

Converting Colors

YIQ(187.0670, -11.2750,
-21.4430)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(187.0670, -11.2750, -21.4430)
contains.

YIQ(187.0670, -11.2750, -21.4430)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(187.0670, -11.2750,
-21.4430)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A3CCA3
RGB	163, 204, 163
RGB Percent	64%, 80%, 64%
CMY	0.3609, 0.1999, 0.3608
CMYK	0.20, 0.00, 0.20, 0.20
HSL	120°, 29%, 72%
HSV	120°, 20%, 80%
XYZ	43.3053, 53.6213, 42.7163
YIQ	187.0670, -11.2750, -21.4430

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

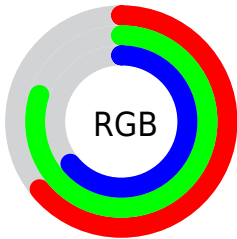
Format	Color
R _{YB}	163, 204, 204
Decimal	10734755
CIE Lab	78.24, -21.47, 16.07
CIE LCh	78, 26.816, 143.176
Yxy	53.6213, 0.3101, 0.3840
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288924835 (0xFFA3CCA3)
YUV	187.0670, -11.8650, -21.1068
Hunter-Lab	73.2266, -22.5837, 16.6721

Details

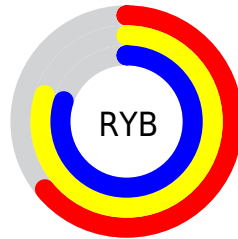
The YIQ color **187.0670, -11.2750, -21.4430** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **179.9330, 11.2750, 21.4430**, and the grayscale version is **187.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **239.7190, -10.1750, -19.3510**, and **133.8930, -10.7250, -20.3970** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **178.8070, -16.7750, -31.9030**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **195.3270, -5.7750, -10.9830**.

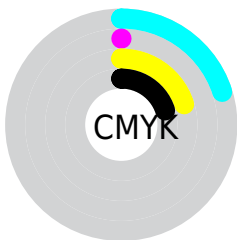
Distribution



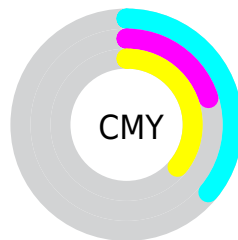
- Red (64%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (36%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 187.0670, -11.2750, -21.4430 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 187.0670, -11.2750, -21.4430 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 187.0670,
-11.2750, -21.4430

■ 187.0670,
-11.2750, -21.4430

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 159.5940,
-11.3210, -20.6090

■ 239.7190,
-10.1750, -19.3510

■ 133.8930,
-10.7250, -20.3970

■ 251.6960, -2.2000,
-4.1840

■ 108.4200,
-10.7710, -19.5630

■ 83.5340, -11.0920,
-19.2520

■ 60.0610, -11.1380,
-18.4180

■ 36.9900, -12.3760,
-18.0080

■ 18.1970, -8.5250,

-16.2130

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 187.0670,
-11.2750, -21.4430

■ 187.0670,
-11.2750, -21.4430

■ 178.8070,
-16.7750, -31.9030

■ 195.3270, -5.7750,
-10.9830

■ 170.1340,
-22.5500, -42.8860

■ 204.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 161.8740,
-28.0500, -53.3460

■ 212.2600, 5.5000,
10.4600

■ 153.2010,
-33.8250, -64.3290

■ 220.9330, 11.2750,
21.4430

■ 144.9410,
-39.3250, -74.7890

■ 225.0630, 14.0250,
26.6730

■ 136.6810,
-44.8250, -85.2490

■ 128.0080,
-50.6000, -96.2320

■ 119.7480,
-56.1000, -106.6920

Harmonies

Analogous

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



190.3920, 12.7950, -17.1330



187.0670, -11.2750, -21.4430



183.7900, -35.3000, -21.0600

Triad

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



187.0670, -11.2750, -21.4430



190.1590, -39.7520, 4.5680



196.2180, 40.8490, 14.1050

Complementary

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



187.0670, -11.2750, -21.4430



179.9330, 11.2750, 21.4430

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.



197.5730, 29.8440, 20.8200



187.0670, -11.2750, -21.4430



194.9990, -15.4540, 15.7620

Square

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



187.0670, -11.2750, -21.4430



184.5820, -54.6050, -7.0930



197.5630, 9.4410, 21.6410



195.0680, 40.8510, 3.0510

Rectangle

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



187.0670, -11.2750, -21.4430



182.7270, -48.1840, -18.8400



197.5630, 9.4410, 21.6410



197.1300, 38.2810, 16.5930

Sweetspot

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



187.0670, -11.2750, -21.4430



248.8050, -4.1250, -7.8450



199.3260, 13.1610, -12.7510



124.2830, -2.4750, -4.7070



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



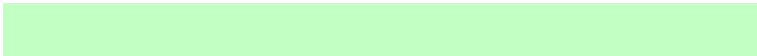
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



187.0670, -11.2750, -21.4430



229.8070, -16.7750, -31.9030



189.3470, -17.6950, -15.2230



97.8700, -2.7500, -5.2300



97.4420, -45.6500, -86.8180



22.3060, -10.4500, -19.8740

Inverse Universe

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



179.9330, 11.2750, 21.4430



219.1930, 16.7750, 31.9030



177.5390, 18.0160, 14.9120



96.1300, 2.7500, 5.2300



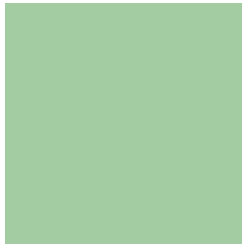
68.5580, 45.6500, 86.8180



15.6940, 10.4500, 19.8740

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 187.0670, -11.2750, -21.4430 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 187.0670, -11.2750, -21.4430 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 187.0670, -11.2750, -21.4430 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 187.0670, -11.2750, -21.4430.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 187.0670, -11.2750, -21.4430.

-21.4430.

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

187.0670, -11.2750, -21.4430

Protanopia

192.1850, 18.1120, -8.8640

Deuteranopia

194.2990, 26.9590, 1.5110



Tritanopia

191.0500, -20.6320, -0.5360

Trichromacy



Original Color

187.0670, -11.2750, -21.4430

Protanomaly

190.2760, 7.4300, -13.5140

Deuteranomaly

192.0150, 12.8390, -6.9130

Tritanomaly

189.8620, -17.4670, -8.3390

Monochromacy



Original Color

187.0670, -11.2750, -21.4430

Achromatopsia

187.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

186.8050, -4.1250, -7.8450

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 187.0670, -11.2750, -21.4430 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(163, 204, 163)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(163, 204, 163)  
}
```

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(163, 204, 163) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(163, 204, 163) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 187.0670, -11.2750, -21.4430 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(163, 204, 163) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(163, 204, 163) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(163, 204, 163)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(163, 204, 163); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 204, 163);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 204,  
163) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 187.0670, -11.2750, -21.4430 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(163, 204, 163) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(163,  
204, 163) }
```

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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