

Converting Colors

YIQ(186.3710, -9.0750,
-17.2590)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(186.3710, -9.0750, -17.2590)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(186.3710, -9.0750,
-17.2590)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A7C8A7
RGB	167, 200, 167
RGB Percent	65%, 78%, 65%
CMY	0.3452, 0.2156, 0.3451
CMYK	0.17, 0.00, 0.17, 0.22
HSL	120°, 23%, 72%
HSV	120°, 17%, 78%
XYZ	43.5633, 52.3176, 44.3602
YIQ	186.3710, -9.0750, -17.2590

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

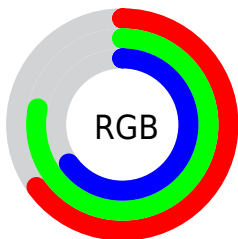
Format	Color
RYB	167, 200, 200
Decimal	10995879
CIELab	77.47, -17.38, 12.89
CIELCh	77, 21.641, 143.443
Yxy	52.3176, 0.3106, 0.3731
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289185959 (0xFFA7C8A7)
YUV	186.3710, -9.5499, -16.9884
Hunter-Lab	72.3309, -19.0725, 14.2694

Details

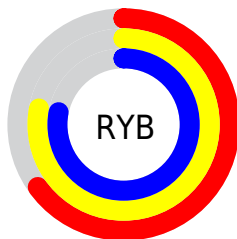
The YIQ color $186.3710, -9.0750, -17.2590$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $99CC99$. A complement of this color would be $180.6290, 9.0750, 17.2590$, and the grayscale version is $186.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $241.3710, -9.0750, -17.2590$, and $133.1970, -8.5250, -16.2130$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $178.1110, -14.5750, -27.7190$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $194.6310, -3.5750, -6.7990$.

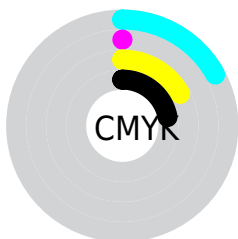
Distribution



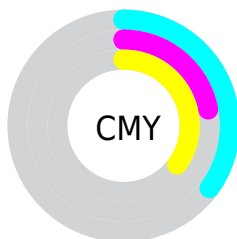
- Red (65%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (35%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 186.3710, -9.0750, -17.2590 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 186.3710, -9.0750, -17.2590 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 186.3710, -9.0750,
-17.2590

■ 186.3710, -9.0750,
-17.2590

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 159.4850, -9.3960,
-16.9480

■ 241.3710, -9.0750,
-17.2590

■ 133.1970, -8.5250,
-16.2130

■ 253.3480, -1.1000,
-2.0920

■ 107.6100, -8.2500,
-15.6900

■ 83.1370, -8.2960,
-14.8560

■ 59.6640, -8.3420,
-14.0220

■ 37.7780, -8.6630,
-13.7110

■ 17.0230, -7.9750,

-15.1670

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 186.3710, -9.0750,
-17.2590

■ 186.3710, -9.0750,
-17.2590

■ 178.1110,
-14.5750, -27.7190

■ 194.6310, -3.5750,
-6.7990

■ 169.8510,
-20.0750, -38.1790

■ 202.8910, 1.9250,
3.6610

■ 161.5910,
-25.5750, -48.6390

■ 211.1510, 7.4250,
14.1210

■ 153.3310,
-31.0750, -59.0990

■ 219.4110, 12.9250,
24.5810

■ 145.0710,
-36.5750, -69.5590

■ 222.7150, 15.1250,
28.7650

■ 136.8110,
-42.0750, -80.0190

■ 128.5510,
-47.5750, -90.4790

■ 120.2910,
-53.0750, -100.9390

■ 117.4000,
-55.0000, -104.6000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



188.8310, 10.1810, -13.8110



186.3710, -9.0750, -17.2590



184.3180, -27.9190, -17.1590

Triad

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



186.3710, -9.0750, -17.2590



189.5360, -30.6280, 4.4120



194.2170, 33.4220, 11.0380

Complementary

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



186.3710, -9.0750, -17.2590



180.6290, 9.0750, 17.2590

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.



195.4150, 24.2970, 16.7210



186.3710, -9.0750, -17.2590



192.8590, -12.2440, 12.6520

Square

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



186.3710, -9.0750, -17.2590



185.2800, -41.9510, -5.1430



194.5580, 7.8370, 17.6690



192.9470, 33.8820, 2.6980

Rectangle

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



186.3710, -9.0750, -17.2590



183.2230, -37.7770, -14.7130



194.5580, 7.8370, 17.6690



194.4280, 31.4500, 13.7380

Sweetspot

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



186.3710, -9.0750, -17.2590



249.6310, -3.5750, -6.7990



196.2380, 10.5930, -10.2630



124.6960, -2.2000, -4.1840



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



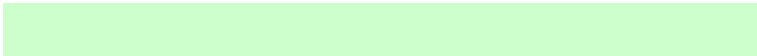
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



186.3710, -9.0750, -17.2590



233.9370, -14.0250, -26.6730



188.1950, -14.2110, -12.2830



95.2830, -2.4750, -4.7070



95.6810, -44.8250, -85.2490



21.1320, -9.9000, -18.8280

Inverse Universe

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



180.6290, 9.0750, 17.2590



225.0630, 14.0250, 26.6730



178.6910, 14.5320, 11.9720



93.7170, 2.4750, 4.7070



67.3190, 44.8250, 85.2490



14.8680, 9.9000, 18.8280

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 186.3710, -9.0750, -17.2590 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

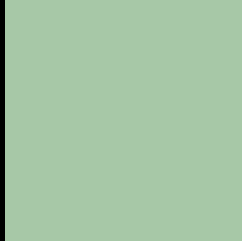
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 186.3710, -9.0750, -17.2590 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

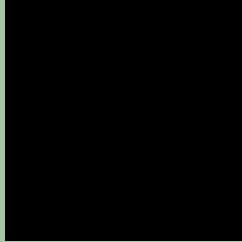
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

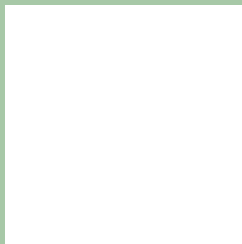
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 186.3710, -9.0750, -17.2590

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 186.3710, -9.0750, -17.2590.



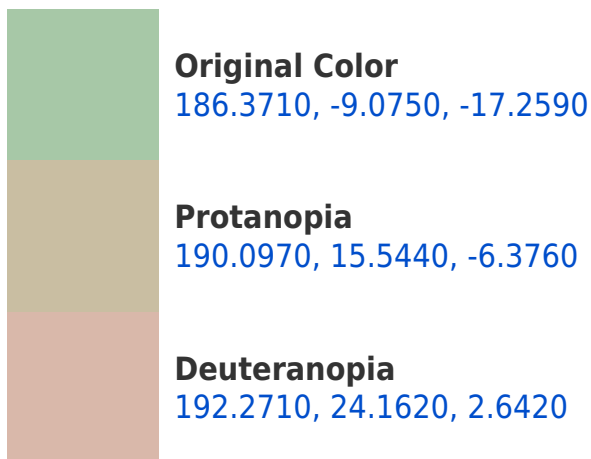
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 186.3710, -9.0750,

-17.2590.

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





Tritanopia

189.8440, -17.0560, 0.7360

Trichromacy



Original Color

186.3710, -9.0750, -17.2590

Protanomaly

189.0850, 6.6500, -10.3900

Deuteranomaly

190.2970, 12.1050, -4.6230

Tritanomaly

188.2970, -14.2580, -5.9220

Monochromacy



Original Color

186.3710, -9.0750, -17.2590

Achromatopsia

186.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

186.0440, -3.3000, -6.2760

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 186.3710, -9.0750, -17.2590 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(167, 200, 167)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(167, 200, 167)  
}
```

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(167, 200, 167) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(167, 200, 167) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 186.3710, -9.0750, -17.2590 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(167, 200, 167) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(167, 200, 167) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(167, 200, 167)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(167, 200, 167); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 200, 167);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 200,  
167) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 186.3710, -9.0750, -17.2590 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(167, 200, 167) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(167,  
200, 167) }
```

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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