

Converting Colors

YIQ(187.6560, -32.2270,
-27.1950)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(187.6560, -32.2270, -27.1950)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(187.6560, -32.2270,
-27.1950)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8CD6B1
RGB	140, 214, 177
RGB Percent	55%, 84%, 69%
CMY	0.4512, 0.1606, 0.3060
CMYK	0.35, 0.00, 0.17, 0.16
HSL	150°, 47%, 69%
HSV	150°, 35%, 84%
XYZ	42.7944, 56.8532, 50.3000
YIQ	187.6560, -32.2270, -27.1950

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

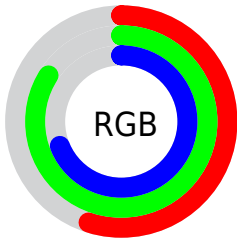
Format	Color
RYB	140, 189, 214
Decimal	9230001
CIELab	80.10, -30.99, 11.08
CIELCh	80, 32.907, 160.331
Yxy	56.8532, 0.2854, 0.3792
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287420081 (0xFF8CD6B1)
YUV	187.6560, -5.2534, -41.7943
Hunter-Lab	75.4011, -30.6430, 13.2284

Details

The YIQ color **187.6560, -32.2270, -27.1950** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **166.3440, 32.2270, 27.1950**, and the grayscale version is **188.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **234.8510, -28.1020, -19.3500**, and **133.4820, -31.6770, -26.1490** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **180.1230, -41.2120, -35.0680**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **195.1890, -23.2420, -19.3220**.

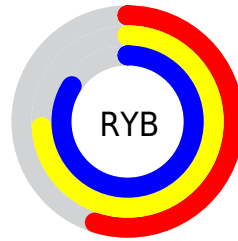
Distribution



Red (55%)

Green (84%)

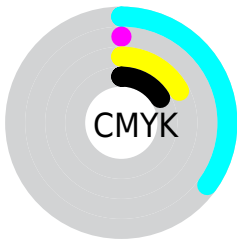
Blue (69%)



Red (55%)

Yellow (74%)

Blue (84%)

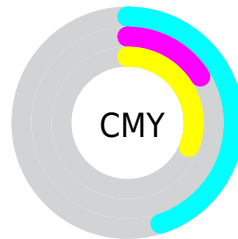


Cyan (35%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (17%)

Black (16%)



Cyan (45%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (31%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 187.6560, -32.2270, -27.1950 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 187.6560, -32.2270, -27.1950 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 187.6560,
-32.2270, -27.1950

■ 187.6560,
-32.2270, -27.1950

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 160.0690,
-31.9520, -26.6720

■ 234.8510,
-28.1020, -19.3500

■ 133.1830,
-32.2730, -26.3610

■ 245.7310,
-18.4760, -6.5720

■ 106.7100,
-32.3190, -25.5270

■ 254.4020, -1.1920,
-0.4240

■ 80.9270, -34.4280,
-25.8520

■ 54.1760, -39.5630,
-26.4030

■ 38.1670, -26.1760,
-21.2160

■ 22.6310, -12.7430,

-16.8630

■ 0.5870, -0.2750,
-0.5230

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 187.6560,
-32.2270, -27.1950

■ 187.6560,
-32.2270, -27.1950

■ 180.1230,
-41.2120, -35.0680

■ 195.1890,
-23.2420, -19.3220

■ 172.4050,
-51.1140, -42.8420

■ 202.9070,
-13.3400, -11.5480

■ 164.8720,
-60.0990, -50.7150

■ 210.4400, -4.3550,
-3.6750

■ 157.0400,
-69.6800, -58.8000

■ 218.2720, 5.2260,
4.4100

■ 149.5070,
-78.6650, -66.6730

■ 225.8050, 14.2110,
12.2830

■ 142.0880,
-87.9710, -74.2350

■ 229.3370, 15.7690,
17.0890

■ 137.8160,
-93.1970, -78.6450

■ 230.5910, 12.2380,
20.5100

■ 230.9330, 11.2750,
21.4430

Harmonies

Analogous

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



192.5210, -1.0500, -25.0340



187.6560, -32.2270, -27.1950



183.5080, -60.9290, -24.6490

Triad

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



187.6560, -32.2270, -27.1950



197.3220, -32.6010, 12.6390



200.1450, 51.1200, 9.6800

Complementary

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



187.6560, -32.2270, -27.1950



166.3440, 32.2270, 27.1950

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.



201.1030, 42.9110, 20.7910



187.6560, -32.2270, -27.1950



202.6960, -1.0590, 24.7090

Square

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



187.6560, -32.2270, -27.1950



189.4490, -61.3000, -1.3960



203.1200, 27.0460, 27.4780



198.7660, 44.3370, -5.0630

Rectangle

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



187.6560, -32.2270, -27.1950



182.5100, -72.4380, -19.8140



203.1200, 27.0460, 27.4780



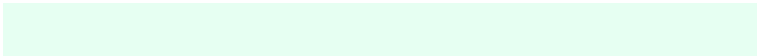
199.9970, 48.7810, 13.5250

Sweetspot

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



187.6560, -32.2270, -27.1950



246.0430, -10.7270, -9.3430



194.8000, 2.2980, -30.6460



122.3040, -6.9680, -5.8800



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



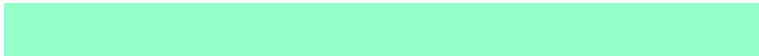
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



187.6560, -32.2270, -27.1950



216.8510, -46.4380, -39.4780



191.7600, -43.7830, -15.9990



103.1410, -4.9510, -3.8870



110.0670, -74.3100, -62.9980



27.7490, -18.8870, -15.6470

Inverse Universe

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



166.3440, 32.2270, 27.1950



186.0350, 46.7590, 39.1670



162.2400, 43.7830, 15.9990



99.9730, 4.6300, 4.1980



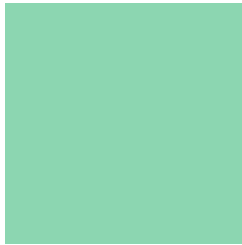
60.8190, 74.6310, 62.6870



15.3650, 18.5660, 15.9580

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 187.6560, -32.2270, -27.1950 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 187.6560, -32.2270, -27.1950 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

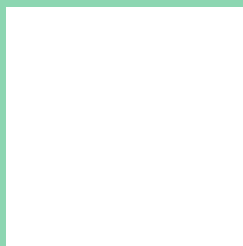
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 187.6560, -32.2270, -27.1950 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 187.6560, -32.2270, -27.1950.



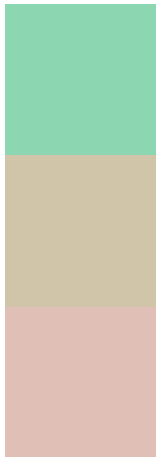
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 187.6560, -32.2270, -27.1950.

-27.1950.

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

187.6560, -32.2270, -27.1950

Protanopia

196.9830, 15.8650, -6.6870

Deuteranopia

199.5420, 21.9610, 3.9850



Tritanopia

191.8950, -39.4290, -6.7970

Trichromacy



Original Color

187.6560, -32.2270, -27.1950

Protanomaly

193.3720, -1.6480, -14.1920

Deuteranomaly

195.0400, 2.5230, -7.1810

Tritanomaly

190.5220, -37.1810, -14.5010

Monochromacy



Original Color

187.6560, -32.2270, -27.1950

Achromatopsia

188.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

187.7440, -11.3230, -9.5550

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 187.6560, -32.2270, -27.1950 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(140, 214, 177)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(140, 214, 177)  
}
```

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(140, 214, 177) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(140, 214, 177) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 187.6560, -32.2270, -27.1950 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(140, 214, 177) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(140, 214, 177) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(140, 214, 177)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(140, 214, 177); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 214, 177);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 214,  
177) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 187.6560, -32.2270, -27.1950 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(140, 214, 177) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(140,  
214, 177) }
```

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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