

Converting Colors

YIQ(185.1970, -17.6930,
-26.2770)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(185.1970, -17.6930, -26.2770)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(185.1970, -17.6930,
-26.2770)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	98CFA0
RGB	152, 207, 160
RGB Percent	60%, 81%, 63%
CMY	0.4041, 0.1881, 0.3726
CMYK	0.27, 0.00, 0.23, 0.19
HSL	129°, 36%, 70%
HSV	129°, 27%, 81%
XYZ	41.6041, 53.8460, 41.4543
YIQ	185.1970, -17.6930, -26.2770

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

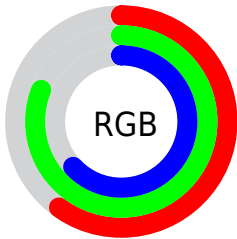
Format	Color
RYB	152, 200, 207
Decimal	10014624
CIELab	78.37, -27.14, 17.76
CIELCh	78, 32.430, 146.805
Yxy	53.8460, 0.3039, 0.3933
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288204704 (0xFF98CFA0)
YUV	185.1970, -12.4221, -29.1138
Hunter-Lab	73.3798, -27.2109, 17.8713

Details

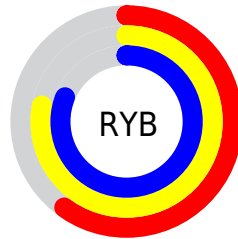
The YIQ color **185.1970, -17.6930, -26.2770** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **173.8030, 17.6930, 26.2770**, and the grayscale version is **185.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **236.0880, -15.7680, -22.6160**, and **131.1370, -17.4640, -24.9200** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **176.8660, -24.4310, -36.3270**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **193.5280, -10.9550, -16.2270**.

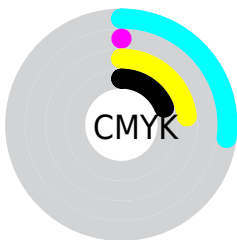
Distribution



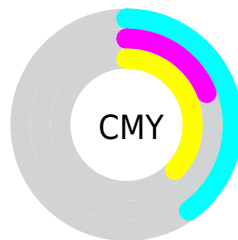
- Red (60%)
- Green (81%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (81%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Black (19%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (37%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 185.1970, -17.6930, -26.2770 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 185.1970, -17.6930, -26.2770 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 185.1970,
-17.6930, -26.2770

■ 185.1970,
-17.6930, -26.2770

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 157.7240,
-17.7390, -25.4430

■ 236.0880,
-15.7680, -22.6160

■ 131.1370,
-17.4640, -24.9200

■ 247.9510, -7.4720,
-7.7600

■ 105.6640,
-17.5100, -24.0860

■ 80.7780, -17.8310,
-23.7750

■ 56.7070, -19.0690,
-23.3650

■ 33.0490, -20.0320,
-22.4320

■ 19.3710, -9.0750,

-17.2590

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 185.1970,
-17.6930, -26.2770

■ 185.1970,
-17.6930, -26.2770

■ 176.8660,
-24.4310, -36.3270

■ 193.5280,
-10.9550, -16.2270

■ 168.9480,
-30.8940, -45.8540

■ 201.4460, -4.4920,
-6.7000

■ 160.6170,
-37.6320, -55.9040

■ 209.7770, 2.2460,
3.3500

■ 152.2860,
-44.3700, -65.9540

■ 218.1080, 8.9840,
13.4000

■ 144.0690,
-51.4290, -75.6930

■ 226.0260, 15.4470,
22.9270

■ 136.0370,
-57.5710, -85.5310

■ 226.8240, 13.2000,
25.1040

■ 127.7060,
-64.3090, -95.5810

■ 124.9290,
-66.5550, -98.9310

Harmonies

Analogous

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



189.1590, 11.8330, -21.7270



185.1970, -17.6930, -26.2770



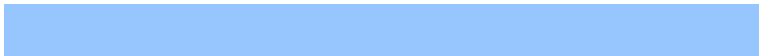
180.0980, -48.0910, -26.0350

Triad

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



185.1970, -17.6930, -26.2770



189.9180, -46.2630, 6.9290



196.6490, 49.8810, 15.6170

Complementary

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



185.1970, -17.6930, -26.2770



173.8030, 17.6930, 26.2770

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.



198.2860, 38.1420, 24.6220



185.1970, -17.6930, -26.2770



196.0470, -15.4090, 20.4550

Square

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



185.1970, -17.6930, -26.2770



181.8130, -68.4970, -8.6330



198.2480, 14.9420, 26.5740



195.1350, 47.9120, 1.7360

Rectangle

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



185.1970, -17.6930, -26.2770



178.2950, -64.6430, -23.4190



198.2480, 14.9420, 26.5740



197.5010, 47.5420, 19.4620

Sweetspot

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



185.1970, -17.6930, -26.2770



247.0820, -6.4630, -9.5270



198.6370, 13.4830, -18.5890



122.8590, -4.2170, -6.1770



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



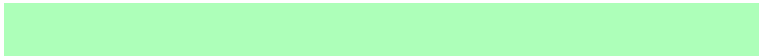
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



185.1970, -17.6930, -26.2770



222.5020, -26.4020, -39.1540



188.2750, -26.3600, -17.8800



100.6850, -3.6670, -5.1310



101.4660, -54.2250, -80.0890



24.7510, -13.2010, -19.5770

Inverse Universe

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



173.8030, 17.6930, 26.2770



205.4980, 26.4020, 39.1540



170.7250, 26.3600, 17.8800



98.3150, 3.6670, 5.1310



66.6480, 53.9040, 80.4000



16.2490, 13.2010, 19.5770

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 185.1970, -17.6930, -26.2770 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

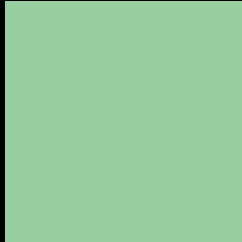
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 185.1970, -17.6930, -26.2770 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

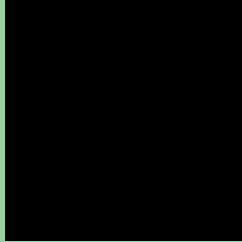
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 185.1970, -17.6930, -26.2770 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 185.1970, -17.6930, -26.2770.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 185.1970, -17.6930, -26.2770.

-26.2770.

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

185.1970, -17.6930, -26.2770

Protanopia

192.0280, 19.9920, -9.8960

Deuteranopia

194.2560, 28.5180, 0.7900



Tritanopia

190.4620, -27.7840, -3.0800

Trichromacy



Original Color

185.1970, -17.6930, -26.2770

Protanomaly

189.6240, 6.3300, -15.6060

Deuteranomaly

191.3630, 11.7390, -9.0050

Tritanomaly

188.7470, -24.5730, -11.7170

Monochromacy



Original Color

185.1970, -17.6930, -26.2770

Achromatopsia

185.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

185.0820, -6.4630, -9.5270

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 185.1970, -17.6930, -26.2770 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(152, 207, 160)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(152, 207, 160)  
}
```

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(152, 207, 160) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(152, 207, 160) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 185.1970, -17.6930, -26.2770 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(152, 207, 160) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(152, 207, 160) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(152, 207, 160) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(152, 207, 160); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 207, 160);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 207,  
160) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 185.1970, -17.6930, -26.2770 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(152, 207, 160) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(152,  
207, 160) }
```

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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