

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 183.9660, -12.9690, -34.8010 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(150, 210, 139)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(150, 210, 139)  
}
```

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(150, 210, 139) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(150, 210, 139) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 183.9660, -12.9690, -34.8010 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(150, 210, 139) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(150, 210, 139) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(150, 210, 139)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 210, 139); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 210, 139); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 210, 139) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 183.9660, -12.9690, -34.8010 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(150, 210, 139) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(150,  
210, 139) }
```

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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