

Converting Colors

YIQ(171.1460, 4.6800, -18.7440)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(171.1460, 4.6800, -18.7440)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(171.1460, 4.6800,
-18.7440)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A4B686
RGB	164, 182, 134
RGB Percent	64%, 71%, 53%
CMY	0.3569, 0.2862, 0.4744
CMYK	0.10, 0.00, 0.26, 0.29
HSL	83°, 25%, 62%
HSV	83°, 26%, 71%
XYZ	36.3396, 43.0711, 28.9577
YIQ	171.1460, 4.6800, -18.7440

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

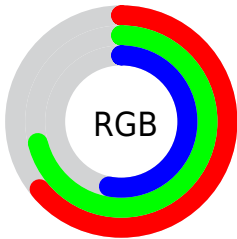
Format	Color
RYB	134, 182, 152
Decimal	10794630
CIELab	71.60, -14.70, 22.42
CIELCh	72, 26.814, 123.253
Yxy	43.0711, 0.3353, 0.3975
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288984710 (0xFFA4B686)
YUV	171.1460, -18.3130, -6.2670
Hunter-Lab	65.6286, -16.0118, 19.7791

Details

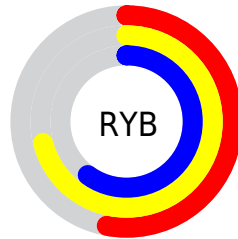
The YIQ color $171.1460, 4.6800, -18.7440$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $CCCC99$. A complement of this color would be $144.8540, -4.6800, 18.7440$, and the grayscale version is $171.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $226.5050, 5.0470, -19.8890$, and $118.7870, 4.3130, -17.5990$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $167.0010, 6.2860, -25.8260$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $175.2910, 3.0740, -11.6620$.

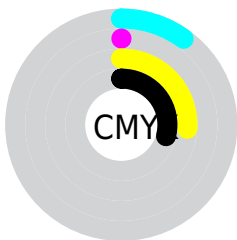
Distribution



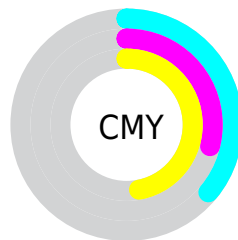
- Red (64%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Black (29%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (47%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 171.1460, 4.6800, -18.7440 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 171.1460, 4.6800, -18.7440 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 171.1460, 4.6800,
-18.7440

■ 171.1460, 4.6800,
-18.7440

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 144.3740, 4.0380,
-18.1220

■ 226.5050, 5.0470,
-19.8890

■ 118.7870, 4.3130,
-17.5990

■ 248.3470, 8.6680,
-13.9240

■ 93.9010, 3.9920,
-17.2880

■ 253.7460, 3.5310,
-3.4210

■ 70.1290, 3.3500,
-16.6660

■ 47.2430, 3.0290,
-16.3550

■ 26.5250, 2.2950,
-14.0650

■ 6.4570, -3.0250,

-5.7530

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 171.1460, 4.6800,
-18.7440

■ 171.1460, 4.6800,
-18.7440

■ 167.0010, 6.2860,
-25.8260

■ 175.2910, 3.0740,
-11.6620

■ 162.8560, 7.8920,
-32.9080

■ 179.4360, 1.4680,
-4.5800

■ 158.5970, 9.8190,
-40.3010

■ 183.3960, -1.0550,
2.6010

■ 154.7510, 12.0210,
-47.1710

■ 187.5410, -2.6610,
9.6830

■ 150.6060, 13.6270,
-54.2530

■ 191.6860, -4.2670,
16.7650

■ 146.4610, 15.2330,
-61.3350

■ 195.8310, -5.8730,
23.8470

■ 142.3160, 16.8390,
-68.4170

■ 199.2920, -5.5530,
29.0630

■ 140.9200, 17.8940,
-71.0180

■ 201.3850, -1.3810,
30.5470

■ 203.4780, 2.7910,
32.0310

Harmonies

Analogous

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



174.3120, 24.9440, -11.5360



171.1460, 4.6800, -18.7440



167.8750, -19.4820, -21.3860

Triad

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



171.1460, 4.6800, -18.7440



167.8430, -50.8460, -3.6300



179.2590, 33.6040, 18.7560

Complementary

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



171.1460, 4.6800, -18.7440



144.8540, -4.6800, 18.7440

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.



179.5700, 16.7310, 21.6830



171.1460, 4.6800, -18.7440



173.9860, -31.7750, 8.6810

Square

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



171.1460, 4.6800, -18.7440



163.7680, -55.4290, -14.1890



177.9570, -6.4680, 18.1080



177.9960, 41.3540, 10.4580

Rectangle

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



171.1460, 4.6800, -18.7440



165.7900, -35.3000, -21.0600



177.9570, -6.4680, 18.1080



179.2740, 29.2480, 20.6080

Sweetspot

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



171.1460, 4.6800, -18.7440



232.7410, 1.9270, -7.3930



158.9180, 23.6580, 0.7620



117.1370, 0.8720, -4.7920



247.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



120.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



171.1460, 4.6800, -18.7440



219.9640, 7.7080, -29.5720



163.9700, -9.6240, -23.8320



89.7780, 0.5050, -3.6470



120.5750, 14.9120, -61.0240



21.8180, 3.0280, -10.8280

Inverse Universe

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



144.8540, -4.6800, 18.7440



178.3350, -7.1120, 29.7840



152.0300, 9.6240, 23.8320



84.9230, -1.1010, 3.4350



35.1260, -15.5080, 60.8120



6.4810, -2.4320, 11.0400

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 171.1460, 4.6800, -18.7440 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 171.1460, 4.6800, -18.7440 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

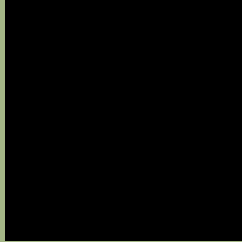
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 171.1460, 4.6800, -18.7440

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 171.1460, 4.6800, -18.7440.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 171.1460, 4.6800, -18.7440.

-18.7440.

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

171.1460, 4.6800, -18.7440

Protanopia

173.8710, 21.8720, -10.9280

Deuteranopia

175.5290, 32.0030, -1.7970



Tritanopia

175.6990, -6.2820, 3.7180

Trichromacy



Original Color

171.1460, 4.6800, -18.7440

Protanomaly

173.0550, 15.3620, -14.0940

Deuteranomaly

173.8650, 22.0090, -7.9030

Tritanomaly

174.2830, -2.4750, -4.7070

Monochromacy



Original Color

171.1460, 4.6800, -18.7440

Achromatopsia

171.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

170.9690, 1.2850, -6.7710

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 171.1460, 4.6800, -18.7440 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(164, 182, 134)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(164, 182, 134)  
}
```

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(164, 182, 134) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(164, 182, 134) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 171.1460, 4.6800, -18.7440 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(164, 182, 134) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(164, 182, 134) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(164, 182, 134)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(164, 182, 134); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 182, 134);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 182,  
134) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 171.1460, 4.6800, -18.7440 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(164, 182, 134) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(164,  
182, 134) }
```

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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