

Converting Colors

YIQ(172.1060, -16.1790,
-31.6910)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(172.1060, -16.1790, -31.6910)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(172.1060, -16.1790,
-31.6910)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	89C588
RGB	137, 197, 136
RGB Percent	54%, 77%, 53%
CMY	0.4629, 0.2273, 0.4667
CMYK	0.30, 0.00, 0.31, 0.23
HSL	119°, 34%, 65%
HSV	119°, 31%, 77%
XYZ	34.7245, 47.0358, 30.5396
YIQ	172.1060, -16.1790, -31.6910

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

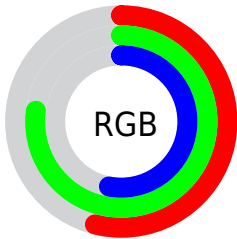
Format	Color
RYB	136, 197, 196
Decimal	9029000
CIELab	74.21, -31.41, 24.62
CIELCh	74, 39.909, 141.906
Yxy	47.0358, 0.3092, 0.4188
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287219080 (0xFF89C588)
YUV	172.1060, -17.8003, -30.7880
Hunter-Lab	68.5827, -29.6421, 21.6063

Details

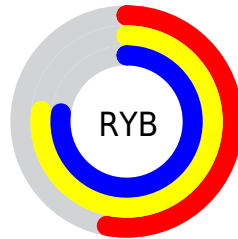
The YIQ color **172.1060, -16.1790, -31.6910** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **160.8940, 16.1790, 31.6910**, and the grayscale version is **172.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **228.1660, -16.4080, -33.0480**, and **119.1600, -16.2710, -30.0230** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **164.1450, -21.0830, -41.9390**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **180.0670, -11.2750, -21.4430**.

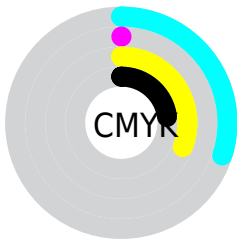
Distribution



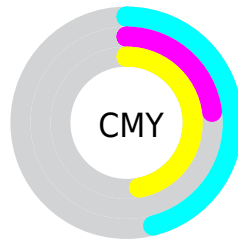
- Red (54%)
- Green (77%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (77%)
- Blue (77%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Black (23%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (47%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 172.1060, -16.1790, -31.6910 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 172.1060, -16.1790, -31.6910 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 172.1060,
-16.1790, -31.6910

■ 172.1060,
-16.1790, -31.6910

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 145.2200,
-16.5000, -31.3800

■ 228.1660,
-16.4080, -33.0480

■ 119.1600,
-16.2710, -30.0230

■ 240.3170, -8.9830,
-18.9270

■ 93.3880, -16.9130,
-29.4010

■ 252.1800, -0.6870,
-4.0710

■ 68.3170, -18.1510,
-28.9910

■ 42.1530, -23.5610,
-30.0650

■ 26.4150, -12.3750,
-23.5350

■ 13.5010, -6.3250,

-12.0290

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 172.1060,
-16.1790, -31.6910

■ 172.1060,
-16.1790, -31.6910

■ 164.1450,
-21.0830, -41.9390

■ 180.0670,
-11.2750, -21.4430

■ 155.9990,
-26.9040, -52.0880

■ 188.2130, -5.4540,
-11.2940

■ 148.0380,
-31.8080, -62.3360

■ 196.1740, -0.5500,
-1.0460

■ 139.7780,
-37.3080, -72.7960

■ 204.4340, 4.9500,
9.4140

■ 131.8170,
-42.2120, -83.0440

■ 212.3950, 9.8540,
19.6620

■ 123.9700,
-47.4370, -92.9810

■ 220.2420, 15.0790,
29.5990

■ 116.5360,
-52.3870, -102.3950

■ 220.9540, 15.9500,
30.3340

Harmonies

Analogous

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



177.3460, 18.4360, -25.7560



172.1060, -16.1790, -31.6910



164.0920, -57.1220, -33.0740

Triad

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



172.1060, -16.1790, -31.6910



173.0880, -67.3530, 3.6790



184.8290, 58.3620, 21.6100

Complementary

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



172.1060, -16.1790, -31.6910



160.8940, 16.1790, 31.6910

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.



186.9540, 42.3130, 31.6330



172.1060, -16.1790, -31.6910



183.8270, -26.4130, 21.6430

Square

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



172.1060, -16.1790, -31.6910



156.3290, -105.5410, -20.1090



187.1540, 12.5110, 32.0870



182.9900, 58.6860, 4.7180

Rectangle

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



172.1060, -16.1790, -31.6910



156.1670, -88.0700, -33.8780



187.1540, 12.5110, 32.0870



185.6100, 54.7850, 25.8650

Sweetspot

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



172.1060, -16.1790, -31.6910



245.5010, -6.3250, -12.0290



189.4590, 19.8560, -18.4480



122.1040, -3.5290, -7.6330



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



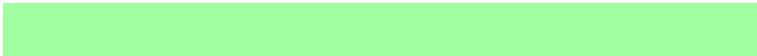
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



172.1060, -16.1790, -31.6910



216.4770, -25.2540, -48.9500



175.1130, -26.0840, -22.8840



95.2830, -2.4750, -4.7070



96.5780, -43.0370, -84.6130



21.4310, -9.3040, -18.6160

Inverse Universe

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



160.8940, 16.1790, 31.6910



199.5230, 25.2540, 48.9500



157.8870, 26.0840, 22.8840



93.7170, 2.4750, 4.7070



66.7210, 43.6330, 84.8250



14.5690, 9.3040, 18.6160

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 172.1060, -16.1790, -31.6910 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 172.1060, -16.1790, -31.6910 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

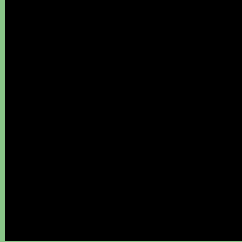
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 172.1060, -16.1790, -31.6910 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 172.1060, -16.1790, -31.6910.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 172.1060, -16.1790, -31.6910.

-31.6910.

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

172.1060, -16.1790, -31.6910

Protanopia

180.1440, 25.3570, -13.5150

Deuteranopia

181.8990, 33.8370, -1.9950



Tritanopia

178.1630, -28.3800, -3.2920

Trichromacy



Original Color

172.1060, -16.1790, -31.6910

Protanomaly

177.1420, 10.5030, -19.6490

Deuteranomaly

177.9950, 15.5910, -12.7370

Tritanomaly

175.8780, -23.5640, -13.4840

Monochromacy



Original Color

172.1060, -16.1790, -31.6910

Achromatopsia

172.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

171.9140, -6.0500, -11.5060

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 172.1060, -16.1790, -31.6910 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(137, 197, 136)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(137, 197, 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(137, 197, 136) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(137, 197, 136) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 172.1060, -16.1790, -31.6910 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(137, 197, 136) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(137, 197, 136) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(137, 197, 136)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(137, 197, 136); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 197, 136);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 197,  
136) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 172.1060, -16.1790, -31.6910 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(137, 197, 136) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(137,  
197, 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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