

Converting Colors

YIQ(186.7150, -4.3520,
-20.2560)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(186.7150, -4.3520, -20.2560)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(186.7150, -4.3520,
-20.2560)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AAC99D
RGB	170, 201, 157
RGB Percent	67%, 79%, 62%
CMY	0.3334, 0.2117, 0.3843
CMYK	0.15, 0.00, 0.22, 0.21
HSL	102°, 29%, 70%
HSV	102°, 22%, 79%
XYZ	43.5478, 52.7570, 39.7881
YIQ	186.7150, -4.3520, -20.2560

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

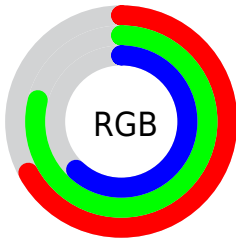
Format	Color
RYB	157, 201, 188
Decimal	11192733
CIELab	77.73, -18.55, 18.62
CIELCh	78, 26.286, 134.899
Yxy	52.7570, 0.3200, 0.3877
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289382813 (0xFFAAC99D)
YUV	186.7150, -14.6495, -14.6591
Hunter-Lab	72.6340, -20.0895, 18.3654

Details

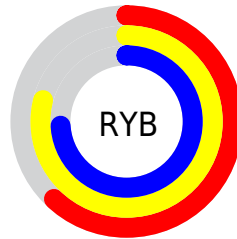
The YIQ color $186.7150, -4.3520, -20.2560$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $99CC99$. A complement of this color would be $171.2850, 4.3520, 20.2560$, and the grayscale version is $187.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $241.4270, -3.4810, -19.5210$, and $133.3560, -4.7190, -19.1110$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $180.2490, -6.2760, -29.4440$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $193.1810, -2.4280, -11.0680$.

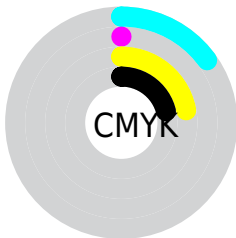
Distribution



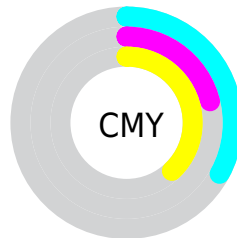
- Red (67%)
- Green (79%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (79%)
- Blue (74%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Black (21%)




- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 186.7150, -4.3520, -20.2560 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 186.7150, -4.3520, -20.2560 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 186.7150, -4.3520,
-20.2560


 186.7150, -4.3520,
-20.2560

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000


 159.8290, -4.6730,
-19.9450


 241.4270, -3.4810,
-19.5210


 133.3560, -4.7190,
-19.1110

 252.9910, 4.2190,
-4.8770

 107.7690, -4.4440,
-18.5880

 83.2960, -4.4900,
-17.7540

 59.8230, -4.5360,
-16.9200

 37.9370, -4.8570,
-16.6090

 17.0230, -7.9750,

-15.1670

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 186.7150, -4.3520,
-20.2560

■ 186.7150, -4.3520,
-20.2560

■ 180.2490, -6.2760,
-29.4440

■ 193.1810, -2.4280,
-11.0680

■ 173.7830, -8.2000,
-38.6320

■ 199.6470, -0.5040,
-1.8800

■ 167.0180,
-10.7200, -48.0320

■ 206.4120, 2.0160,
7.5200

■ 160.5520,
-12.6440, -57.2200

■ 212.8780, 3.9400,
16.7080

■ 153.9720,
-14.2470, -66.7190

■ 219.1160, 6.5060,
25.2740

■ 147.5060,
-16.1710, -75.9070

■ 223.3020, 14.8500,
28.2420

■ 141.0400,
-18.0950, -85.0950

■ 135.6280,
-20.1110, -92.6150

Harmonies

Analogous

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



189.6100, 18.1130, -14.3910



186.7150, -4.3520, -20.2560



183.4980, -28.6060, -21.2300

Triad

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



186.7150, -4.3520, -20.2560



187.1260, -44.1530, 1.7270



195.7170, 38.0060, 16.0700

Complementary

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



186.7150, -4.3520, -20.2560



171.2850, 4.3520, 20.2560

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.



196.3490, 24.6630, 21.1030



186.7150, -4.3520, -20.2560



192.2970, -22.2850, 12.9070

Square

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



186.7150, -4.3520, -20.2560



182.5880, -54.7420, -10.1180



195.8010, 2.8390, 20.1430



194.0620, 40.9880, 6.0760

Rectangle

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



186.7150, -4.3520, -20.2560



181.7230, -42.3610, -19.7450



195.8010, 2.8390, 20.1430



195.7430, 35.1170, 18.8690

Sweetspot

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



186.7150, -4.3520, -20.2560



249.0610, -1.9700, -8.3540



188.3530, 17.6990, -6.8850



124.3540, -1.2370, -5.1170



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



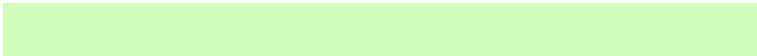
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



186.7150, -4.3520, -20.2560



233.4230, -6.8260, -30.4900



183.8540, -14.9890, -20.2130



95.8810, -1.2830, -4.2830



110.0330, -16.2170, -75.0730



24.4210, -3.3440, -16.4960

Inverse Universe

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



171.2850, 4.3520, 20.2560



210.2780, 6.2300, 30.2780



174.1460, 14.9890, 20.2130



93.1190, 1.2830, 4.2830



52.9670, 16.2170, 75.0730



11.5790, 3.3440, 16.4960

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 186.7150, -4.3520, -20.2560 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 186.7150, -4.3520, -20.2560 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

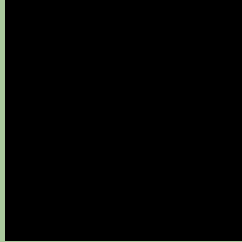
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 186.7150, -4.3520, -20.2560

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 186.7150, -4.3520, -20.2560.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 186.7150, -4.3520,

-20.2560.

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

186.7150, -4.3520, -20.2560

Protanopia

190.4410, 20.2670, -9.3730

Deuteranopia

192.3270, 29.7560, 0.3800



Tritanopia

190.9260, -14.3510, 1.2730

Trichromacy



Original Color

186.7150, -4.3520, -20.2560

Protanomaly

189.4290, 11.3730, -13.3870

Deuteranomaly

190.0540, 17.1030, -7.0970

Tritanomaly

189.6240, -10.8650, -6.8410

Monochromacy



Original Color

186.7150, -4.3520, -20.2560

Achromatopsia

187.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

186.8870, -1.4200, -7.3080

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 186.7150, -4.3520, -20.2560 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(170, 201, 157)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(170, 201, 157)  
}
```

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(170, 201, 157) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(170, 201, 157) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 186.7150, -4.3520, -20.2560 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(170, 201, 157) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(170, 201, 157) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(170, 201, 157) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(170, 201, 157); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 201, 157);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 201,  
157) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 186.7150, -4.3520, -20.2560 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(170, 201, 157) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(170,  
201, 157) }
```

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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