

Converting Colors

YIQ(171.0440, 4.7270, -25.1050)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(171.0440, 4.7270, -25.1050)
contains.

YIQ(171.0440, 4.7270, -25.1050)	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(171.0440, 4.7270,
-25.1050)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A0BA7B
RGB	160, 186, 123
RGB Percent	63%, 73%, 48%
CMY	0.3726, 0.2705, 0.5176
CMYK	0.14, 0.00, 0.34, 0.27
HSL	85°, 31%, 61%
HSV	85°, 34%, 73%
XYZ	35.6295, 44.0238, 25.3641
YIQ	171.0440, 4.7270, -25.1050

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

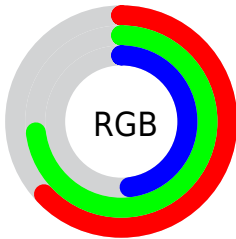
Format	Color
RYB	123, 186, 149
Decimal	10533499
CIELab	72.24, -19.85, 29.09
CIELCh	72, 35.211, 124.307
Yxy	44.0238, 0.3393, 0.4192
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288723579 (0xFFA0BA7B)
YUV	171.0440, -23.6857, -9.6856
Hunter-Lab	66.3504, -20.2606, 23.7802

Details

The YIQ color $171.0440, 4.7270, -25.1050$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $99CC99$. A complement of this color would be $137.9560, -4.7270, 25.1050$, and the grayscale version is $171.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $226.4030, 5.0940, -26.2500$, and $118.6850, 4.3600, -23.9600$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $166.4860, 6.0580, -32.7100$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $175.6020, 3.3960, -17.5000$.

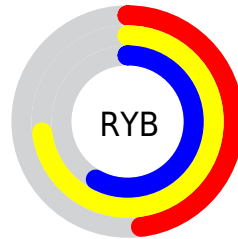
Distribution



Red (63%)

Green (73%)

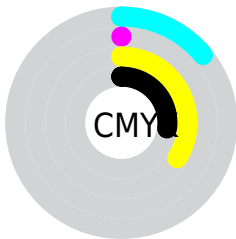
Blue (48%)



Red (48%)

Yellow (73%)

Blue (58%)

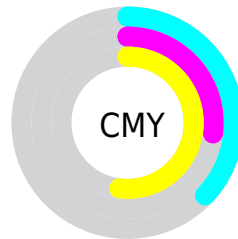


Cyan (14%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (34%)

Black (27%)



Cyan (37%)

Magenta (27%)

Yellow (52%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 171.0440, 4.7270, -25.1050 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 171.0440, 4.7270, -25.1050 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 171.0440, 4.7270,
-25.1050

■ 171.0440, 4.7270,
-25.1050

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 144.2720, 4.0850,
-24.4830

■ 226.4030, 5.0940,
-26.2500

■ 118.3860, 3.7640,
-24.1720

■ 245.8970, 9.8150,
-18.1930

■ 93.0270, 3.3970,
-23.0270

■ 252.3780, 7.3830,
-7.1530

■ 69.1410, 3.0760,
-22.7160

■ 46.0270, 3.3970,
-23.0270

■ 26.1930, -2.7020,
-17.1180

■ 8.8050, -4.1250,

-7.8450

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 171.0440, 4.7270,
-25.1050

■ 171.0440, 4.7270,
-25.1050

■ 166.4860, 6.0580,
-32.7100

■ 175.6020, 3.3960,
-17.5000

■ 162.3410, 7.6640,
-39.7920

■ 179.7470, 1.7900,
-10.4180

■ 157.7830, 8.9950,
-47.3970

■ 184.3050, 0.4590,
-2.8130

■ 153.3390, 10.0050,
-54.6910

■ 188.7490, -0.5510,
4.4810

■ 149.0800, 11.9320,
-62.0840

■ 193.0080, -2.4780,
11.8740

■ 144.5220, 13.2630,
-69.6890

■ 197.5660, -3.8090,
19.4790

■ 141.7730, 13.8140,
-74.1700

■ 202.0100, -4.8190,
26.7730

■ 204.3310, -1.2890,
28.8790

■ 206.7230, 3.4790,
30.5750

Harmonies

Analogous

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



174.7870, 30.6760, -16.3000



171.0440, 4.7270, -25.1050



166.0540, -27.5960, -28.5240

Triad

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



171.0440, 4.7270, -25.1050



163.6430, -73.7700, -6.6820



181.1080, 44.5150, 24.7630

Complementary

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



171.0440, 4.7270, -25.1050



137.9560, -4.7270, 25.1050

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.



182.0210, 23.0110, 29.0190



171.0440, 4.7270, -25.1050



174.4070, -43.1460, 11.0140

Square

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



171.0440, 4.7270, -25.1050



155.6980, -84.7710, -22.0750



180.1620, -8.3030, 23.8330



178.9220, 53.3660, 13.0300

Rectangle

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



171.0440, 4.7270, -25.1050



161.6630, -51.3000, -28.4520



180.1620, -8.3030, 23.8330



181.1660, 38.6000, 27.3360

Sweetspot

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



171.0440, 4.7270, -25.1050



236.2740, 1.7440, -9.5840



156.5120, 30.6730, 0.2810



118.6100, 0.9180, -5.6260



250.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



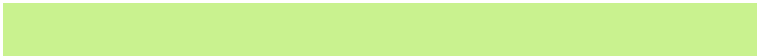
122.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



171.0440, 4.7270, -25.1050



218.4550, 7.3430, -39.4810



161.7750, -13.7490, -31.6770



89.7780, 0.5050, -3.6470



118.7810, 11.3360, -62.2960



21.2200, 1.8360, -11.2520

Inverse Universe

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



137.9560, -4.7270, 25.1050



166.5450, -7.3430, 39.4810



147.2250, 13.7490, 31.6770



84.9230, -1.1010, 3.4350



36.9200, -11.9320, 62.0840



6.7800, -1.8360, 11.2520

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 171.0440, 4.7270, -25.1050 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 171.0440, 4.7270, -25.1050 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

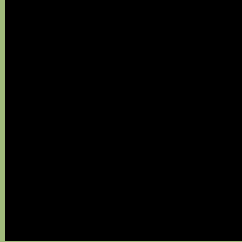
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 171.0440, 4.7270, -25.1050

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 171.0440, 4.7270, -25.1050.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 171.0440, 4.7270,

-25.1050.

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

171.0440, 4.7270, -25.1050

Protanopia

174.8730, 27.5580, -14.8580

Deuteranopia

176.4710, 37.9180, -4.3700



Tritanopia

176.6170, -8.9870, 3.1810

Trichromacy



Original Color

171.0440, 4.7270, -25.1050

Protanomaly

173.1600, 19.2600, -18.6600

Deuteranomaly

174.4970, 25.8610, -11.6350

Tritanomaly

174.3320, -4.1710, -7.0110

Monochromacy



Original Color

171.0440, 4.7270, -25.1050

Achromatopsia

171.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

170.8010, 1.6980, -8.7500

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 171.0440, 4.7270, -25.1050 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(160, 186, 123)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(160, 186, 123)  
}
```

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(160, 186, 123) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(160, 186, 123) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 171.0440, 4.7270, -25.1050 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(160, 186, 123) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(160, 186, 123) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(160, 186, 123)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(160, 186, 123); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 186, 123);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 186,  
123) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 171.0440, 4.7270, -25.1050 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(160, 186, 123) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(160,  
186, 123) }
```

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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