

Converting Colors

YIQ(171.8180, -32.5030,
-22.1910)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(171.8180, -32.5030, -22.1910)
contains.

YIQ(171.8180, -32.5030, -22.1910)	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(171.8180, -32.5030,
-22.1910)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7FC3AA
RGB	127, 195, 170
RGB Percent	50%, 76%, 67%
CMY	0.5021, 0.2352, 0.3334
CMYK	0.35, 0.00, 0.13, 0.24
HSL	158°, 36%, 63%
HSV	158°, 35%, 76%
XYZ	35.5202, 46.4528, 45.1105
YIQ	171.8180, -32.5030, -22.1910

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

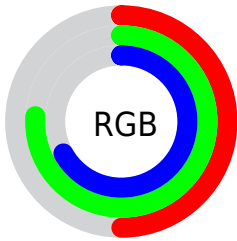
Format	Color
RYB	127, 169, 195
Decimal	8373162
CIELab	73.84, -27.09, 5.80
CIELCh	74, 27.699, 167.920
Yxy	46.4528, 0.2795, 0.3655
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286563242 (0xFF7FC3AA)
YUV	171.8180, -0.8963, -39.3054
Hunter-Lab	68.1563, -26.2467, 8.4672

Details

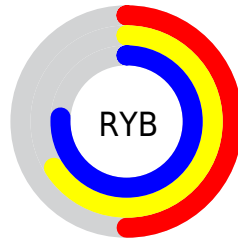
The YIQ color **171.8180, -32.5030, -22.1910** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **150.1820, 32.5030, 22.1910**, and the grayscale version is **172.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **227.9920, -33.0530, -23.2370**, and **118.3450, -32.5490, -21.3570** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **165.0400, -42.1760, -28.6080**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **178.2970, -23.4260, -15.9860**.

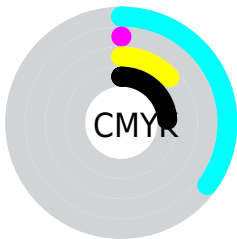
Distribution



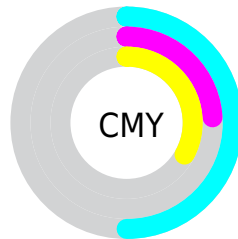
- Red (50%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (24%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (33%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 171.8180, -32.5030, -22.1910 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 171.8180, -32.5030, -22.1910 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 171.8180,
-32.5030, -22.1910

■ 171.8180,
-32.5030, -22.1910

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 144.8180,
-32.5030, -22.1910

■ 227.9920,
-33.0530, -23.2370

■ 118.3450,
-32.5490, -21.3570

■ 241.4310,
-26.4990, -9.8510

■ 92.4590, -32.8700,
-21.0460

■ 250.2160, -9.5360,
-3.3920

■ 66.1920, -36.4920,
-21.4840

■ 44.1000, -33.2370,
-19.9010

■ 28.9060, -20.7670,
-14.6150

■ 12.9140, -6.0500,

-11.5060

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 171.8180,
-32.5030, -22.1910

■ 171.8180,
-32.5030, -22.1910

■ 165.0400,
-42.1760, -28.6080

■ 178.2970,
-23.4260, -15.9860

■ 158.5610,
-51.2530, -34.8130

■ 185.0750,
-13.7530, -9.5690

■ 151.6690,
-60.6050, -41.5410

■ 191.6680, -4.9970,
-3.0530

■ 145.1900,
-69.6820, -47.7460

■ 198.4460, 4.6760,
3.3640

■ 138.4120,
-79.3550, -54.1630

■ 204.9250, 13.7530,
9.5690

■ 131.9330,
-88.4320, -60.3680

■ 211.7030, 23.4260,
15.9860

■ 128.4870,
-93.1080, -63.7320

■ 215.7900, 27.7350,
20.4950

■ 216.5880, 25.4880,
22.6720

■ 217.5000, 22.9200,
25.1600

Harmonies

Analogous

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



175.2200, -7.3320, -21.3160



171.8180, -32.5030, -22.1910



169.3890, -53.0440, -18.8680

Triad

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



171.8180, -32.5030, -22.1910



182.4220, -21.1390, 14.1650



183.0190, 42.5470, 5.3550

Complementary

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



171.8180, -32.5030, -22.1910



150.1820, 32.5030, 22.1910

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.



184.3860, 40.4360, 16.0840



171.8180, -32.5030, -22.1910



185.4100, 5.4980, 21.5140

Square

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



171.8180, -32.5030, -22.1910



176.7670, -44.5200, 2.8720



185.8440, 27.6430, 22.1630



180.8510, 33.7920, -6.6880

Rectangle

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



171.8180, -32.5030, -22.1910



169.7400, -58.2260, -13.0580



185.8440, 27.6430, 22.1630



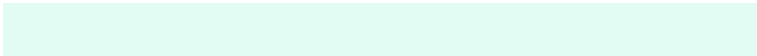
183.4260, 42.9590, 8.9030

Sweetspot

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



171.8180, -32.5030, -22.1910



243.4990, -12.0110, -8.0990



174.6900, -3.2040, -30.0520



122.5320, -7.6100, -5.2580



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.



171.8180, -32.5030, -22.1910



215.8600, -50.6570, -34.6010



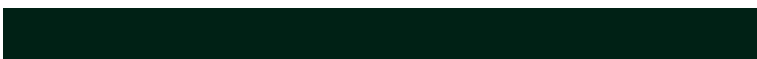
169.9720, -38.3280, -10.2320



93.5540, -4.6760, -3.3640



106.1350, -77.0170, -52.4810



21.7650, -15.8160, -10.7280

Inverse Universe

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



150.1820, 32.5030, 22.1910



182.1400, 50.6570, 34.6010



152.0280, 38.3280, 10.2320



90.4460, 4.6760, 3.3640



54.8650, 77.0170, 52.4810



11.2350, 15.8160, 10.7280

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 171.8180, -32.5030, -22.1910 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

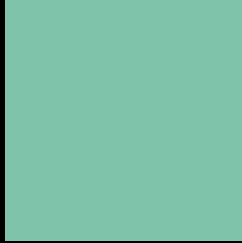
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 171.8180, -32.5030, -22.1910 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

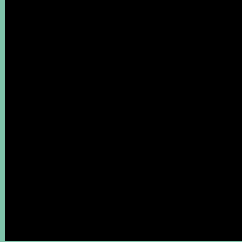
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 171.8180, -32.5030, -22.1910 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 171.8180, -32.5030, -22.1910.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 171.8180, -32.5030, -22.1910.

-22.1910.

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

171.8180, -32.5030, -22.1910

Protanopia

180.3400, 10.5460, -3.9020

Deuteranopia

182.3610, 15.2210, 4.9890



Tritanopia

175.2650, -37.5950, -6.9950

Trichromacy



Original Color

171.8180, -32.5030, -22.1910

Protanomaly

177.0390, -4.9040, -10.2480

Deuteranomaly

178.2830, -2.4750, -4.7070

Tritanomaly

174.0600, -35.7600, -12.7200

Monochromacy



Original Color

171.8180, -32.5030, -22.1910

Achromatopsia

172.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

171.7980, -11.4150, -7.8870

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 171.8180, -32.5030, -22.1910 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(127, 195, 170)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(127, 195, 170)  
}
```

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(127, 195, 170) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(127, 195, 170) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 171.8180, -32.5030, -22.1910 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(127, 195, 170) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(127, 195, 170) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(127, 195, 170) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(127, 195, 170); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 195, 170);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 195,  
170) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 171.8180, -32.5030, -22.1910 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(127, 195, 170) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(127,  
195, 170) }
```

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