

Converting Colors

YIQ(171.3960, 6.9720, -16.2280)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(171.3960, 6.9720, -16.2280)
contains.

YIQ(171.3960, 6.9720, -16.2280)	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(171.3960, 6.9720,
-16.2280)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A8B488
RGB	168, 180, 136
RGB Percent	66%, 71%, 53%
CMY	0.3412, 0.2941, 0.4666
CMYK	0.07, 0.00, 0.24, 0.29
HSL	76°, 23%, 62%
HSV	76°, 24%, 71%
XYZ	36.9127, 42.7458, 29.6037
YIQ	171.3960, 6.9720, -16.2280

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

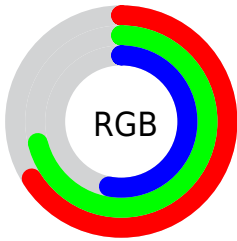
Format	Color
R_{YB}	136, 180, 148
Decimal	11056264
CIE Lab	71.38, -11.85, 21.09
CIE LCh	71, 24.194, 119.331
Yxy	42.7458, 0.3378, 0.3912
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289246344 (0xFFA8B488)
YUV	171.3960, -17.4502, -2.9783
Hunter-Lab	65.3803, -13.6370, 18.9201

Details

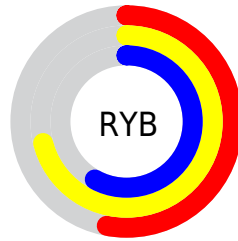
The YIQ color **171.3960, 6.9720, -16.2280** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **144.6040, -6.9720, 16.2280**, and the grayscale version is **172.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **226.8690, 7.0180, -17.0620**, and **119.0370, 6.6050, -15.0830** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **167.8490, 9.7700, -22.8860**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **174.9430, 4.1740, -9.5700**.

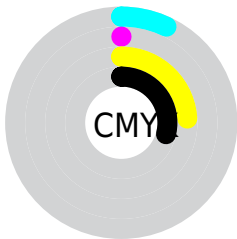
Distribution



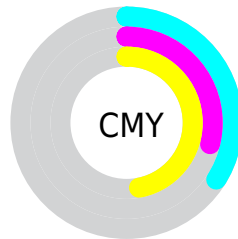
- Red (66%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (58%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Black (29%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (47%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 171.3960, 6.9720, -16.2280 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 171.3960, 6.9720, -16.2280 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 171.3960, 6.9720,
-16.2280

■ 171.3960, 6.9720,
-16.2280

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 144.5100, 6.6510,
-15.9170

■ 226.8690, 7.0180,
-17.0620

■ 119.0370, 6.6050,
-15.0830

■ 249.7710, 10.4100,
-12.4540

■ 94.1510, 6.2840,
-14.7720

■ 253.9740, 2.8890,
-2.7990

■ 70.3790, 5.6420,
-14.1500

■ 47.6070, 5.0000,
-13.5280

■ 27.1340, 4.9540,
-12.6940

■ 5.2830, -2.4750,

-4.7070

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 171.3960, 6.9720,
-16.2280

■ 171.3960, 6.9720,
-16.2280

■ 167.8490, 9.7700,
-22.8860

■ 174.9430, 4.1740,
-9.5700

■ 164.3020, 12.5680,
-29.5440

■ 178.4900, 1.3760,
-2.9120

■ 160.7550, 15.3660,
-36.2020

■ 182.0370, -1.4220,
3.7460

■ 157.2080, 18.1640,
-42.8600

■ 185.5840, -4.2200,
10.4040

■ 153.6610, 20.9620,
-49.5180

■ 189.1310, -7.0180,
17.0620

■ 150.1140, 23.7600,
-56.1760

■ 192.6780, -9.8160,
23.7200

■ 146.8660, 27.1540,
-62.6220

■ 195.1280,
-10.9630, 27.9890

■ 144.8290, 28.5760,
-66.3680

■ 196.6230, -7.9830,
29.0490

■ 198.1180, -5.0030,
30.1090

Harmonies

Analogous

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



173.8930, 24.8060, -9.0340



171.3960, 6.9720, -16.2280



168.6800, -14.4390, -19.1670

Triad

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



171.3960, 6.9720, -16.2280



167.7680, -46.2610, -4.1250



178.2800, 29.1110, 17.5830

Complementary

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



171.3960, 6.9720, -16.2280



144.6040, -6.9720, 16.2280

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.



178.3630, 12.8800, 19.8880



171.3960, 6.9720, -16.2280



172.7040, -31.0410, 6.3910

Square

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



171.3960, 6.9720, -16.2280



165.3020, -48.1850, -13.3130



176.7070, -8.7600, 15.5920



176.9570, 37.0900, 10.6420

Rectangle

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



171.3960, 6.9720, -16.2280



166.6660, -29.0190, -19.2510



176.7070, -8.7600, 15.5920



178.8820, 24.4800, 18.9120

Sweetspot

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



171.3960, 6.9720, -16.2280



231.5670, 2.4770, -6.3470



156.2000, 22.9240, 3.0520



115.3760, 1.6970, -3.2230



245.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



117.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



171.3960, 6.9720, -16.2280



221.5670, 10.5040, -25.1760



164.8180, -6.1400, -20.8920



87.3760, 1.6970, -3.2230



123.0000, 24.0810, -56.4870



20.9430, 4.1740, -9.5700

Inverse Universe

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



144.6040, -6.9720, 16.2280



180.1340, -11.1000, 24.9640



151.1820, 6.1400, 20.8920



81.9230, -1.1010, 3.4350



30.0000, -24.0810, 56.4870



5.0570, -4.1740, 9.5700

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 171.3960, 6.9720, -16.2280 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

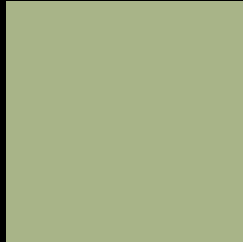
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 171.3960, 6.9720, -16.2280 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

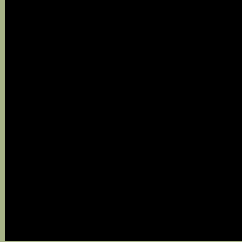
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 171.3960, 6.9720, -16.2280

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 171.3960, 6.9720, -16.2280.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 171.3960, 6.9720, -16.2280.

-16.2280.

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

171.3960, 6.9720, -16.2280

Protanopia

173.2130, 20.9090, -9.9950

Deuteranopia

175.4580, 30.7650, -1.3870



Tritanopia

175.1940, -3.3020, 4.7780

Trichromacy



Original Color

171.3960, 6.9720, -16.2280

Protanomaly

172.4080, 15.8660, -12.2140

Deuteranomaly

173.8050, 22.2380, -6.5460

Tritanomaly

173.8920, 0.1840, -3.3360

Monochromacy



Original Color

171.3960, 6.9720, -16.2280

Achromatopsia

171.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

170.9800, 2.7520, -5.8240

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 171.3960, 6.9720, -16.2280 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(168, 180, 136)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(168, 180, 136)  
}
```

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(168, 180, 136) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 180, 136) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 171.3960, 6.9720, -16.2280 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(168, 180, 136) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 180, 136) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(168, 180, 136)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(168, 180, 136); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 180, 136);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 180,  
136) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 171.3960, 6.9720, -16.2280 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(168, 180, 136) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(168,  
180, 136) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor