

Converting Colors

YIQ(171.5060, 3.3060, -26.8860)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(171.5060, 3.3060, -26.8860)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(171.5060, 3.3060,
-26.8860)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9EBC7A
RGB	158, 188, 122
RGB Percent	62%, 74%, 48%
CMY	0.3805, 0.2627, 0.5215
CMYK	0.16, 0.00, 0.35, 0.26
HSL	87°, 33%, 61%
HSV	87°, 35%, 74%
XYZ	35.5947, 44.6435, 25.1587
YIQ	171.5060, 3.3060, -26.8860

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

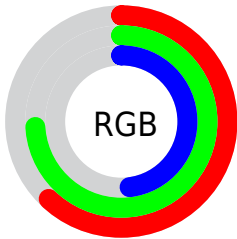
Format	Color
RYB	122, 188, 152
Decimal	10402938
CIELab	72.66, -21.74, 30.13
CIELCh	73, 37.154, 125.812
Yxy	44.6435, 0.3377, 0.4236
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288593018 (0xFF9EBC7A)
YUV	171.5060, -24.4065, -11.8448
Hunter-Lab	66.8158, -21.8356, 24.4461

Details

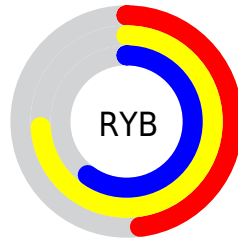
The YIQ color **171.5060, 3.3060, -26.8860** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **138.4940, -3.3060, 26.8860**, and the grayscale version is **172.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **226.8650, 3.6730, -28.0310**, and **118.8480, 2.3430, -25.9530** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **166.6490, 4.0410, -34.7030**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **176.3630, 2.5710, -19.0690**.

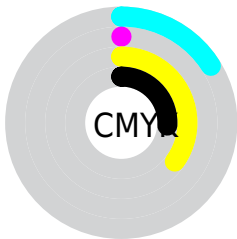
Distribution



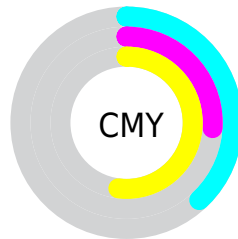
- Red (62%)
- Green (74%)
- Blue (48%)



- Red (48%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Black (26%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (52%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 171.5060, 3.3060, -26.8860 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 171.5060, 3.3060, -26.8860 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 171.5060, 3.3060,
-26.8860

■ 171.5060, 3.3060,
-26.8860

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 144.7340, 2.6640,
-26.2640

■ 226.8650, 3.6730,
-28.0310

■ 118.8480, 2.3430,
-25.9530

■ 245.1850, 8.9440,
-18.9280

■ 93.4890, 1.9760,
-24.8080

■ 252.2640, 7.7040,
-7.4640

■ 69.6030, 1.6550,
-24.4970

■ 45.7880, 2.5720,
-24.5960

■ 25.5840, -5.3610,
-18.4890

■ 9.9790, -4.6750,

-8.8910

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 171.5060, 3.3060,
-26.8860

■ 171.5060, 3.3060,
-26.8860

■ 166.6490, 4.0410,
-34.7030

■ 176.3630, 2.5710,
-19.0690

■ 162.0910, 5.3720,
-42.3080

■ 180.9210, 1.2400,
-11.4640

■ 157.3480, 5.7860,
-49.8140

■ 185.6640, 0.8260,
-3.9580

■ 152.7900, 7.1170,
-57.4190

■ 190.2220, -0.5050,
3.6470

■ 147.9330, 7.8520,
-65.2360

■ 195.0790, -1.2400,
11.4640

■ 143.3750, 9.1830,
-72.8410

■ 199.6370, -2.5710,
19.0690

■ 140.8540, 9.0920,
-76.7000

■ 204.4940, -3.3060,
26.8860

■ 207.0000, 1.1410,
28.8930

■ 209.6910, 6.5050,
30.8010

Harmonies

Analogous

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



175.3310, 31.9600, -17.5440



171.5060, 3.3060, -26.8860



165.8470, -31.4470, -30.3190

Triad

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



171.5060, 3.3060, -26.8860



163.3050, -78.6300, -6.7100



181.9020, 48.0910, 26.0350

Complementary

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



171.5060, 3.3060, -26.8860



138.4940, -3.3060, 26.8860

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.



183.0430, 25.9450, 30.9130



171.5060, 3.3060, -26.8860



175.1620, -43.8340, 12.4700

Square

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



171.5060, 3.3060, -26.8860



152.9570, -95.8660, -24.7460



181.7000, -6.8820, 25.6140



179.8900, 56.3920, 13.2560

Rectangle

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



171.5060, 3.3060, -26.8860



160.9720, -56.6640, -30.3600



181.7000, -6.8820, 25.6140



181.9600, 42.1760, 28.6080

Sweetspot

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



171.5060, 3.3060, -26.8860



238.3340, 1.5150, -10.9410



159.3440, 31.0860, -1.6980



118.0830, 0.9640, -6.4600



250.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



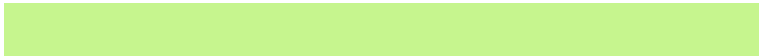
122.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



171.5060, 3.3060, -26.8860



219.2050, 5.0510, -41.9970



161.6390, -16.3620, -33.8820



91.7780, 0.5050, -3.6470



118.4600, 7.8060, -64.4020



23.2800, 1.6070, -12.6090

Inverse Universe

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



138.4940, -3.3060, 26.8860



167.7950, -5.0510, 41.9970



148.3610, 16.3620, 33.8820



87.2220, -0.5050, 3.6470



39.5400, -7.8060, 64.4020



7.7200, -1.6070, 12.6090

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 171.5060, 3.3060, -26.8860 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 171.5060, 3.3060, -26.8860 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 171.5060, 3.3060, -26.8860

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 171.5060, 3.3060, -26.8860.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 171.5060, 3.3060, -26.8860.

-26.8860.

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

171.5060, 3.3060, -26.8860

Protanopia

175.6450, 28.2000, -15.4800

Deuteranopia

177.5420, 39.1560, -4.7800



Tritanopia

177.3070, -11.0500, 2.0220

Trichromacy



Original Color

171.5060, 3.3060, -26.8860

Protanomaly

174.2200, 19.0310, -20.0170

Deuteranomaly

175.5570, 25.6320, -12.9920

Tritanomaly

174.9080, -5.9130, -8.4810

Monochromacy



Original Color

171.5060, 3.3060, -26.8860

Achromatopsia

172.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

171.9750, 1.1480, -9.7960

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 171.5060, 3.3060, -26.8860 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(158, 188, 122)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(158, 188, 122)  
}
```

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(158, 188, 122) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(158, 188, 122) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 171.5060, 3.3060, -26.8860 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(158, 188, 122) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(158, 188, 122) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(158, 188, 122)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(158, 188, 122); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 188, 122);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 188,  
122) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 171.5060, 3.3060, -26.8860 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(158, 188, 122) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(158,  
188, 122) }
```

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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