

Converting Colors

YIQ(187.4360, -7.7000,
-14.6440)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(187.4360, -7.7000, -14.6440)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(187.4360, -7.7000,
-14.6440)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ABC7AB
RGB	171, 199, 171
RGB Percent	67%, 78%, 67%
CMY	0.3295, 0.2195, 0.3294
CMYK	0.14, 0.00, 0.14, 0.22
HSL	120°, 20%, 73%
HSV	120°, 14%, 78%
XYZ	44.5665, 52.4479, 46.3015
YIQ	187.4360, -7.7000, -14.6440

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

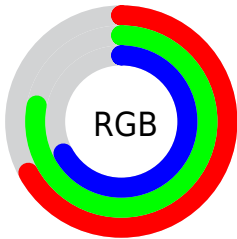
Format	Color
RYB	171, 199, 199
Decimal	11257771
CIELab	77.55, -14.78, 10.89
CIELCh	78, 18.361, 143.615
Yxy	52.4479, 0.3110, 0.3660
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289447851 (0xFFABC7AB)
YUV	187.4360, -8.1029, -14.4144
Hunter-Lab	72.4209, -16.8911, 12.7883

Details

The YIQ color **187.4360, -7.7000, -14.6440** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **182.5640, 7.7000, 14.6440**, and the grayscale version is **188.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **243.3220, -7.3790, -14.9550**, and **134.2620, -7.1500, -13.5980** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **179.1760, -13.2000, -25.1040**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **195.6960, -2.2000, -4.1840**.

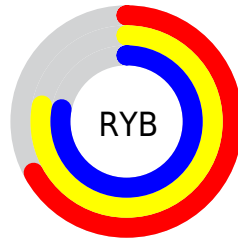
Distribution



Red (67%)

Green (78%)

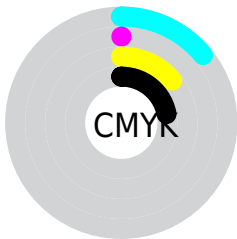
Blue (67%)



Red (67%)

Yellow (78%)

Blue (78%)

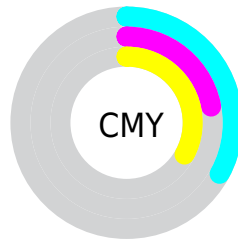


Cyan (14%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (14%)

Black (22%)



Cyan (33%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (33%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 187.4360, -7.7000, -14.6440 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 187.4360, -7.7000, -14.6440 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 187.4360, -7.7000,
-14.6440

■ 187.4360, -7.7000,
-14.6440

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 160.4360, -7.7000,
-14.6440

■ 243.3220, -7.3790,
-14.9550

■ 133.9630, -7.7460,
-13.8100

■ 108.6750, -6.8750,
-13.0750

■ 84.6750, -6.8750,
-13.0750

■ 61.2020, -6.9210,
-12.2410

■ 38.7290, -6.9670,
-11.4070

■ 17.0340, -6.5080,

-14.2200

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 187.4360, -7.7000,
-14.6440

■ 187.4360, -7.7000,
-14.6440

■ 179.1760,
-13.2000, -25.1040

■ 195.6960, -2.2000,
-4.1840

■ 170.9160,
-18.7000, -35.5640

■ 203.9560, 3.3000,
6.2760

■ 162.6560,
-24.2000, -46.0240

■ 212.2160, 8.8000,
16.7360

■ 154.3960,
-29.7000, -56.4840

■ 220.4760, 14.3000,
27.1960

■ 146.2500,
-35.5210, -66.6330

■ 222.1280, 15.4000,
29.2880

■ 138.2890,
-40.4250, -76.8810

■ 130.0290,
-45.9250, -87.3410

■ 121.7690,
-51.4250, -97.8010

■ 116.8130,
-54.7250, -104.0770

Harmonies

Analogous

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



189.5150, 8.2550, -11.9450



187.4360, -7.7000, -14.6440



185.6500, -22.9220, -14.1060

Triad

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



187.4360, -7.7000, -14.6440



189.7600, -25.4470, 4.1290



194.2380, 28.9290, 9.8650

Complementary

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



187.4360, -7.7000, -14.6440



182.5640, 7.7000, 14.6440

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.



194.9800, 21.0880, 14.3040



187.4360, -7.7000, -14.6440



192.5880, -10.0430, 11.3090

Square

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



187.4360, -7.7000, -14.6440



186.8140, -34.7070, -4.2670



194.3790, 6.7830, 14.7430



193.1960, 28.7470, 2.1470

Rectangle

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



187.4360, -7.7000, -14.6440



185.5120, -31.2210, -12.3810



194.3790, 6.7830, 14.7430



194.5090, 26.7280, 11.2080

Sweetspot

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



187.4360, -7.7000, -14.6440



250.8700, -2.7500, -5.2300



195.8080, 8.9880, -8.7080



125.1090, -1.9250, -3.6610



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



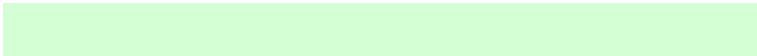
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



187.4360, -7.7000, -14.6440



237.2410, -11.8250, -22.4890



189.0320, -12.1940, -10.2900



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.



182.5640, 7.7000, 14.6440



229.7590, 11.8250, 22.4890



180.9680, 12.1940, 10.2900



93.7170, 2.4750, 4.7070



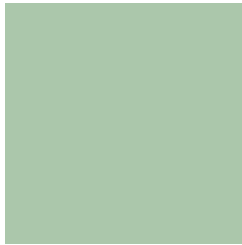
67.3190, 44.8250, 85.2490



14.8680, 9.9000, 18.8280

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 187.4360, -7.7000, -14.6440 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

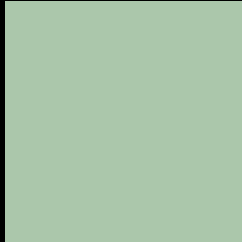
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 187.4360, -7.7000, -14.6440 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

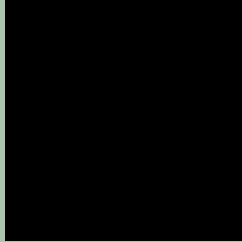
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 187.4360, -7.7000, -14.6440

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 187.4360, -7.7000, -14.6440.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 187.4360, -7.7000,

-14.6440.

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

187.4360, -7.7000, -14.6440

Protanopia

190.9550, 13.0680, -5.5560

Deuteranopia

192.4280, 22.2820, 3.6740



Tritanopia

190.6270, -14.9470, 1.0610

Trichromacy



Original Color

187.4360, -7.7000, -14.6440

Protanomaly

189.5410, 5.3660, -9.1460

Deuteranomaly

190.4650, 11.6920, -2.6440

Tritanomaly

189.6070, -12.1950, -4.7630

Monochromacy



Original Color

187.4360, -7.7000, -14.6440

Achromatopsia

187.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

186.8700, -2.7500, -5.2300

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 187.4360, -7.7000, -14.6440 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(171, 199, 171)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(171, 199, 171)  
}
```

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(171, 199, 171) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(171, 199, 171) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 187.4360, -7.7000, -14.6440 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(171, 199, 171) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(171, 199, 171) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(171, 199, 171)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(171, 199, 171); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 199, 171);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 199,  
171) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 187.4360, -7.7000, -14.6440 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(171, 199, 171) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(171,  
199, 171) }
```

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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