

Converting Colors

YIQ(170.2550, 37.1450,
-39.9350)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(170.2550, 37.1450, -39.9350)
contains.

YIQ(170.2550, 37.1450, -39.9350)	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(170.2550, 37.1450,
-39.9350)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B5BA3D
RGB	181, 186, 61
RGB Percent	71%, 73%, 24%
CMY	0.2903, 0.2706, 0.7605
CMYK	0.03, 0.00, 0.67, 0.27
HSL	62°, 51%, 48%
HSV	62°, 67%, 73%
XYZ	37.4540, 45.2771, 11.1890
YIQ	170.2550, 37.1450, -39.9350

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

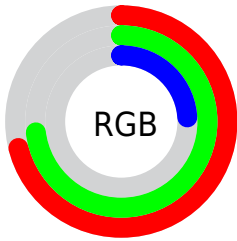
Format	Color
RYB	61, 186, 66
Decimal	11909693
CIELab	73.07, -17.37, 59.90
CIELCh	73, 62.365, 106.172
Yxy	45.2771, 0.3988, 0.4821
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290099773 (0xFFB5BA3D)
YUV	170.2550, -53.8627, 9.4234
Hunter-Lab	67.2883, -18.3980, 37.2428

Details

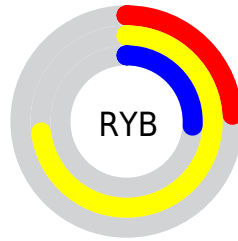
The YIQ color **170.2550, 37.1450, -39.9350** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC66**. A complement of this color would be **76.7450, -37.1450, 39.9350**, and the grayscale version is **171.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **226.6250, 38.9790, -40.1330**, and **115.4460, 37.9250, -43.0590** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **167.7900, 42.6480, -46.0560**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **172.7200, 31.6420, -33.8140**.

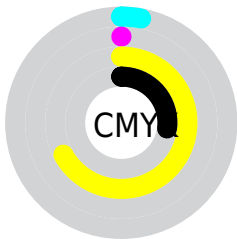
Distribution



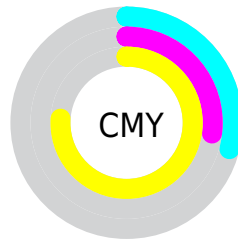
- Red (71%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (24%)



- Red (24%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Blue (26%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Black (27%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (76%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 170.2550, 37.1450, -39.9350 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 170.2550, 37.1450, -39.9350 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 170.2550, 37.1450,
-39.9350

■ 170.2550, 37.1450,
-39.9350

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 142.6140, 37.5120,
-41.0800

■ 226.6250, 38.9790,
-40.1330

■ 115.4460, 37.9250,
-43.0590

■ 242.2320, 35.9520,
-34.8320

■ 92.6980, 28.7080,
-35.7080

■ 245.3100, 27.2850,
-26.4350

■ 70.8360, 19.8120,
-28.6680

■ 248.6160, 17.9760,
-17.4160

■ 49.2620, 10.0450,
-22.3630

■ 251.9220, 8.6670,
-8.3970

■ 28.8730, 1.1950,
-16.1570

■ 11.1530, -5.2250,

-9.9370

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 170.2550, 37.1450,
-39.9350

■ 170.2550, 37.1450,
-39.9350

■ 167.7900, 42.6480,
-46.0560

■ 172.7200, 31.6420,
-33.8140

■ 165.4390, 47.8300,
-51.8660

■ 174.7720, 25.8640,
-28.2160

■ 163.2730, 53.9290,
-57.7750

■ 177.2370, 20.3610,
-22.0950

■ 162.7030, 55.5340,
-59.3300

■ 179.5880, 15.1790,
-16.2850

■ 182.0530, 9.6760,
-10.1640

■ 184.2190, 3.5770,
-4.2550

■ 186.5700, -1.6050,
1.5550

■ 189.0350, -7.1080,
7.6760

■ 191.3860,
-12.2900, 13.4860

Harmonies

Analogous

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



174.8780, 72.7200, -18.3520



170.2550, 37.1450, -39.9350



162.1420, -17.0010, -49.8410

Triad

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



170.2550, 37.1450, -39.9350



148.8180, -137.9550, -27.3870



177.4410, 48.9120, 49.7120

Complementary

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



170.2550, 37.1450, -39.9350



76.7450, -37.1450, 39.9350

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.



184.0850, 8.9320, 47.3960



170.2550, 37.1450, -39.9350



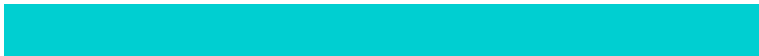
142.3610, -134.9300, -21.6340

Square

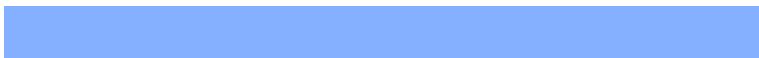
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



170.2550, 37.1450, -39.9350



145.3350, -124.0140, -43.2620



171.5620, -50.7120, 15.9760



169.1820, 68.0340, 33.5540

Rectangle

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



170.2550, 37.1450, -39.9350



146.6420, -74.3110, -57.4710



171.5620, -50.7120, 15.9760



182.5420, 41.4380, 53.0060

Sweetspot

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



170.2550, 37.1450, -39.9350



235.9300, 14.2160, -15.3520



100.7230, 73.4000, 24.4080



118.3950, 8.7130, -9.2310



250.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



122.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



170.2550, 37.1450, -39.9350



217.2640, 58.1480, -62.6520



151.7170, 0.1930, -53.0790



90.6750, 2.2930, -3.0110



136.1230, 45.9040, -50.0000



24.5090, 8.3920, -8.9200

Inverse Universe

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



76.7450, -37.1450, 39.9350



70.7360, -58.1480, 62.6520



95.2830, -0.1930, 53.0790



84.0260, -2.8890, 2.7990



19.5780, -46.5000, 49.7880



3.4910, -8.3920, 8.9200

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 170.2550, 37.1450, -39.9350 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 170.2550, 37.1450, -39.9350 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 170.2550, 37.1450, -39.9350

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 170.2550, 37.1450, -39.9350.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 170.2550, 37.1450,

-39.9350.

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

170.2550, 37.1450, -39.9350

Protanopia

172.4850, 51.3570, -33.1790

Deuteranopia

173.9910, 64.9720, -21.1080



Tritanopia

181.2770, 6.8300, 8.3820

Trichromacy



Original Color

170.2550, 37.1450, -39.9350

Protanomaly

171.6800, 46.3140, -35.3980

Deuteranomaly

172.8000, 55.0240, -28.0480

Tritanomaly

177.1850, 18.1120, -8.8640

Monochromacy



Original Color

170.2550, 37.1450, -39.9350

Achromatopsia

170.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

170.1580, 13.5740, -14.7300

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 170.2550, 37.1450, -39.9350 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(181, 186, 61)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(181, 186, 61)  
}
```

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(181, 186, 61) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(181, 186, 61) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 170.2550, 37.1450, -39.9350 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(181, 186, 61) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(181, 186, 61) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(181, 186, 61)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(181, 186, 61); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(181, 186, 61);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(181, 186,  
61) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 170.2550, 37.1450, -39.9350 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(181, 186, 61) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(181,  
186, 61) }
```

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