

Converting Colors

YIQ(171.7100, -32.3190,
-25.5270)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(171.7100, -32.3190, -25.5270)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(171.7100, -32.3190,
-25.5270)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7DC5A4
RGB	125, 197, 164
RGB Percent	49%, 77%, 64%
CMY	0.5100, 0.2273, 0.3570
CMYK	0.37, 0.00, 0.17, 0.23
HSL	152°, 38%, 63%
HSV	152°, 37%, 77%
XYZ	35.1219, 46.9819, 42.3269
YIQ	171.7100, -32.3190, -25.5270

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

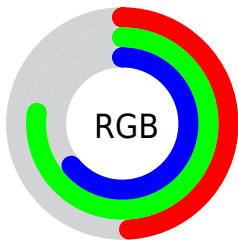
Format	Color
RYB	125, 172, 197
Decimal	8242596
CIELab	74.18, -29.90, 9.51
CIELCh	74, 31.379, 162.349
Yxy	46.9819, 0.2823, 0.3776
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286432676 (0xFF7DC5A4)
YUV	171.7100, -3.8010, -40.9647
Hunter-Lab	68.5433, -28.4867, 11.3676

Details

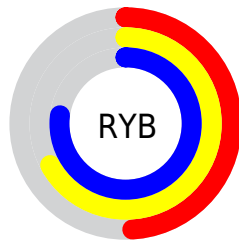
The YIQ color **171.7100, -32.3190, -25.5270** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **150.2900, 32.3190, 25.5270**, and the grayscale version is **172.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **227.8840, -32.8690, -26.5730**, and **118.2370, -32.3650, -24.6930** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **164.7040, -41.3500, -32.5660**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **178.7160, -23.2880, -18.4880**.

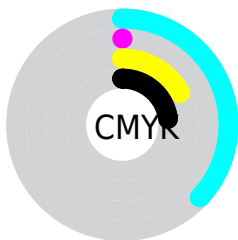
Distribution



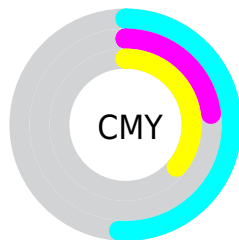
- Red (49%)
- Green (77%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (49%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (77%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Black (23%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (36%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 171.7100, -32.3190, -25.5270 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 171.7100, -32.3190, -25.5270 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 171.7100,
-32.3190, -25.5270

■ 171.7100,
-32.3190, -25.5270

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 144.8240,
-32.6400, -25.2160

■ 227.8840,
-32.8690, -26.5730

■ 118.2370,
-32.3650, -24.6930

■ 240.0350,
-25.4440, -12.4520

■ 92.1660, -33.6030,
-24.2830

■ 249.6180,
-10.7280, -3.8160

■ 65.1870, -38.0960,
-25.4560

■ 44.7040, -32.1820,
-22.5020

■ 28.9230, -19.4370,
-16.6930

■ 13.5010, -6.3250,

-12.0290

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 171.7100,
-32.3190, -25.5270

■ 171.7100,
-32.3190, -25.5270

■ 164.7040,
-41.3500, -32.5660

■ 178.7160,
-23.2880, -18.4880

■ 157.9970,
-49.7850, -39.3930

■ 185.4230,
-14.8530, -11.6610

■ 150.9910,
-58.8160, -46.4320

■ 192.4290, -5.8220,
-4.6220

■ 143.9850,
-67.8470, -53.4710

■ 199.4350, 3.2090,
2.4170

■ 136.9790,
-76.8780, -60.5100

■ 206.1420, 11.6440,
9.2440

■ 130.2720,
-85.3130, -67.3370

■ 213.1480, 20.6750,
16.2830

■ 127.8370,
-88.5220, -69.7540

■ 217.7620, 24.9380,
21.6260

■ 218.7880, 22.0490,
24.4250

■ 219.8140, 19.1600,
27.2240

Harmonies

Analogous

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



175.7920, -3.2510, -23.6910



171.7100, -32.3190, -25.5270



167.3450, -58.9120, -22.6560

Triad

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



171.7100, -32.3190, -25.5270



181.8170, -29.6210, 13.6990



184.5360, 48.4610, 8.3090

Complementary

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



171.7100, -32.3190, -25.5270



150.2900, 32.3190, 25.5270

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.



185.7610, 43.8740, 19.8580



171.7100, -32.3190, -25.5270



186.1260, 0.5460, 23.1540

Square

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



171.7100, -32.3190, -25.5270



174.4280, -56.8070, -0.2230



187.0660, 27.1380, 25.8100



182.4990, 40.7150, -5.5010

Rectangle

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



171.7100, -32.3190, -25.5270



166.7170, -68.5870, -18.0190



187.0660, 27.1380, 25.8100



185.1710, 48.2310, 12.4790

Sweetspot

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



171.7100, -32.3190, -25.5270



245.1460, -12.5150, -9.9790



177.4300, 0.4640, -30.4480



122.0050, -7.5640, -6.0920



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



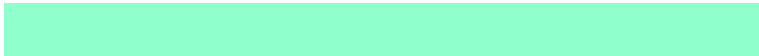
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



171.7100, -32.3190, -25.5270



215.6980, -50.3810, -39.6050



174.2980, -42.3620, -14.2180



95.8530, -4.0800, -3.1520



105.7130, -73.0730, -57.8810



23.2980, -15.9990, -12.9190

Inverse Universe

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



150.2900, 32.3190, 25.5270



182.3020, 50.3810, 39.6050



147.7020, 42.3620, 14.2180



93.1470, 4.0800, 3.1520



57.2870, 73.0730, 57.8810



12.5880, 16.3200, 12.6080

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 171.7100, -32.3190, -25.5270 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 171.7100, -32.3190, -25.5270 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

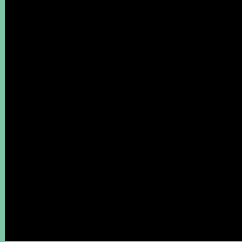
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 171.7100, -32.3190, -25.5270 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 171.7100, -32.3190, -25.5270.



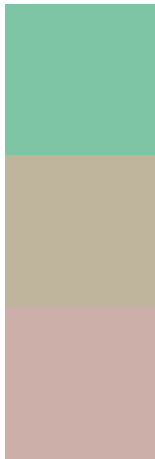
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 171.7100, -32.3190, -25.5270.

-25.5270.

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

171.7100, -32.3190, -25.5270

Protanopia

181.1400, 13.9850, -5.6550

Deuteranopia

182.9870, 19.2100, 4.2820



Tritanopia

175.9660, -38.1910, -7.2070

Trichromacy



Original Color

171.7100, -32.3190, -25.5270



Protanomaly

177.8280, -2.9320, -12.9480



Deuteranomaly

178.7840, 0.3680, -6.6720



Tritanomaly

174.2340, -36.3100, -13.7660

Monochromacy



Original Color

171.7100, -32.3190, -25.5270



Achromatopsia

172.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

171.8580, -11.6440, -9.2440

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 171.7100, -32.3190, -25.5270 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, 197, 164)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(125, 197, 164)  
}
```

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, 197, 164) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(125, 197, 164) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 171.7100, -32.3190, -25.5270 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, 197, 164) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(125, 197, 164) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(125, 197, 164)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(125, 197, 164); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 197, 164);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 197,  
164) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 171.7100, -32.3190, -25.5270 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(125, 197, 164) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(125,  
197, 164) }
```

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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