

Converting Colors

YIQ(185.0710, -17.0980,
-20.5380)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(185.0710, -17.0980, -20.5380)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(185.0710, -17.0980,
-20.5380)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9CCBA9
RGB	156, 203, 169
RGB Percent	61%, 80%, 66%
CMY	0.3884, 0.2038, 0.3373
CMYK	0.23, 0.00, 0.17, 0.20
HSL	137°, 31%, 70%
HSV	137°, 23%, 80%
XYZ	42.2248, 52.6499, 45.4679
YIQ	185.0710, -17.0980, -20.5380

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

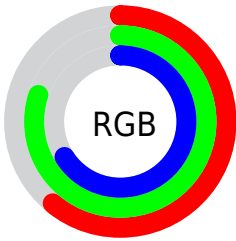
Format	Color
RYB	156, 193, 203
Decimal	10275753
CIELab	77.67, -22.22, 12.01
CIELCh	78, 25.260, 151.620
Yxy	52.6499, 0.3009, 0.3752
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288465833 (0xFF9CCBA9)
YUV	185.0710, -7.9230, -25.4953
Hunter-Lab	72.5602, -23.1064, 13.6397

Details

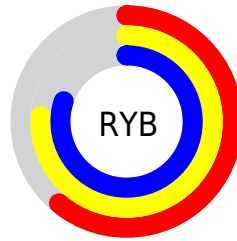
The YIQ color **185.0710, -17.0980, -20.5380** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **173.9290, 17.0980, 20.5380**, and the grayscale version is **185.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **238.3100, -16.2730, -18.9690**, and **131.8970, -16.5480, -19.4920** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **177.3810, -24.2030, -29.4430**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **192.7610, -9.9930, -11.6330**.

Distribution



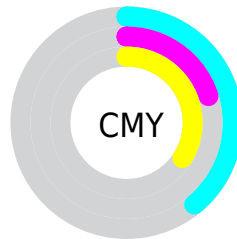
- Red (61%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (66%)



- Red (61%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (34%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 185.0710, -17.0980, -20.5380 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 185.0710, -17.0980, -20.5380 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 185.0710,
-17.0980, -20.5380

■ 185.0710,
-17.0980, -20.5380

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 157.5980,
-17.1440, -19.7040

■ 238.3100,
-16.2730, -18.9690

■ 131.8970,
-16.5480, -19.4920

■ 250.2870, -8.2980,
-3.8020

■ 106.3100,
-16.2730, -18.9690

■ 81.8370, -16.3190,
-18.1350

■ 57.9510, -16.6400,
-17.8240

■ 34.2820, -19.0700,
-17.8380

■ 18.1970, -8.5250,

-16.2130

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 185.0710,
-17.0980, -20.5380

■ 185.0710,
-17.0980, -20.5380

■ 177.3810,
-24.2030, -29.4430

■ 192.7610, -9.9930,
-11.6330

■ 169.5060,
-32.2250, -38.2490

■ 200.6360, -1.9710,
-2.8270

■ 161.8160,
-39.3300, -47.1540

■ 208.3260, 5.1340,
6.0780

■ 154.1260,
-46.4350, -56.0590

■ 216.0160, 12.2390,
14.9830

■ 146.2510,
-54.4570, -64.8650

■ 222.9940, 18.4730,
23.1530

■ 138.5610,
-61.5620, -73.7700

■ 224.4760, 14.3000,
27.1960

■ 130.8710,
-68.6670, -82.6750

■ 125.5450,
-73.8010, -88.7530

Harmonies

Analogous

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



188.2710, 5.8260, -17.4860



185.0710, -17.0980, -20.5380



182.2890, -38.1430, -19.0950

Triad

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



185.0710, -17.0980, -20.5380



190.6440, -30.8120, 7.7480



194.5120, 39.8410, 10.3450

Complementary

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



185.0710, -17.0980, -20.5380



173.9290, 17.0980, 20.5380

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.



195.6610, 32.4120, 18.3320



185.0710, -17.0980, -20.5380



193.9460, -7.9350, 17.1610

Square

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



185.0710, -17.0980, -20.5380



184.8110, -47.8200, -3.4040



195.6730, 14.9430, 21.0470



192.8070, 37.0920, -0.4120

Rectangle

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



185.0710, -17.0980, -20.5380



181.7210, -48.0470, -15.8150



195.6730, 14.9430, 21.0470



195.1360, 38.1440, 13.5680

Sweetspot

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



185.0710, -17.0980, -20.5380



248.1360, -6.5550, -7.8590



193.7550, 7.3390, -17.3730



123.7990, -3.9880, -4.8200



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



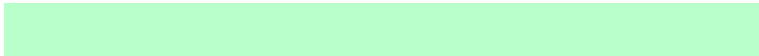
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



185.0710, -17.0980, -20.5380



227.8430, -25.6240, -31.2240



187.6930, -24.4810, -13.3850



98.2120, -3.7130, -4.2970



102.6860, -60.4160, -72.5120



23.5600, -13.9810, -16.4530

Inverse Universe

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



173.9290, 17.0980, 20.5380



211.0430, 25.9450, 30.9130



171.3070, 24.4810, 13.3850



95.7880, 3.7130, 4.2970



63.3140, 60.4160, 72.5120



14.5540, 13.6600, 16.7640

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 185.0710, -17.0980, -20.5380 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

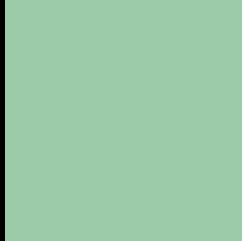
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 185.0710, -17.0980, -20.5380 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

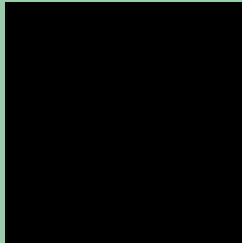
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 185.0710, -17.0980, -20.5380 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 185.0710, -17.0980, -20.5380.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 185.0710, -17.0980, -20.5380.

-20.5380.

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

185.0710, -17.0980, -20.5380

Protanopia

190.7980, 14.9480, -6.5880

Deuteranopia

192.6130, 23.1990, 3.5750



Tritanopia

188.9570, -24.8040, -2.0200

Trichromacy



Original Color

185.0710, -17.0980, -20.5380

Protanomaly

188.5900, 3.6700, -11.4500

Deuteranomaly

190.0300, 8.4830, -5.0610

Tritanomaly

187.4100, -22.0060, -8.6780

Monochromacy



Original Color

185.0710, -17.0980, -20.5380

Achromatopsia

185.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

185.1360, -6.5550, -7.8590

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 185.0710, -17.0980, -20.5380 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, 203, 169)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(156, 203, 169)  
}
```

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, 203, 169) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(156, 203, 169) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 185.0710, -17.0980, -20.5380 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, 203, 169) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(156, 203, 169) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(156, 203, 169)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(156, 203, 169); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 203, 169);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 203,  
169) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 185.0710, -17.0980, -20.5380 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(156, 203, 169) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(156,  
203, 169) }
```

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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