

Converting Colors

YIQ(187.5130, -15.7670,
-28.1430)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(187.5130, -15.7670, -28.1430)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(187.5130, -15.7670,
-28.1430)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9BD29D
RGB	155, 210, 157
RGB Percent	61%, 82%, 62%
CMY	0.3923, 0.1764, 0.3843
CMYK	0.26, 0.00, 0.25, 0.18
HSL	122°, 38%, 72%
HSV	122°, 26%, 82%
XYZ	42.6472, 55.5031, 40.3613
YIQ	187.5130, -15.7670, -28.1430

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

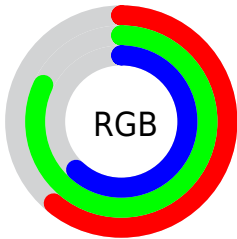
Format	Color
RYB	155, 208, 210
Decimal	10211997
CIELab	79.33, -28.12, 20.69
CIELCh	79, 34.915, 143.653
Yxy	55.5031, 0.3079, 0.4007
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288402077 (0xFF9BD29D)
YUV	187.5130, -15.0429, -28.5139
Hunter-Lab	74.5004, -28.1948, 20.0294

Details

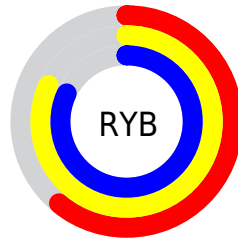
The YIQ color **187.5130, -15.7670, -28.1430** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **177.4870, 15.7670, 28.1430**, and the grayscale version is **188.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **236.6430, -13.0170, -22.9130**, and **133.4530, -15.5380, -26.7860** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **178.9540, -21.8630, -38.8150**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **196.0720, -9.6710, -17.4710**.

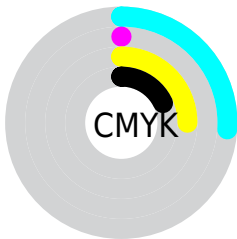
Distribution



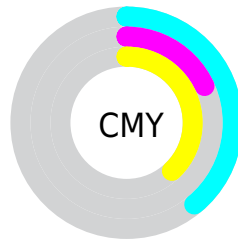
- Red (61%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (61%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 187.5130, -15.7670, -28.1430 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 187.5130, -15.7670, -28.1430 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 187.5130,
-15.7670, -28.1430

■ 187.5130,
-15.7670, -28.1430

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 160.0400,
-15.8130, -27.3090

■ 236.6430,
-13.0170, -22.9130

■ 133.4530,
-15.5380, -26.7860

■ 248.5060, -4.7210,
-8.0570

■ 107.9800,
-15.5840, -25.9520

■ 83.2080, -16.2260,
-25.3300

■ 58.4360, -16.8680,
-24.7080

■ 34.4680, -19.8940,
-24.9340

■ 20.5450, -9.6250,

-18.3050

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 187.5130,
-15.7670, -28.1430

■ 187.5130,
-15.7670, -28.1430

■ 178.9540,
-21.8630, -38.8150

■ 196.0720, -9.6710,
-17.4710

■ 170.3950,
-27.9590, -49.4870

■ 204.6310, -3.5750,
-6.7990

■ 161.7220,
-33.7340, -60.4700

■ 213.3040, 2.2000,
4.1840

■ 153.1630,
-39.8300, -71.1420

■ 221.8630, 8.2960,
14.8560

■ 144.6040,
-45.9260, -81.8140

■ 228.5850, 12.3750,
23.5350

■ 136.0450,
-52.0220, -92.4860

■ 127.3720,
-57.7970, -103.4690

■ 124.1820,
-60.3180, -107.3420

Harmonies

Analogous

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



191.4860, 15.2260, -22.6460



187.5130, -15.7670, -28.1430



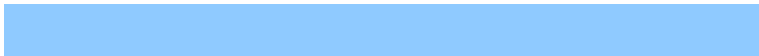
182.0330, -49.4660, -28.6500

Triad

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



187.5130, -15.7670, -28.1430



190.4010, -52.1770, 3.9750



197.4040, 49.1930, 17.0730

Complementary

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



187.5130, -15.7670, -28.1430



177.4870, 15.7670, 28.1430

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.



201.1660, 38.6000, 27.3360



187.5130, -15.7670, -28.1430



198.2960, -20.5440, 19.9040

Square

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



187.5130, -15.7670, -28.1430



181.4420, -77.7580, -11.5020



200.9320, 13.0160, 28.4400



197.5270, 52.6800, 3.4320

Rectangle

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



187.5130, -15.7670, -28.1430



178.3760, -69.3650, -25.9490



200.9320, 13.0160, 28.4400



198.0710, 45.9370, 21.0170

Sweetspot

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



187.5130, -15.7670, -28.1430



246.7400, -5.5000, -10.4600



203.1320, 16.4630, -17.5290



122.6310, -3.5750, -6.7990



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



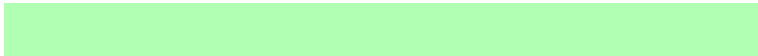
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



187.5130, -15.7670, -28.1430



222.7150, -22.6880, -40.3840



190.5910, -24.4340, -19.7460



100.4570, -3.0250, -5.7530



99.3000, -48.1260, -85.9980



24.2950, -11.9170, -20.8210

Inverse Universe

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



177.4870, 15.7670, 28.1430



208.2850, 22.6880, 40.3840



174.4090, 24.4340, 19.7460



98.4290, 3.3460, 5.4420



68.7000, 48.1260, 85.9980



16.7050, 11.9170, 20.8210

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 187.5130, -15.7670, -28.1430 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 187.5130, -15.7670, -28.1430 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 187.5130, -15.7670, -28.1430 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 187.5130, -15.7670, -28.1430.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 187.5130, -15.7670, -28.1430.

-28.1430.

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

187.5130, -15.7670, -28.1430

Protanopia

194.6430, 22.5140, -11.5500

Deuteranopia

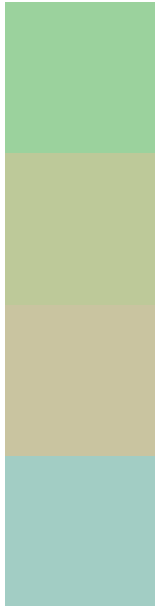
196.6970, 31.5900, 0.1820



Tritanopia

193.0600, -26.5920, -2.6560

Trichromacy



Original Color

187.5130, -15.7670, -28.1430

Protanomaly

191.9400, 8.2560, -17.4720

Deuteranomaly

193.3910, 14.5360, -10.1360

Tritanomaly

191.1170, -22.7390, -11.9150

Monochromacy



Original Color

187.5130, -15.7670, -28.1430

Achromatopsia

188.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

187.8540, -5.8210, -10.1490

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 187.5130, -15.7670, -28.1430 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(155, 210, 157)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(155, 210, 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(155, 210, 157) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(155, 210, 157) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 187.5130, -15.7670, -28.1430 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(155, 210, 157) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(155, 210, 157) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(155, 210, 157)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(155, 210, 157); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 210, 157);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 210,  
157) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 187.5130, -15.7670, -28.1430 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(155, 210, 157) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(155,  
210, 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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