

Converting Colors

YIQ(172.0050, 9.6310, -14.8570)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(172.0050, 9.6310, -14.8570)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(172.0050, 9.6310,
-14.8570)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ACB388
RGB	172, 179, 136
RGB Percent	67%, 70%, 53%
CMY	0.3255, 0.2980, 0.4666
CMYK	0.04, 0.00, 0.24, 0.30
HSL	70°, 22%, 62%
HSV	70°, 24%, 70%
XYZ	37.5767, 42.7888, 29.5779
YIQ	172.0050, 9.6310, -14.8570

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

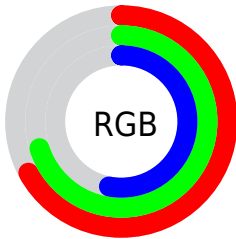
Format	Color
RYB	136, 179, 143
Decimal	11318152
CIELab	71.41, -9.80, 21.18
CIElCh	71, 23.340, 114.837
Yxy	42.7888, 0.3418, 0.3892
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289508232 (0xFFACB388)
YUV	172.0050, -17.7505, -0.0044
Hunter-Lab	65.4132, -11.9334, 18.9800

Details

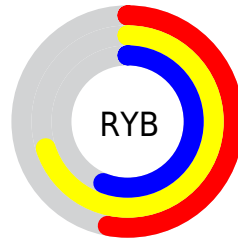
The YIQ color **172.0050, 9.6310, -14.8570** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **142.9950, -9.6310, 14.8570**, and the grayscale version is **172.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **227.7770, 10.2730, -15.4790**, and **119.3470, 8.6680, -13.9240** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **169.0560, 13.6210, -21.0910**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **174.9540, 5.6410, -8.6230**.

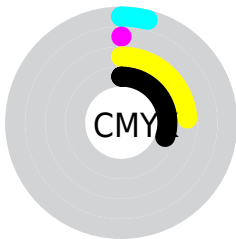
Distribution



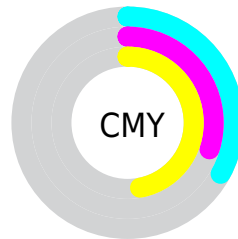
- Red (67%)
- Green (70%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Black (30%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (47%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 172.0050, 9.6310, -14.8570 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 172.0050, 9.6310, -14.8570 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 172.0050, 9.6310,
-14.8570

■ 172.0050, 9.6310,
-14.8570

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 145.1190, 9.3100,
-14.5460

■ 227.7770, 10.2730,
-15.4790

■ 119.3470, 8.6680,
-13.9240

■ 250.6680, 12.1980,
-11.8180

■ 94.4610, 8.3470,
-13.6130

■ 253.9740, 2.8890,
-2.7990

■ 70.6890, 7.7050,
-12.9910

■ 48.5040, 6.7880,
-12.8920

■ 27.4440, 7.0170,
-11.5350

■ 5.8700, -2.7500,

-5.2300

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 172.0050, 9.6310,
-14.8570

■ 172.0050, 9.6310,
-14.8570

■ 169.0560, 13.6210,
-21.0910

■ 174.9540, 5.6410,
-8.6230

■ 166.1070, 17.6110,
-27.3250

■ 177.9030, 1.6510,
-2.3890

■ 163.1580, 21.6010,
-33.5590

■ 180.8520, -2.3390,
3.8450

■ 160.2090, 25.5910,
-39.7930

■ 183.8010, -6.3290,
10.0790

■ 157.3740, 29.2600,
-45.7160

■ 186.7500,
-10.3190, 16.3130

■ 154.4250, 33.2500,
-51.9500

■ 189.5850,
-13.9880, 22.2360

■ 151.7750, 37.8360,
-57.9720

■ 191.5510,
-16.6480, 26.3920

■ 149.9230, 40.1750,
-61.8170

■ 192.4480,
-14.8600, 27.0280

■ 193.3450,
-13.0720, 27.6640

Harmonies

Analogous

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



174.1320, 25.6310, -7.4650



172.0050, 9.6310, -14.8570



169.3600, -10.5420, -18.2060

Triad

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



172.0050, 9.6310, -14.8570



168.0130, -45.5730, -5.5810



178.6110, 26.6810, 17.5690

Complementary

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



172.0050, 9.6310, -14.8570



142.9950, -9.6310, 14.8570

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.



178.5690, 9.3040, 18.6160



172.0050, 9.6310, -14.8570



172.5790, -32.1870, 5.1330

Square

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



172.0050, 9.6310, -14.8570



165.7430, -45.1130, -13.9210



176.6850, -11.6940, 13.6980



178.0000, 35.5310, 11.3630

Rectangle

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



172.0050, 9.6310, -14.8570



167.2320, -24.8010, -18.6010



176.6850, -11.6940, 13.6980



178.9140, 21.4540, 18.6860

Sweetspot

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



172.0050, 9.6310, -14.8570



229.2790, 3.3480, -5.6120



152.3790, 23.9780, 5.9780



115.6750, 2.2930, -3.0110



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.



172.0050, 9.6310, -14.8570



221.0730, 14.9510, -23.1690



165.7260, -2.8850, -19.3090



87.6750, 2.2930, -3.0110



128.0830, 34.2130, -52.8830



21.5410, 5.3660, -9.1460

Inverse Universe

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



142.9950, -9.6310, 14.8570



175.9270, -14.9510, 23.1690



149.2740, 2.8850, 19.3090



81.6240, -1.6970, 3.2230



24.9170, -34.2130, 52.8830



4.1600, -5.9620, 8.9340

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 172.0050, 9.6310, -14.8570 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 172.0050, 9.6310, -14.8570 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

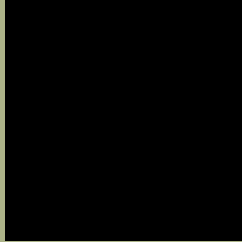
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 172.0050, 9.6310, -14.8570

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 172.0050, 9.6310, -14.8570.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 172.0050, 9.6310,

-14.8570.

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

172.0050, 9.6310, -14.8570

Protanopia

173.3270, 20.5880, -9.6840

Deuteranopia

175.3440, 31.0860, -1.6980



Tritanopia

175.6890, -0.3220, 5.8380

Trichromacy



Original Color

172.0050, 9.6310, -14.8570

Protanomaly

173.1200, 16.7370, -11.4790

Deuteranomaly

173.9900, 23.1550, -6.6450

Tritanomaly

174.5010, 2.8430, -1.9650

Monochromacy



Original Color

172.0050, 9.6310, -14.8570

Achromatopsia

172.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

172.2790, 3.3480, -5.6120

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 172.0050, 9.6310, -14.8570 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(172, 179, 136)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(172, 179, 136)  
}
```

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(172, 179, 136) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(172, 179, 136) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 172.0050, 9.6310, -14.8570 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(172, 179, 136) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(172, 179, 136) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(172, 179, 136)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(172, 179, 136); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(172, 179, 136);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(172, 179,  
136) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 172.0050, 9.6310, -14.8570 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(172, 179, 136) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(172,  
179, 136) }
```

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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