

Converting Colors

YIQ(171.7550, 7.3390, -17.3730)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(171.7550, 7.3390, -17.3730)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(171.7550, 7.3390,
-17.3730)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A8B586
RGB	168, 181, 134
RGB Percent	66%, 71%, 53%
CMY	0.3412, 0.2902, 0.4744
CMYK	0.07, 0.00, 0.26, 0.29
HSL	77°, 24%, 62%
HSV	77°, 26%, 71%
XYZ	36.9744, 43.0948, 28.9297
YIQ	171.7550, 7.3390, -17.3730

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

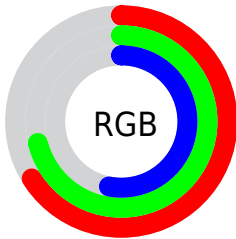
Format	Color
RYB	134, 181, 147
Decimal	11056518
CIELab	71.62, -12.67, 22.49
CIELCh	72, 25.816, 119.394
Yxy	43.0948, 0.3392, 0.3954
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289246598 (0xFFA8B586)
YUV	171.7550, -18.6132, -3.2931
Hunter-Lab	65.6466, -14.3443, 19.8242

Details

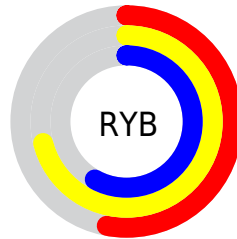
The YIQ color **171.7550, 7.3390, -17.3730** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **143.2450, -7.3390, 17.3730**, and the grayscale version is **172.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **227.4130, 8.3020, -18.3060**, and **119.0970, 6.3760, -16.4400** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **168.2080, 10.1370, -24.0310**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **175.3020, 4.5410, -10.7150**.

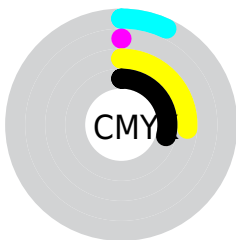
Distribution



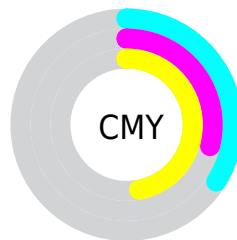
- Red (66%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (53%)



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



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Black (29%)



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

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 171.7550, 7.3390, -17.3730 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 171.7550, 7.3390, -17.3730 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 171.7550, 7.3390,
-17.3730

■ 171.7550, 7.3390,
-17.3730

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 144.9830, 6.6970,
-16.7510

■ 227.4130, 8.3020,
-18.3060

■ 119.0970, 6.3760,
-16.4400

■ 249.5430, 11.0520,
-13.0760

■ 94.2110, 6.0550,
-16.1290

■ 253.7460, 3.5310,
-3.4210

■ 70.4390, 5.4130,
-15.5070

■ 47.9660, 5.3670,
-14.6730

■ 27.7210, 4.6790,
-13.2170

■ 6.4570, -3.0250,

-5.7530

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 171.7550, 7.3390,
-17.3730

■ 171.7550, 7.3390,
-17.3730

■ 168.2080, 10.1370,
-24.0310

■ 175.3020, 4.5410,
-10.7150

■ 164.6610, 12.9350,
-30.6890

■ 178.8490, 1.7430,
-4.0570

■ 161.1140, 15.7330,
-37.3470

■ 182.3960, -1.0550,
2.6010

■ 157.5670, 18.5310,
-44.0050

■ 185.9430, -3.8530,
9.2590

■ 154.0200, 21.3290,
-50.6630

■ 189.6040, -6.9720,
16.2280

■ 150.3590, 24.4480,
-57.6320

■ 193.1510, -9.7700,
22.8860

■ 146.8120, 27.2460,
-64.2900

■ 196.0140,
-10.6420, 27.6780

■ 145.4160, 28.3010,
-66.8910

■ 197.5090, -7.6620,
28.7380

■ 199.0040, -4.6820,
29.7980

Harmonies

Analogous

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



174.4370, 26.0900, -10.2780



171.7550, 7.3390, -17.3730



168.5550, -15.5850, -20.4250

Triad

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



171.7550, 7.3390, -17.3730



167.5010, -49.8830, -4.5630



179.0030, 31.4490, 19.2650

Complementary

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



171.7550, 7.3390, -17.3730



143.2450, -7.3390, 17.3730

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.



179.1890, 13.4300, 20.9340



171.7550, 7.3390, -17.3730



173.4480, -33.1960, 6.9000

Square

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



171.7550, 7.3390, -17.3730



164.6220, -52.0820, -14.2740



177.9350, -9.4020, 16.2140



178.0390, 39.7950, 11.1790

Rectangle

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



171.7550, 7.3390, -17.3730



166.3560, -31.0820, -20.4100



177.9350, -9.4020, 16.2140



179.3060, 26.2220, 20.3820

Sweetspot

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



171.7550, 7.3390, -17.3730



231.0400, 2.5230, -7.1810



155.6840, 24.4370, 3.1650



114.8490, 1.7430, -4.0570



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.



171.7550, 7.3390, -17.3730



220.3990, 10.9170, -27.1550



164.8780, -6.3690, -22.2490



87.3760, 1.6970, -3.2230



123.0000, 24.0810, -56.4870



20.6440, 3.5780, -9.7820

Inverse Universe

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



143.2450, -7.3390, 17.3730



176.3020, -11.5130, 26.9430



150.1220, 6.3690, 22.2490



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 171.7550, 7.3390, -17.3730 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 171.7550, 7.3390, -17.3730 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

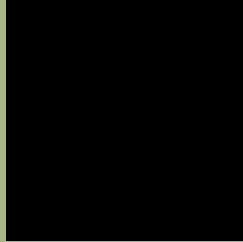
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 171.7550, 7.3390, -17.3730

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 171.7550, 7.3390, -17.3730.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 171.7550, 7.3390,

-17.3730.

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

171.7550, 7.3390, -17.3730

Protanopia

173.8710, 21.8720, -10.9280

Deuteranopia

175.5290, 32.0030, -1.7970



Tritanopia

175.8950, -3.8980, 4.5660

Trichromacy



Original Color

171.7550, 7.3390, -17.3730

Protanomaly

173.0660, 16.8290, -13.1470

Deuteranomaly

174.4630, 23.2010, -7.4790

Tritanomaly

174.4790, -0.0910, -3.8590

Monochromacy



Original Color

171.7550, 7.3390, -17.3730

Achromatopsia

172.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

171.8660, 3.0730, -6.1350

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 171.7550, 7.3390, -17.3730 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, 181, 134)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(168, 181, 134)  
}
```

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, 181, 134) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 181, 134) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 171.7550, 7.3390, -17.3730 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, 181, 134) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 181, 134) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(168, 181, 134)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(168, 181, 134); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 181, 134);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 181,  
134) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 171.7550, 7.3390, -17.3730 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(168, 181, 134) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(168,  
181, 134) }
```

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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