

Converting Colors

YIQ(171.2150, -0.9090,
-44.1170)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(171.2150, -0.9090, -44.1170)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(171.2150, -0.9090,
-44.1170)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8FC861
RGB	143, 200, 97
RGB Percent	56%, 78%, 38%
CMY	0.4394, 0.2156, 0.6195
CMYK	0.29, 0.00, 0.51, 0.22
HSL	93°, 48%, 58%
HSV	93°, 51%, 78%
XYZ	34.1372, 48.0180, 18.7832
YIQ	171.2150, -0.9090, -44.1170

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

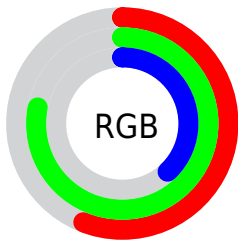
Format	Color
RYB	97, 200, 154
Decimal	9422945
CIELab	74.84, -36.12, 45.28
CIELCh	75, 57.923, 128.582
Yxy	48.0180, 0.3382, 0.4757
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287613025 (0xFF8FC861)
YUV	171.2150, -36.5880, -24.7446
Hunter-Lab	69.2951, -33.3309, 32.4353

Details

The YIQ color $171.2150, -0.9090, -44.1170$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex $99CC66$. A complement of this color would be $125.7850, 0.9090, 44.1170$, and the grayscale version is $172.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $226.2860, 0.3290, -44.5270$, and $117.5570, -1.8720, -43.1840$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $165.6460, -1.0450, -52.6690$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $176.7840, -0.7730, -35.5650$.

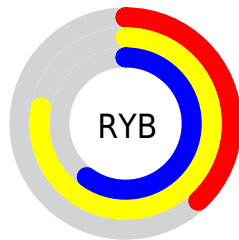
Distribution



Red (56%)

Green (78%)

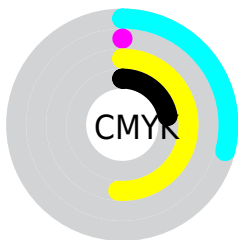
Blue (38%)



Red (38%)

Yellow (78%)

Blue (60%)

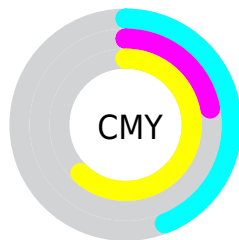


Cyan (29%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (51%)

Black (22%)



Cyan (44%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (62%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 171.2150, -0.9090, -44.1170 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 171.2150, -0.9090, -44.1170 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 171.2150, -0.9090,
-44.1170

■ 171.2150, -0.9090,
-44.1170

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 143.7420, -0.9550,
-43.2830

■ 226.2860, 0.3290,
-44.5270

■ 117.5570, -1.8720,
-43.1840

■ 238.0350, 8.9460,
-29.9820

■ 91.0300, -1.8260,
-44.0180

■ 249.3000, 16.0500,
-15.5500

■ 65.6430, -4.9900,
-41.7420

■ 252.6060, 6.7410,
-6.5310

■ 41.3890, -18.6540,
-36.3980

■ 27.5890, -12.9250,
-24.5810

■ 15.2620, -7.1500,

-13.5980

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 171.2150, -0.9090,
-44.1170

■ 171.2150, -0.9090,
-44.1170

■ 165.6460, -1.0450,
-52.6690

■ 176.7840, -0.7730,
-35.5650

■ 160.0770, -1.1810,
-61.2210

■ 182.3530, -0.6370,
-27.0130

■ 154.5080, -1.3170,
-69.7730

■ 187.9220, -0.5010,
-18.4610

■ 148.9390, -1.4530,
-78.3250

■ 193.4910, -0.3650,
-9.9090

■ 144.0110, -1.9560,
-85.7320

■ 199.0600, -0.2290,
-1.3570

■ 204.6290, -0.0930,
7.1950

■ 210.4970, 0.6390,
15.9590

■ 215.8380, 1.4170,
23.8890

■ 219.1270, 7.9730,
26.2210

Harmonies

Analogous

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



177.3040, 44.6170, -32.1750



171.2150, -0.9090, -44.1170



155.4410, -69.1310, -52.2270

Triad

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



171.2150, -0.9090, -44.1170



146.4700, -136.8550, -25.2950



176.7450, 59.1390, 35.0670

Complementary

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



171.2150, -0.9090, -44.1170



125.7850, 0.9090, 44.1170

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.



186.8960, 40.2010, 47.8890



171.2150, -0.9090, -44.1170



172.6480, -62.9980, 7.3540

Square

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



171.2150, -0.9090, -44.1170



151.0690, -137.4040, -31.8680



187.5300, -2.9870, 37.6290



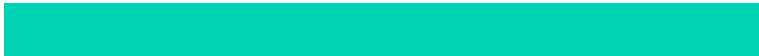
176.8010, 72.7600, 13.9760

Rectangle

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



171.2150, -0.9090, -44.1170



144.3770, -115.8050, -54.3730



187.5300, -2.9870, 37.6290



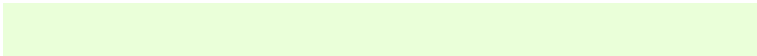
178.7970, 53.3610, 40.6650

Sweetspot

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



171.2150, -0.9090, -44.1170



244.3890, -0.3180, -16.2700



161.2560, 45.7130, -7.9750



121.4910, -0.3650, -9.9090



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.



171.2150, -0.9090, -44.1170



210.6760, -1.7300, -67.7940



158.0310, -29.9300, -52.3140



96.4790, -0.0910, -3.8590



117.5080, -1.3170, -69.7730



25.9160, -0.3640, -15.4360

Inverse Universe

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



125.7850, 0.9090, 44.1170



141.3240, 1.7300, 67.7940



138.9690, 29.9300, 52.3140



92.5210, 0.0910, 3.8590



45.4920, 1.3170, 69.7730



10.0840, 0.3640, 15.4360

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 171.2150, -0.9090, -44.1170 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 171.2150, -0.9090, -44.1170 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

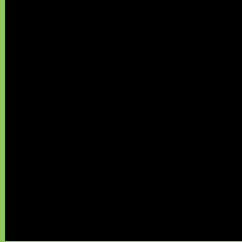
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 171.2150, -0.9090, -44.1170

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 171.2150, -0.9090, -44.1170.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 171.2150, -0.9090,

-44.1170.

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

171.2150, -0.9090, -44.1170

Protanopia

179.1930, 40.8560, -24.5840

Deuteranopia

181.4430, 52.3160, -12.0040



Tritanopia

181.0390, -22.0990, -1.4830

Trichromacy



Original Color

171.2150, -0.9090, -44.1170

Protanomaly

176.3650, 25.4520, -31.7640

Deuteranomaly

177.8270, 33.1990, -23.4810

Tritanomaly

177.1470, -14.2560, -16.9760

Monochromacy



Original Color

171.2150, -0.9090, -44.1170

Achromatopsia

171.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

171.3890, -0.3180, -16.2700

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 171.2150, -0.9090, -44.1170 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(143, 200, 97)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(143, 200, 97)  
}
```

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(143, 200, 97) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(143, 200, 97) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 171.2150, -0.9090, -44.1170 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(143, 200, 97) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(143, 200, 97) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(143, 200, 97)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(143, 200, 97); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 200, 97);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 200,  
97) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 171.2150, -0.9090, -44.1170 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(143, 200, 97) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(143,  
200, 97) }
```

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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