

Converting Colors

YIQ(171.6410, -117.2690,
-71.9010)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(171.6410, -117.2690, -71.9010)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(171.6410, -117.2690,
-71.9010)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0FFAB3
RGB	15, 250, 179
RGB Percent	6%, 98%, 70%
CMY	0.9417, 0.0192, 0.2984
CMYK	0.94, 0.00, 0.28, 0.02
HSL	162°, 96%, 52%
HSV	162°, 94%, 98%
XYZ	42.5369, 71.7832, 54.2060
YIQ	171.6410, -117.2690, -71.9010

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

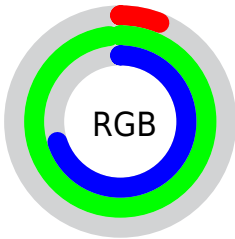
Format	Color
RYB	15, 153, 250
Decimal	1047219
CIELab	87.86, -65.24, 20.57
CIELCh	88, 68.401, 162.503
Yxy	71.7832, 0.2524, 0.4259
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279237299 (0xFF0FFAB3)
YUV	171.6410, 3.6280, -137.3742
Hunter-Lab	84.7250, -58.6514, 21.3745

Details

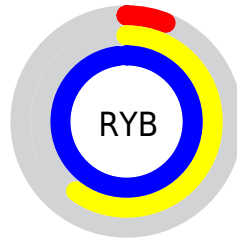
The YIQ color **171.6410, -117.2690, -71.9010** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00FFCC**. The color can be described as middle saturated spring green. A complement of this color would be **93.3590, 117.2690, 71.9010**, and the grayscale version is **172.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **211.4580, -75.8280, -35.4760**, and **127.0680, -93.2460, -61.2300** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **166.5860, -124.6040, -76.6360**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **179.9140, -104.6160, -64.4240**.

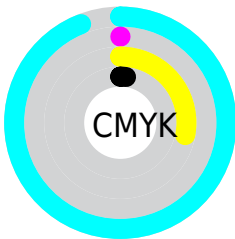
Distribution



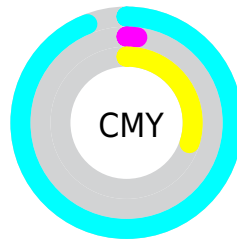
- Red (6%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (70%)



- Red (6%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (94%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (94%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (30%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 171.6410, -117.2690, -71.9010 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 171.6410, -117.2690, -71.9010 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 171.6410,
-117.2690, -71.9010

■ 171.6410,
-117.2690, -71.9010

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 147.0550,
-109.5670, -68.3110

■ 211.4580,
-75.8280, -35.4760

■ 127.0680,
-93.2460, -61.2300

■ 223.9040,
-61.9840, -22.0480

■ 107.7820,
-77.5210, -54.3610

■ 233.7710,
-42.3160, -15.0520

■ 89.0830, -62.0710,
-48.0150

■ 243.3390,
-23.2440, -8.2680

■ 70.6120, -47.2630,
-41.0470

■ 252.9070, -4.1720,
-1.4840

■ 52.8420, -33.0510,
-34.2910

■ 35.6590, -19.1140,

-28.0580

■ 19.9580, -9.3500,
-17.7820

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 171.6410,
-117.2690, -71.9010

■ 171.6410,
-117.2690, -71.9010

■ 166.5860,
-124.6040, -76.6360

■ 179.9140,
-104.6160, -64.4240

■ 188.3010,
-92.2840, -56.6360

■ 196.6880,
-79.9520, -48.8480

■ 204.9610,
-67.2990, -41.3710

■ 213.3480,
-54.9670, -33.5830

■ 221.6210,
-42.3140, -26.1060

■ 230.0080,
-29.9820, -18.3180

■ 238.2810,
-17.3290, -10.8410

■ 246.6680, -4.9970,
-3.0530

Harmonies

Analogous

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



202.6880, -10.0310, -55.0150



171.6410, -117.2690, -71.9010



176.5550, -148.5410, -55.8130

Triad

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



171.6410, -117.2690, -71.9010



203.3810, -49.4250, -1.8490



196.7080, 59.4200, 2.4280

Complementary

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



171.6410, -117.2690, -71.9010



93.3590, 117.2690, 71.9010

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.



194.2700, 44.2390, 29.7670



171.6410, -117.2690, -71.9010



218.0190, 17.3250, 32.9490

Square

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



171.6410, -117.2690, -71.9010



168.7760, -147.3050, -45.1690



204.5180, 23.6500, 44.9780



206.0080, 66.3020, -23.1860

Rectangle

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



171.6410, -117.2690, -71.9010



176.4070, -150.8800, -51.9680



204.5180, 23.6500, 44.9780



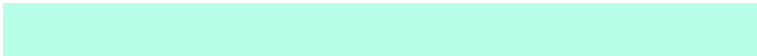
194.7650, 55.2460, 11.9980

Sweetspot

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



171.6410, -117.2690, -71.9010



231.2630, -35.2540, -21.8940



175.0710, -20.5210, -107.2170



113.2480, -21.7300, -13.6820



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

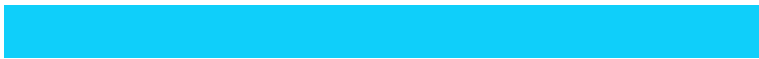
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



171.6410, -117.2690, -71.9010



169.9770, -127.2630, -78.0070



154.4940, -128.2350, -27.3310



120.6570, -6.4640, -4.0000



125.9910, -94.3470, -57.7950



40.7090, -30.5780, -18.5300

Inverse Universe

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



93.3590, 117.2690, 71.9010



85.0230, 127.2630, 78.0070



110.5060, 128.2350, 27.3310



116.3430, 6.4640, 4.0000



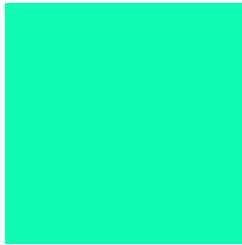
63.0090, 94.3470, 57.7950



20.4050, 30.2570, 18.8410

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 171.6410, -117.2690, -71.9010 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

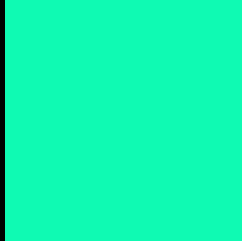
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 171.6410, -117.2690, -71.9010 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

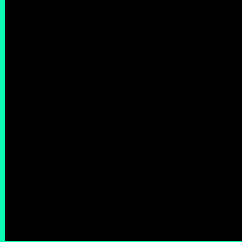
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 171.6410, -117.2690, -71.9010 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 171.6410, -117.2690, -71.9010.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 171.6410, -117.2690, -71.9010.

Color Blindness Simulation

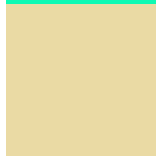
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy



Original Color

171.6410, -117.2690, -71.9010



Protanopia

216.6280, 26.8700, -13.4020



Deuteranopia

219.4520, 30.9020, 1.6380



Tritanopia

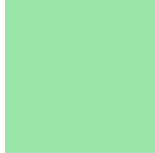
201.0790, -81.4700, -21.3260

Trichromacy



Original Color

171.6410, -117.2690, -71.9010



Protanomaly

200.3220, -25.7150, -35.0830



Deuteranomaly

202.2010, -23.5160, -25.3720



Tritanomaly

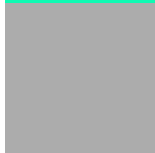
190.3570, -94.7170, -40.0690

Monochromacy



Original Color

171.6410, -117.2690, -71.9010



Achromatopsia

172.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

171.7350, -42.6350, -25.7950

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 171.6410, -117.2690, -71.9010 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(15, 250, 179)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(15, 250, 179)  
}
```

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(15, 250, 179) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(15, 250, 179) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 171.6410, -117.2690, -71.9010 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(15, 250, 179) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(15, 250, 179) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(15, 250, 179)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(15, 250, 179); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(15, 250, 179);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(15, 250,  
179) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 171.6410, -117.2690, -71.9010 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(15, 250, 179) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(15, 250,  
179) }
```

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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