

Converting Colors

YIQ(186.5110, 4.9100, -22.9140)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(186.5110, 4.9100, -22.9140)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(186.5110, 4.9100,
-22.9140)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B1C88E
RGB	177, 200, 142
RGB Percent	69%, 78%, 56%
CMY	0.3060, 0.2156, 0.4431
CMYK	0.12, 0.00, 0.29, 0.22
HSL	84°, 35%, 67%
HSV	84°, 29%, 78%
XYZ	43.6664, 52.6108, 33.4511
YIQ	186.5110, 4.9100, -22.9140

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

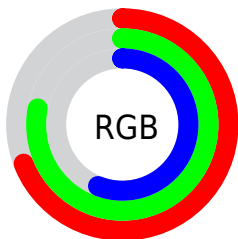
Format	Color
RYB	142, 200, 165
Decimal	11651214
CIELab	77.64, -17.83, 26.50
CIELCh	78, 31.944, 123.932
Yxy	52.6108, 0.3366, 0.4055
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289841294 (0xFFB1C88E)
YUV	186.5110, -21.9439, -8.3411
Hunter-Lab	72.5333, -19.4731, 23.4298

Details

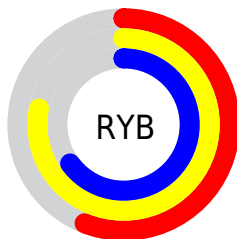
The YIQ color **186.5110, 4.9100, -22.9140** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **155.4890, -4.9100, 22.9140**, and the grayscale version is **187.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **241.6960, 5.8270, -23.0130**, and **133.1520, 4.5430, -21.7690** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **181.8390, 6.5620, -30.8300**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **191.1830, 3.2580, -14.9980**.

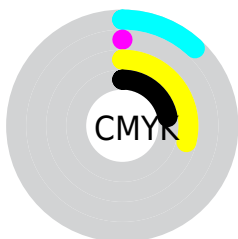
Distribution



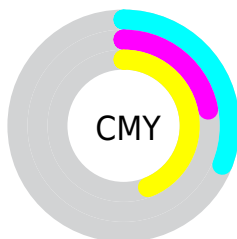
- Red (69%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (44%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 186.5110, 4.9100, -22.9140 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 186.5110, 4.9100, -22.9140 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 186.5110, 4.9100,
-22.9140

■ 186.5110, 4.9100,
-22.9140

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 159.6250, 4.5890,
-22.6030

■ 241.6960, 5.8270,
-23.0130

■ 133.1520, 4.5430,
-21.7690

■ 251.4660, 9.9510,
-9.6410

■ 107.3800, 3.9010,
-21.1470

■ 254.7720, 0.6420,
-0.6220

■ 82.9070, 3.8550,
-20.3130

■ 59.7220, 2.9380,
-20.2140

■ 37.1350, 3.2130,
-19.6910

■ 17.0230, -7.9750,

-15.1670

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 186.5110, 4.9100,
-22.9140

■ 186.5110, 4.9100,
-22.9140

■ 181.8390, 6.5620,
-30.8300

■ 191.1830, 3.2580,
-14.9980

■ 177.1670, 8.2140,
-38.7460

■ 195.8550, 1.6060,
-7.0820

■ 172.4950, 9.8660,
-46.6620

■ 200.5270, -0.0460,
0.8340

■ 167.8230, 11.5180,
-54.5780

■ 205.1990, -1.6980,
8.7500

■ 163.1510, 13.1700,
-62.4940

■ 209.8710, -3.3500,
16.6660

■ 158.4790, 14.8220,
-70.4100

■ 213.7450, -2.7550,
22.4050

■ 153.8070, 16.4740,
-78.3260

■ 216.1370, 2.0130,
24.1010

■ 153.5790, 17.1160,
-78.9480

■ 218.5290, 6.7810,
25.7970

■ 220.6220, 10.9530,
27.2810

Harmonies

Analogous

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



189.7700, 29.3460, -14.2220



186.5110, 4.9100, -22.9140



182.4890, -24.3870, -26.1070

Triad

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



186.5110, 4.9100, -22.9140



181.6720, -63.5460, -4.7460



196.0860, 41.5810, 22.8690

Complementary

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



186.5110, 4.9100, -22.9140



155.4890, -4.9100, 22.9140

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.



196.6570, 21.0400, 26.1920



186.5110, 4.9100, -22.9140



189.4460, -38.8820, 10.8300

Square

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



186.5110, 4.9100, -22.9140



176.3470, -70.4210, -17.8210



194.9940, -7.8900, 21.8540



194.2420, 49.4690, 12.0690

Rectangle

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



186.5110, 4.9100, -22.9140



179.3650, -44.4690, -25.5970



194.9940, -7.8900, 21.8540



196.0300, 35.9870, 25.1310

Sweetspot

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



186.5110, 4.9100, -22.9140



249.6870, 2.0190, -9.0610



172.2560, 28.5180, 0.7900



124.4960, 1.2390, -5.9370



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



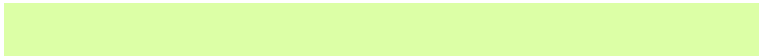
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



186.5110, 4.9100, -22.9140



234.3890, 7.7090, -35.0990



178.1390, -11.7780, -28.8500



96.7780, 0.5050, -3.6470



124.9830, 13.5830, -64.4730



27.7100, 3.2120, -14.1640

Inverse Universe

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



155.4890, -4.9100, 22.9140



186.6110, -7.7090, 35.0990



163.8610, 11.7780, 28.8500



91.9230, -1.1010, 3.4350



38.0170, -13.5830, 64.4730



8.2900, -3.2120, 14.1640

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 186.5110, 4.9100, -22.9140 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

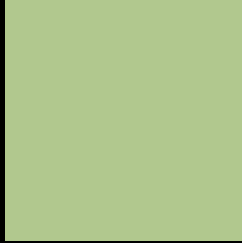
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 186.5110, 4.9100, -22.9140 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

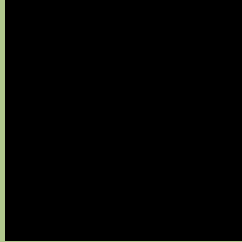
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 186.5110, 4.9100, -22.9140

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 186.5110, 4.9100, -22.9140.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 186.5110, 4.9100, -22.9140.

-22.9140.

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

186.5110, 4.9100, -22.9140

Protanopia

189.4430, 25.9530, -13.3030

Deuteranopia

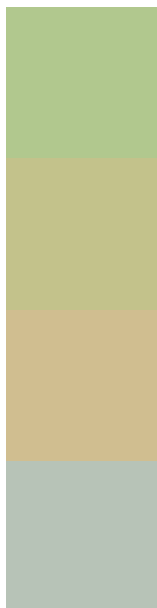
191.8130, 36.9550, -3.4370



Tritanopia

191.9160, -8.3910, 3.3930

Trichromacy



Original Color

186.5110, 4.9100, -22.9140

Protanomaly

188.0290, 18.2510, -16.8930

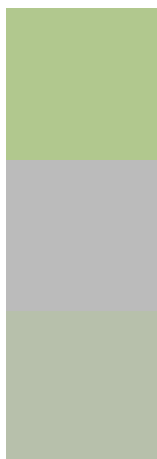
Deuteranomaly

190.1380, 25.4940, -10.4900

Tritanomaly

190.0440, -3.3000, -6.2760

Monochromacy



Original Color

186.5110, 4.9100, -22.9140

Achromatopsia

187.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

186.9150, 1.3770, -8.4390

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 186.5110, 4.9100, -22.9140 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(177, 200, 142)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(177, 200, 142)  
}
```

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(177, 200, 142) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(177, 200, 142) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 186.5110, 4.9100, -22.9140 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(177, 200, 142) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(177, 200, 142) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(177, 200, 142)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 200, 142); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 200, 142); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 200, 142) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 186.5110, 4.9100, -22.9140 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(177, 200, 142) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(177,  
200, 142) }
```

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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