

Converting Colors

YIQ(186.1910, -17.5560,
-23.2520)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(186.1910, -17.5560, -23.2520)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(186.1910, -17.5560,
-23.2520)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9BCEA6
RGB	155, 206, 166
RGB Percent	61%, 81%, 65%
CMY	0.3923, 0.1921, 0.3491
CMYK	0.25, 0.00, 0.19, 0.19
HSL	133°, 34%, 71%
HSV	133°, 25%, 81%
XYZ	42.4689, 53.8706, 44.2314
YIQ	186.1910, -17.5560, -23.2520

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

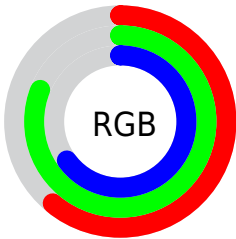
Format	Color
RYB	155, 197, 206
Decimal	10210982
CIELab	78.39, -24.59, 14.61
CIELCh	78, 28.602, 149.276
Yxy	53.8706, 0.3021, 0.3832
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288401062 (0xFF9BCEA6)
YUV	186.1910, -9.9542, -27.3545
Hunter-Lab	73.3966, -25.1599, 15.6474

Details

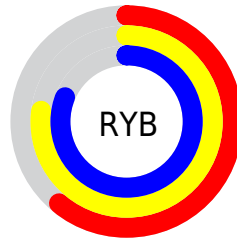
The YIQ color **186.1910, -17.5560, -23.2520** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **174.8090, 17.5560, 23.2520**, and the grayscale version is **186.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **237.6690, -15.9060, -20.1140**, and **132.4300, -16.7310, -21.6830** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **178.0880, -24.9360, -32.6800**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **194.2940, -10.1760, -13.8240**.

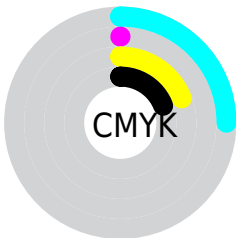
Distribution



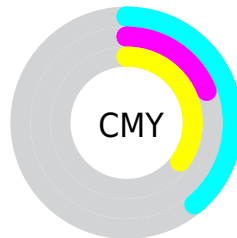
- Red (61%)
- Green (81%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (61%)
- Yellow (77%)
- Blue (81%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Black (19%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (35%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 186.1910, -17.5560, -23.2520 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 186.1910, -17.5560, -23.2520 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 186.1910,
-17.5560, -23.2520

■ 186.1910,
-17.5560, -23.2520

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 158.7180,
-17.6020, -22.4180

■ 237.6690,
-15.9060, -20.1140

■ 133.0170,
-17.0060, -22.2060

■ 249.6460, -7.9310,
-4.9470

■ 106.5440,
-17.0520, -21.3720

■ 82.0710, -17.0980,
-20.5380

■ 58.2990, -17.7400,
-19.9160

■ 34.3310, -20.7660,
-20.1420

■ 18.7840, -8.8000,

-16.7360

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 186.1910,
-17.5560, -23.2520

■ 186.1910,
-17.5560, -23.2520

■ 178.0880,
-24.9360, -32.6800

■ 194.2940,
-10.1760, -13.8240

■ 170.2840,
-31.7200, -41.8960

■ 202.0980, -3.3920,
-4.6080

■ 162.1810,
-39.1000, -51.3240

■ 210.2010, 3.9880,
4.8200

■ 154.2630,
-45.5630, -60.8510

■ 218.1190, 10.4510,
14.3470

■ 146.1600,
-52.9430, -70.2790

■ 225.3250, 16.0430,
23.1390

■ 138.0570,
-60.3230, -79.7070

■ 226.2370, 13.4750,
25.6270

■ 130.2530,
-67.1070, -88.9230

■ 125.9380,
-70.7740, -94.0540

Harmonies

Analogous

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



189.7720, 8.6690, -19.4510



186.1910, -17.5560, -23.2520



182.8430, -42.8190, -22.4590

Triad

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



186.1910, -17.5560, -23.2520



191.6370, -38.1020, 7.7060



196.4310, 44.5630, 12.8750

Complementary

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



186.1910, -17.5560, -23.2520



174.8090, 17.5560, 23.2520

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.



198.3240, 34.9790, 21.3710



186.1910, -17.5560, -23.2520



196.0320, -11.0530, 18.6030

Square

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



186.1910, -17.5560, -23.2520



184.9670, -57.1270, -5.4390



198.4390, 15.7220, 23.4500



194.9710, 42.5020, 0.6620

Rectangle

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



186.1910, -17.5560, -23.2520



181.3070, -55.7490, -19.4050



198.4390, 15.7220, 23.4500



197.1690, 42.5450, 16.4090

Sweetspot

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



186.1910, -17.5560, -23.2520



248.0220, -6.2340, -8.1700



197.1960, 10.4110, -17.9810



123.7990, -3.9880, -4.8200



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



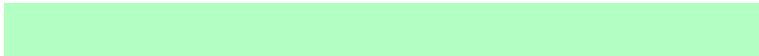
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



186.1910, -17.5560, -23.2520



225.4360, -26.0360, -34.7720



189.0410, -25.5810, -15.4770



98.0980, -3.3920, -4.6080



101.5460, -57.2060, -75.6220



23.2180, -13.0180, -17.3860

Inverse Universe

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



174.8090, 17.5560, 23.2520



208.4500, 26.3570, 34.4610



171.9590, 25.5810, 15.4770



95.9020, 3.3920, 4.6080



64.4540, 57.2060, 75.6220



14.7820, 13.0180, 17.3860

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 186.1910, -17.5560, -23.2520 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

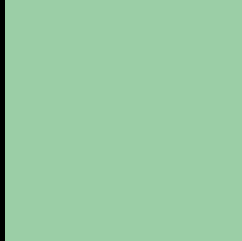
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 186.1910, -17.5560, -23.2520 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 186.1910, -17.5560, -23.2520 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 186.1910, -17.5560, -23.2520.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 186.1910, -17.5560, -23.2520.

-23.2520.

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

186.1910, -17.5560, -23.2520

Protanopia

192.5270, 17.1490, -7.9310

Deuteranopia

194.3420, 25.4000, 2.2320



Tritanopia

190.3590, -25.9960, -2.4440

Trichromacy



Original Color

186.1910, -17.5560, -23.2520

Protanomaly

190.3080, 4.4040, -13.7400

Deuteranomaly

191.1610, 9.4920, -6.8280

Tritanomaly

189.1710, -22.8310, -10.2470

Monochromacy



Original Color

186.1910, -17.5560, -23.2520

Achromatopsia

186.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

186.0220, -6.2340, -8.1700

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 186.1910, -17.5560, -23.2520 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(155, 206, 166)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(155, 206, 166)  
}
```

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(155, 206, 166) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(155, 206, 166) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 186.1910, -17.5560, -23.2520 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(155, 206, 166) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(155, 206, 166) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(155, 206, 166)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(155, 206, 166); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 206, 166);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 206,  
166) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 186.1910, -17.5560, -23.2520 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(155, 206, 166) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(155,  
206, 166) }
```

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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