

Converting Colors

YIQ(171.2660, -39.3360,
-13.9920)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(171.2660, -39.3360, -13.9920)
contains.

| | |
|--|----|
| YIQ(171.2660, -39.3360, -13.9920) | 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(171.2660, -39.3360,
-13.9920)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|------------------------------|
| Hex | 7DBFBF |
| RGB | 125, 191, 191 |
| RGB Percent | 49%, 75%, 75% |
| CMY | 0.5099, 0.2509, 0.2511 |
| CMYK | 0.35, 0.00, 0.00, 0.25 |
| HSL | 180°, 34%, 62% |
| HSV | 180°, 35%, 75% |
| XYZ | 36.4880, 45.3905, 56.1054 |
| YIQ | 171.2660, -39.3360, -13.9920 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

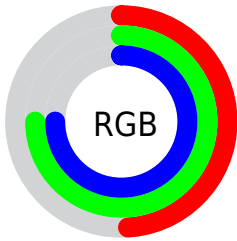
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| RYB | 125, 158, 191 |
| Decimal | 8241087 |
| CIELab | 73.15, -20.87, -6.64 |
| CIElCh | 73, 21.899, 197.643 |
| Yxy | 45.3905, 0.2644, 0.3290 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4286431167 (0xFF7DBFBF) |
| YUV | 171.2660, 9.7289, -40.5753 |
| Hunter-Lab | 67.3725, -21.2286, -2.2138 |

Details

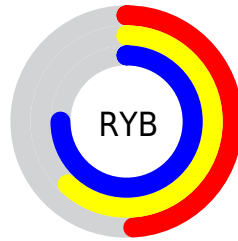
The YIQ color **171.2660, -39.3360, -13.9920** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **144.7340, 39.3360, 13.9920**, and the grayscale version is **171.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **227.5540, -40.2070, -14.7270**, and **117.6790, -39.0610, -13.4690** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **165.5850, -50.6600, -18.0200**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **176.9470, -28.0120, -9.9640**.

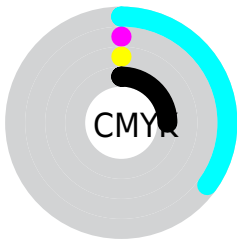
Distribution



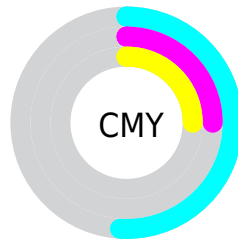
- Red (49%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (49%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (25%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (25%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 171.2660, -39.3360, -13.9920 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 171.2660, -39.3360, -13.9920 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 171.2660,
-39.3360, -13.9920

■ 171.2660,
-39.3360, -13.9920

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 144.2660,
-39.3360, -13.9920

■ 227.5540,
-40.2070, -14.7270

■ 117.3800,
-39.6570, -13.6810

■ 241.2460,
-27.4160, -9.7520

■ 91.6680, -40.5280,
-14.4160

■ 249.6180,
-10.7280, -3.8160

■ 64.0910, -46.2130,
-16.0130

■ 44.9780, -38.4650,
-13.2570

■ 28.9690, -25.0780,
-8.0700

■ 14.2480, -12.5620,

-3.6180

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 171.2660,
-39.3360, -13.9920

■ 171.2660,
-39.3360, -13.9920

■ 165.5850,
-50.6600, -18.0200

■ 176.9470,
-28.0120, -9.9640

■ 159.9040,
-61.9840, -22.0480

■ 182.6280,
-16.6880, -5.9360

■ 154.2230,
-73.3080, -26.0760

■ 188.3090, -5.3640,
-1.9080

■ 148.5420,
-84.6320, -30.1040

■ 193.9900, 5.9600,
2.1200

■ 142.5620,
-96.5520, -34.3440

■ 199.6710, 17.2840,
6.1480

■ 136.8810,
-107.8760, -38.3720

■ 205.6510, 29.2040,
10.3880

■ 133.8910,
-113.8360, -40.4920

■ 210.1360, 38.1440,
13.5680

Harmonies

Analogous

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



172.7590, -24.8470, -17.7670



171.2660, -39.3360, -13.9920



172.6280, -43.0510, -7.2350

Triad

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



171.2660, -39.3360, -13.9920



182.8780, 3.9400, 16.7080



179.4960, 27.6020, -4.6380

Complementary

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



171.2660, -39.3360, -13.9920



144.7340, 39.3360, 13.9920

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.



181.3000, 34.3860, 4.5780



171.2660, -39.3360, -13.9920



183.2730, 21.8210, 17.5410

Square

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



171.2660, -39.3360, -13.9920



180.1790, -16.1410, 11.6910



182.6730, 32.1380, 12.2820



177.3260, 13.1610, -12.7510

Rectangle

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



171.2660, -39.3360, -13.9920



175.0680, -38.2380, -0.8460



182.6730, 32.1380, 12.2820



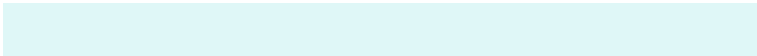
180.0450, 30.4900, -1.9100

Sweetspot

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



171.2660, -39.3360, -13.9920



239.8240, -14.3040, -5.0880



164.0410, -17.5540, -34.3060



120.5150, -8.9400, -3.1800



252.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



171.2660, -39.3360, -13.9920



215.9040, -61.9840, -22.0480



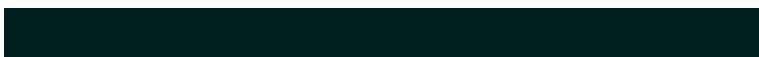
152.4820, -30.5360, 2.7440



91.3090, -5.3640, -1.9080



110.7580, -94.1680, -33.4960



21.7310, -18.4760, -6.5720

Inverse Universe

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



144.7340, 39.3360, 13.9920



174.2100, 61.6630, 22.3590



163.5180, 30.5360, -2.7440



87.6910, 5.3640, 1.9080



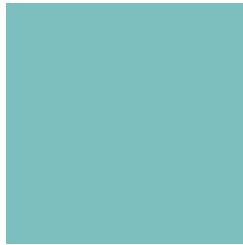
47.2420, 94.1680, 33.4960



9.2690, 18.4760, 6.5720

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 171.2660, -39.3360, -13.9920 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

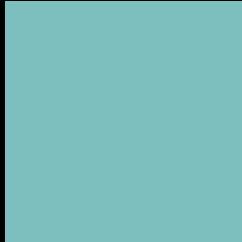
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 171.2660, -39.3360, -13.9920 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

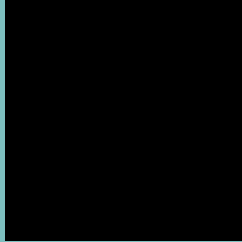
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 171.2660, -39.3360, -13.9920 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 171.2660, -39.3360, -13.9920.



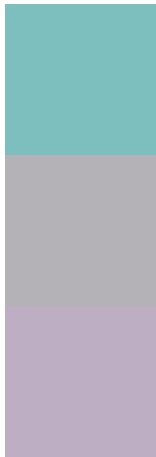
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 171.2660, -39.3360, -13.9920.

-13.9920.

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

171.2660, -39.3360, -13.9920

Protanopia

179.4670, 0.1830, 2.1910

Deuteranopia

180.8790, 2.1990, 9.7110



Tritanopia

172.4710, -41.1710, -8.2670

Trichromacy



Original Color

171.2660, -39.3360, -13.9920

Protanomaly

176.7640, -14.0750, -3.7310

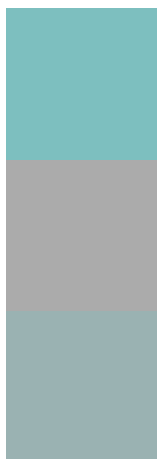
Deuteranomaly

177.4100, -12.8380, 1.3860

Tritanomaly

172.1890, -40.4370, -10.5570

Monochromacy



Original Color

171.2660, -39.3360, -13.9920

Achromatopsia

171.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

170.8240, -14.3040, -5.0880

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 171.2660, -39.3360, -13.9920 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(125, 191, 191)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(125, 191, 191)  
}
```

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(125, 191, 191) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(125, 191, 191) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 171.2660, -39.3360, -13.9920 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(125, 191, 191) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(125, 191, 191) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(125, 191, 191)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(125, 191, 191); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 191, 191);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 191,  
191) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 171.2660, -39.3360, -13.9920 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(125, 191, 191) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(125,  
191, 191) }
```

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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