

Converting Colors

YIQ(171.2010, 21.1830, -3.9450)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(171.2010, 21.1830, -3.9450)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(171.2010, 21.1830,
-3.9450)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BDA88D
RGB	189, 168, 141
RGB Percent	74%, 66%, 55%
CMY	0.2588, 0.3412, 0.4469
CMYK	0.00, 0.11, 0.25, 0.26
HSL	34°, 27%, 65%
HSV	34°, 25%, 74%
XYZ	39.7991, 40.7458, 30.9768
YIQ	171.2010, 21.1830, -3.9450

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

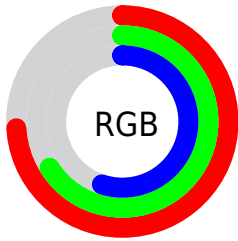
Format	Color
RYB	178, 189, 141
Decimal	12429453
CIELab	70.00, 3.39, 16.73
CIElCh	70, 17.072, 78.555
Yxy	40.7458, 0.3569, 0.3654
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290619533 (0xFFBDA88D)
YUV	171.2010, -14.8891, 15.6097
Hunter-Lab	63.8324, -0.4132, 15.9102

Details

The YIQ color **171.2010, 21.1830, -3.9450** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999966**. A complement of this color would be **158.7990, -21.1830, 3.9450**, and the grayscale version is **171.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **226.6850, 22.6960, -3.8320**, and **118.8310, 19.3490, -3.7470** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **164.3390, 29.4820, -5.6700**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **178.0630, 12.8840, -2.2200**.

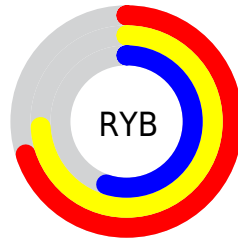
Distribution



Red (74%)

Green (66%)

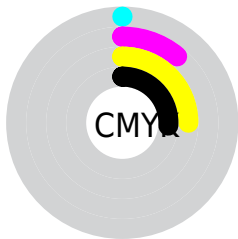
Blue (55%)



Red (70%)

Yellow (74%)

Blue (55%)

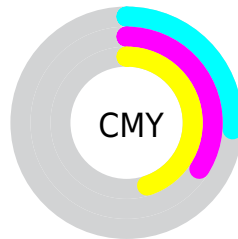


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (25%)

Black (26%)



Cyan (26%)

Magenta (34%)

Yellow (45%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 171.2010, 21.1830, -3.9450 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 171.2010, 21.1830, -3.9450 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 171.2010, 21.1830,
-3.9450

■ 171.2010, 21.1830,
-3.9450

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 144.9020, 20.5870,
-4.1570

■ 226.6850, 22.6960,
-3.8320

■ 118.8310, 19.3490,
-3.7470

■ 249.5910, 11.0970,
-8.3830

■ 94.2330, 18.1570,
-4.1710

■ 254.5440, 1.2840,
-1.2440

■ 70.1620, 16.9190,
-3.7610

■ 47.9770, 16.0020,
-3.6620

■ 26.3360, 16.3690,
-4.8070

■ 2.6910, 5.3640,

1.9080

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 171.2010, 21.1830,
-3.9450

■ 171.2010, 21.1830,
-3.9450

■ 164.3390, 29.4820,
-5.6700

■ 178.0630, 12.8840,
-2.2200

■ 156.8900, 38.0560,
-6.8720

■ 185.5120, 4.3100,
-1.0180

■ 150.0280, 46.3550,
-8.5970

■ 192.3740, -3.9890,
0.7070

■ 143.1660, 54.6540,
-10.3220

■ 199.2360,
-12.2880, 2.4320

■ 136.4180, 62.6320,
-11.7360

■ 206.0980,
-20.5870, 4.1570

■ 128.9690, 71.2060,
-12.9380

■ 213.4330,
-28.8400, 5.0480

■ 122.1070, 79.5050,
-14.6630

■ 218.2430,
-31.3610, 1.1750

■ 118.7330, 83.4940,
-15.3700

■ 222.9390,
-33.5610, -3.0090

■ 227.6350,
-35.7610, -7.1930

Harmonies

Analogous

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



172.3530, 26.8670, 3.1790



171.2010, 21.1830, -3.9450



169.4660, 9.9510, -9.6410

Triad

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



171.2010, 21.1830, -3.9450



165.0500, -29.8000, -10.6000



173.4710, 3.5280, 13.1600

Complementary

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



171.2010, 21.1830, -3.9450



158.7990, -21.1830, 3.9450

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.



171.6370, -11.7390, 9.0050



171.2010, 21.1830, -3.9450



166.3690, -31.9560, -4.5640

Square

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



171.2010, 21.1830, -3.9450



165.9170, -19.3000, -13.6680



169.0050, -24.7590, 2.6730



174.3000, 17.1910, 13.3430

Rectangle

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



171.2010, 21.1830, -3.9450



168.2090, 0.3690, -12.1990



169.0050, -24.7590, 2.6730



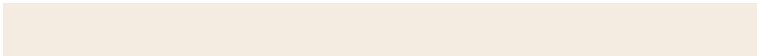
173.1930, -1.5610, 11.7750

Sweetspot

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



171.2010, 21.1830, -3.9450



237.4370, 8.8950, -1.5130



157.8600, 21.5460, 17.0180



117.6970, 5.2270, -1.1170



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.



171.2010, 21.1830, -3.9450



217.7800, 32.5540, -6.2780



182.9300, 14.2160, -15.3520



90.6260, 3.9890, -0.7070



99.4850, 69.6930, -13.0510



19.2480, 13.8010, -2.3190

Inverse Universe

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



158.7990, -21.1830, 3.9450



198.8070, -32.8290, 5.7550



147.0700, -14.2160, 15.3520



88.3740, -3.9890, 0.7070



58.5150, -69.6930, 13.0510



11.1650, -13.5260, 2.8420

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 171.2010, 21.1830, -3.9450 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 171.2010, 21.1830, -3.9450 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

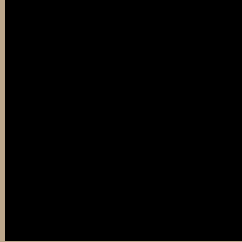
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 171.2010, 21.1830, -3.9450

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 171.2010, 21.1830, -3.9450.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 171.2010, 21.1830,

-3.9450.

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

171.2010, 21.1830, -3.9450

Protanopia

170.6840, 15.2690, -6.8990

Deuteranopia

172.2450, 27.0510, -0.1570



Tritanopia

173.4520, 13.7070, 10.4030

Trichromacy



Original Color

171.2010, 21.1830, -3.9450

Protanomaly

170.9940, 17.3320, -5.7400

Deuteranomaly

171.9350, 24.9880, -1.3160

Tritanomaly

172.8450, 16.7340, 5.1020

Monochromacy



Original Color

171.2010, 21.1830, -3.9450

Achromatopsia

171.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

171.2520, 7.9780, -1.4140

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 171.2010, 21.1830, -3.9450 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(189, 168, 141)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(189, 168, 141)  
}
```

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(189, 168, 141) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(189, 168, 141) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 171.2010, 21.1830, -3.9450 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(189, 168, 141) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(189, 168, 141) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(189, 168, 141)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(189, 168, 141); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 168, 141);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 168,  
141) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 171.2010, 21.1830, -3.9450 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(189, 168, 141) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(189,  
168, 141) }
```

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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