

Converting Colors

YIQ(187.3200, -31.4010,
-31.1530)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(187.3200, -31.4010, -31.1530)
contains.

YIQ(187.3200, -31.4010, -31.1530)	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(187.3200, -31.4010,
-31.1530)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8AD8A9
RGB	138, 216, 169
RGB Percent	54%, 85%, 66%
CMY	0.4590, 0.1528, 0.3373
CMYK	0.36, 0.00, 0.22, 0.15
HSL	144°, 50%, 69%
HSV	144°, 36%, 85%
XYZ	42.1957, 57.3908, 46.3786
YIQ	187.3200, -31.4010, -31.1530

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

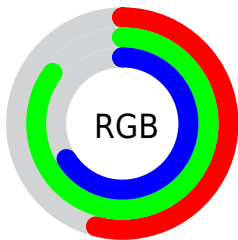
Format	Color
RYB	138, 194, 216
Decimal	9099433
CIELab	80.40, -34.08, 15.72
CIELCh	80, 37.536, 155.235
Yxy	57.3908, 0.2891, 0.3932
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287289513 (0xFF8AD8A9)
YUV	187.3200, -9.0318, -43.2536
Hunter-Lab	75.7567, -33.1516, 16.7321

Details

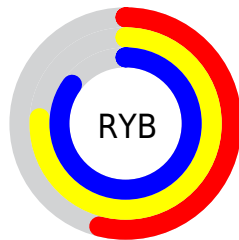
The YIQ color **187.3200, -31.4010, -31.1530** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **166.6800, 31.4010, 31.1530**, and the grayscale version is **187.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **233.2270, -26.4050, -22.5730**, and **132.9610, -31.7680, -30.0080** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **179.2600, -40.3400, -39.8600**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **195.3800, -22.4620, -22.4460**.

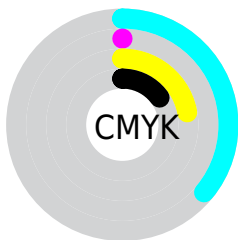
Distribution



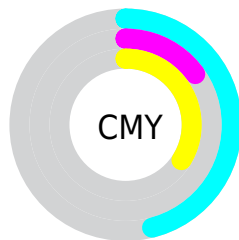
- Red (54%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (66%)



- Red (54%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (34%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 187.3200, -31.4010, -31.1530 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 187.3200, -31.4010, -31.1530 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 187.3200,
-31.4010, -31.1530

■ 187.3200,
-31.4010, -31.1530

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 159.7330,
-31.1260, -30.6300

■ 233.2270,
-26.4050, -22.5730

■ 132.9610,
-31.7680, -30.0080

■ 244.9050,
-19.0260, -7.6180

■ 106.1890,
-32.4100, -29.3860

■ 254.1030, -1.7880,
-0.6360

■ 79.5200, -34.8400,
-29.4000

■ 54.5520, -37.8660,
-29.6260

■ 38.0700, -24.5250,
-23.6050

■ 22.3060, -10.4500,

-19.8740

■ 1.7610, -0.8250,
-1.5690

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 187.3200,
-31.4010, -31.1530

■ 187.3200,
-31.4010, -31.1530

■ 179.2600,
-40.3400, -39.8600

■ 195.3800,
-22.4620, -22.4460

■ 171.4990,
-48.6830, -48.3550

■ 203.1410,
-14.1190, -13.9510

■ 163.4390,
-57.6220, -57.0620

■ 211.2010, -5.1800,
-5.2440

■ 155.6780,
-65.9650, -65.5570

■ 218.9620, 3.1630,
3.2510

■ 147.6180,
-74.9040, -74.2640

■ 227.0220, 12.1020,
11.9580

■ 139.5580,
-83.8430, -82.9710

■ 231.1950, 13.2930,
17.9090

■ 136.5960,
-87.0060, -86.2220

■ 232.1070, 10.7250,
20.3970

Harmonies

Analogous

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



192.5770, 4.5440, -27.2960



187.3200, -31.4010, -31.1530



180.9260, -68.2180, -30.2180

Triad

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



187.3200, -31.4010, -31.1530



195.1960, -41.1740, 8.3140



198.4980, 51.6240, 11.5600

Complementary

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



187.3200, -31.4010, -31.1530



166.6800, 31.4010, 31.1530

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.



200.0260, 41.8100, 24.2260



187.3200, -31.4010, -31.1530



202.8140, -7.2030, 25.9250

Square

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



187.3200, -31.4010, -31.1530



184.9200, -76.1080, -8.3640



204.5700, 25.8990, 31.7470



199.5390, 52.4060, -2.6180

Rectangle

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



187.3200, -31.4010, -31.1530



177.2800, -86.6500, -26.5700



204.5700, 25.8990, 31.7470



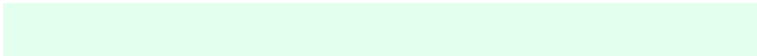
198.4640, 48.9640, 15.7160

Sweetspot

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



187.3200, -31.4010, -31.1530



244.6900, -11.2310, -11.2230



198.1380, 7.1580, -30.6180



121.7770, -6.9220, -6.7140



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.



187.3200, -31.4010, -31.1530



214.5860, -44.3740, -43.8460



191.6520, -43.5990, -19.3350



103.0270, -4.6300, -4.1980



108.1290, -68.8530, -68.2850



27.1790, -17.2820, -17.2020

Inverse Universe

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



166.6800, 31.4010, 31.1530



185.4140, 44.3740, 43.8460



162.3480, 43.5990, 19.3350



100.0870, 4.3090, 4.5090



62.8710, 68.8530, 68.2850



15.8210, 17.2820, 17.2020

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 187.3200, -31.4010, -31.1530 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

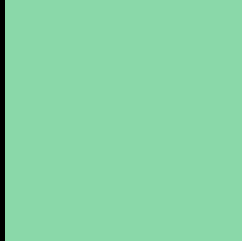
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 187.3200, -31.4010, -31.1530 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

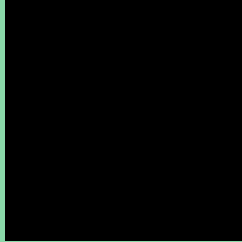
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 187.3200, -31.4010, -31.1530 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 187.3200, -31.4010, -31.1530.



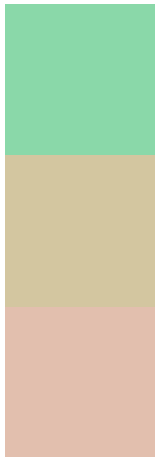
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 187.3200, -31.4010, -31.1530.

-31.1530.

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

187.3200, -31.4010, -31.1530

Protanopia

197.5550, 19.9460, -9.0620

Deuteranopia

199.5270, 26.3170, 2.1330



Tritanopia

192.5960, -40.0250, -7.0090

Trichromacy



Original Color

187.3200, -31.4010, -31.1530

Protanomaly

193.9330, 0.9660, -17.5140

Deuteranomaly

195.0140, 5.4120, -9.9800

Tritanomaly

190.8810, -36.8140, -15.6460

Monochromacy



Original Color

187.3200, -31.4010, -31.1530

Achromatopsia

187.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

187.2770, -11.5060, -11.7460

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 187.3200, -31.4010, -31.1530 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(138, 216, 169)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(138, 216, 169)  
}
```

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(138, 216, 169) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(138, 216, 169) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 187.3200, -31.4010, -31.1530 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(138, 216, 169) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(138, 216, 169) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(138, 216, 169)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(138, 216, 169); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 216, 169);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 216,  
169) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 187.3200, -31.4010, -31.1530 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(138, 216, 169) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(138,  
216, 169) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor