

Converting Colors

YIQ(185.7730, 6.9280, -26.4480)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(185.7730, 6.9280, -26.4480)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(185.7730, 6.9280,
-26.4480)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B0C985
RGB	176, 201, 133
RGB Percent	69%, 79%, 52%
CMY	0.3099, 0.2117, 0.4783
CMYK	0.12, 0.00, 0.34, 0.21
HSL	82°, 39%, 65%
HSV	82°, 34%, 79%
XYZ	43.0227, 52.6992, 30.1021
YIQ	185.7730, 6.9280, -26.4480

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

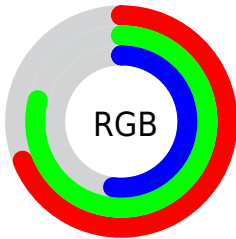
Format	Color
RYB	133, 201, 158
Decimal	11585925
CIELab	77.70, -19.96, 31.26
CIELCh	78, 37.088, 122.564
Yxy	52.6992, 0.3419, 0.4188
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289776005 (0xFFB0C985)
YUV	185.7730, -26.0171, -8.5709
Hunter-Lab	72.5942, -21.2524, 26.2306

Details

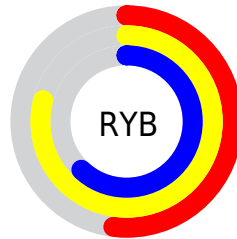
The YIQ color **185.7730, 6.9280, -26.4480** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **148.2270, -6.9280, 26.4480**, and the grayscale version is **186.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **240.3710, 8.1200, -26.0240**, and **132.1150, 5.9650, -25.5150** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **181.4000, 9.1760, -34.1520**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **190.1460, 4.6800, -18.7440**.

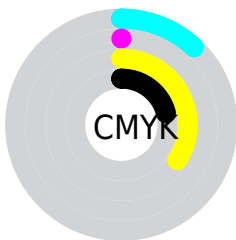
Distribution



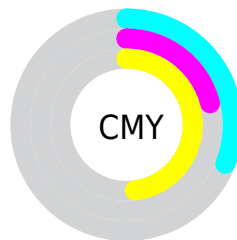
- Red (69%)
- Green (79%)
- Blue (52%)



- Red (52%)
- Yellow (79%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Black (21%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (48%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 185.7730, 6.9280, -26.4480 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 185.7730, 6.9280, -26.4480 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 185.7730, 6.9280,
-26.4480

■ 185.7730, 6.9280,
-26.4480

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 158.8870, 6.6070,
-26.1370

■ 240.3710, 8.1200,
-26.0240

■ 132.1150, 5.9650,
-25.5150

■ 250.4400, 12.8400,
-12.4400

■ 106.6420, 5.9190,
-24.6810

■ 253.6320, 3.8520,
-3.7320

■ 81.8700, 5.2770,
-24.0590

■ 57.8700, 5.2770,
-24.0590

■ 37.4230, 2.3420,
-20.4260

■ 17.6100, -8.2500,

-15.6900

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 185.7730, 6.9280,
-26.4480

■ 185.7730, 6.9280,
-26.4480

■ 181.4000, 9.1760,
-34.1520

■ 190.1460, 4.6800,
-18.7440

■ 176.7280, 10.8280,
-42.0680

■ 194.8180, 3.0280,
-10.8280

■ 172.3550, 13.0760,
-49.7720


■ 199.1910, 0.7800,
-3.1240

■ 167.6830, 14.7280,
-57.6880


■ 203.8630, -0.8720,
4.7920

■ 163.3100, 16.9760,
-65.3920

■ 208.3500, -3.4410,
12.8070

 158.8230, 19.5450,
-73.4070

 212.7230, -5.6890,
20.5110

 155.9600, 20.4170,
-78.1990

 215.2290, -1.2420,
22.5180

 217.3220, 2.9300,
24.0020

 219.7140, 7.6980,
25.6980

Harmonies

Analogous

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



189.8260, 34.9400, -16.4840



185.7730, 6.9280, -26.4480



180.5870, -27.7790, -30.7150

Triad

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



185.7730, 6.9280, -26.4480



177.1800, -79.7760, -7.9680



195.3470, 45.3400, 26.3320

Complementary

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



185.7730, 6.9280, -26.4480



148.2270, -6.9280, 26.4480

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.



197.0750, 22.9190, 30.6870



185.7730, 6.9280, -26.4480



187.4990, -46.4010, 9.4310

Square

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



185.7730, 6.9280, -26.4480



169.8930, -89.8140, -24.2940



195.1340, -11.1000, 24.9640



193.3460, 55.1080, 14.5000

Rectangle

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



185.7730, 6.9280, -26.4480



176.0110, -52.4000, -30.5440



195.1340, -11.1000, 24.9640



196.7040, 40.0210, 29.1170

Sweetspot

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



185.7730, 6.9280, -26.4480



249.4590, 2.6610, -9.6830



168.0070, 33.6530, 1.3410



124.3820, 1.5600, -6.2480



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



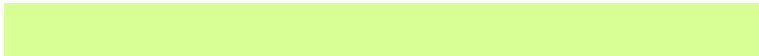
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



185.7730, 6.9280, -26.4480



231.3690, 10.4610, -40.9230



175.6070, -13.3360, -33.6560



97.0770, 1.1010, -3.4350



126.4780, 16.5630, -63.4130



28.0090, 3.8080, -13.9520

Inverse Universe

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



148.2270, -6.9280, 26.4480



173.6310, -10.4610, 40.9230



158.3930, 13.3360, 33.6560



91.9230, -1.1010, 3.4350



36.5220, -16.5630, 63.4130



7.9910, -3.8080, 13.9520

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 185.7730, 6.9280, -26.4480 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 185.7730, 6.9280, -26.4480 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

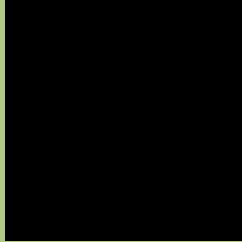
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 185.7730, 6.9280, -26.4480

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 185.7730, 6.9280, -26.4480.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 185.7730, 6.9280, -26.4480.

-26.4480.

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

185.7730, 6.9280, -26.4480

Protanopia

189.6020, 29.7590, -16.2010

Deuteranopia

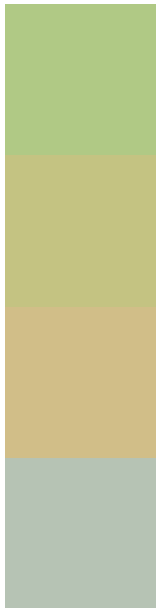
191.7980, 41.3110, -5.2890



Tritanopia

191.9160, -8.3910, 3.3930

Trichromacy



Original Color

185.7730, 6.9280, -26.4480

Protanomaly

187.8890, 21.4610, -20.0030

Deuteranomaly

189.5250, 28.6580, -12.7660

Tritanomaly

189.4030, -2.9330, -7.4210

Monochromacy



Original Color

185.7730, 6.9280, -26.4480

Achromatopsia

186.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

185.5730, 2.3400, -9.3720

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 185.7730, 6.9280, -26.4480 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(176, 201, 133)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(176, 201, 133)  
}
```

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(176, 201, 133) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(176, 201, 133) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 185.7730, 6.9280, -26.4480 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(176, 201, 133) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(176, 201, 133) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(176, 201, 133)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(176, 201, 133); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 201, 133);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 201,  
133) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 185.7730, 6.9280, -26.4480 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(176, 201, 133) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(176,  
201, 133) }
```

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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