

Converting Colors

YIQ(172.1150, -11.2300,
-16.7500)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(172.1150, -11.2300, -16.7500)
contains.

YIQ(172.1150, -11.2300, -16.7500)	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(172.1150, -11.2300,
-16.7500)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	97BA9C
RGB	151, 186, 156
RGB Percent	59%, 73%, 61%
CMY	0.4079, 0.2705, 0.3883
CMYK	0.19, 0.00, 0.16, 0.27
HSL	129°, 20%, 66%
HSV	129°, 19%, 73%
XYZ	36.3200, 44.1009, 38.0481
YIQ	172.1150, -11.2300, -16.7500

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

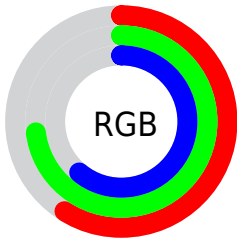
Format	Color
RYB	151, 182, 186
Decimal	9943708
CIELab	72.30, -17.75, 11.36
CIELCh	72, 21.079, 147.378
Yxy	44.1009, 0.3066, 0.3723
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288133788 (0xFF97BA9C)
YUV	172.1150, -7.9447, -18.5179
Hunter-Lab	66.4085, -18.5902, 12.5163

Details

The YIQ color **172.1150, -11.2300, -16.7500** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **164.8850, 11.2300, 16.7500**, and the grayscale version is **172.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **227.7020, -11.5050, -17.2730**, and **119.9410, -10.6800, -15.7040** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **164.6100, -17.4180, -25.7540**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **179.6200, -5.0420, -7.7460**.

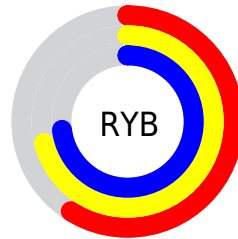
Distribution



Red (59%)

Green (73%)

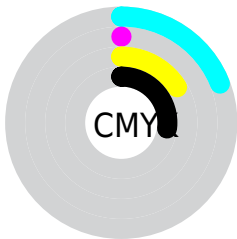
Blue (61%)



Red (59%)

Yellow (71%)

Blue (73%)

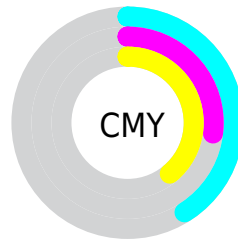


Cyan (19%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (16%)

Black (27%)



Cyan (41%)

Magenta (27%)

Yellow (39%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 172.1150, -11.2300, -16.7500 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 172.1150, -11.2300, -16.7500 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 172.1150,
-11.2300, -16.7500

■ 172.1150,
-11.2300, -16.7500

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 145.5280,
-10.9550, -16.2270

■ 227.7020,
-11.5050, -17.2730

■ 119.9410,
-10.6800, -15.7040

■ 246.8970, -7.3800,
-9.4280

■ 94.4680, -10.7260,
-14.8700

■ 70.8810, -10.4510,
-14.3470

■ 47.9950, -10.7720,
-14.0360

■ 26.1090, -11.0930,
-13.7250

■ 8.8050, -4.1250,

-7.8450

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 172.1150,
-11.2300, -16.7500

■ 172.1150,
-11.2300, -16.7500

■ 164.6100,
-17.4180, -25.7540

■ 179.6200, -5.0420,
-7.7460

■ 157.4040,
-23.0100, -34.5460

■ 186.8260, 0.5500,
1.0460

■ 149.8990,
-29.1980, -43.5500

■ 194.3310, 6.7380,
10.0500

■ 142.6930,
-34.7900, -52.3420

■ 201.5370, 12.3300,
18.8420

■ 135.1880,
-40.9780, -61.3460

■ 209.0420, 18.5180,
27.8460

■ 127.6830,
-47.1660, -70.3500

■ 214.1550, 19.9380,
35.1540

■ 120.4770,
-52.7580, -79.1420

■ 214.4970, 18.9750,
36.0870

■ 113.0860,
-59.2670, -87.8350

■ 112.2600,
-59.8170, -88.8810

Harmonies

Analogous

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



174.2760, 7.4300, -13.5140



172.1150, -11.2300, -16.7500



169.7740, -29.2030, -15.9150

Triad

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



172.1150, -11.2300, -16.7500



175.3300, -27.0520, 5.6840



179.9780, 32.5970, 9.4690

Complementary

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



172.1150, -11.2300, -16.7500



164.8850, 11.2300, 16.7500

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.



180.7740, 24.6640, 15.5760



172.1150, -11.2300, -16.7500



178.8270, -9.2180, 12.8780

Square

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



172.1150, -11.2300, -16.7500



171.8890, -39.2920, -3.7720



180.7000, 10.3130, 16.8490



178.3380, 31.2230, 1.3270

Rectangle

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



172.1150, -11.2300, -16.7500



169.1630, -37.5480, -13.3560



180.7000, 10.3130, 16.8490



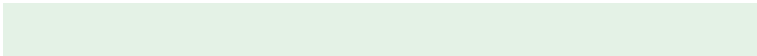
180.1890, 30.6250, 12.1690

Sweetspot

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



172.1150, -11.2300, -16.7500



236.4460, -4.4920, -6.7000



180.5150, 8.2550, -11.9450



118.8100, -2.5210, -3.8730



250.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



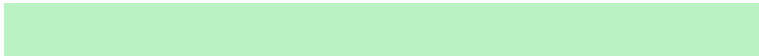
122.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



172.1150, -11.2300, -16.7500



220.1970, -17.6930, -26.2770



174.0530, -16.6870, -11.4630



88.3970, -2.7960, -4.3960



94.0800, -49.9620, -74.7460



16.8920, -8.9840, -13.4000

Inverse Universe

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



164.8850, 11.2300, 16.7500



208.8030, 17.6930, 26.2770



162.9470, 16.6870, 11.4630



86.4890, 3.1170, 4.0850



61.8060, 50.2830, 74.4350



11.1080, 8.9840, 13.4000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 172.1150, -11.2300, -16.7500 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

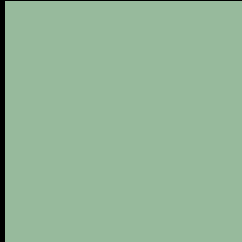
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 172.1150, -11.2300, -16.7500 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

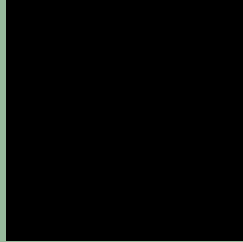
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 172.1150, -11.2300, -16.7500 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 172.1150, -11.2300, -16.7500.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 172.1150, -11.2300,

-16.7500.

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

172.1150, -11.2300, -16.7500

Protanopia

176.1400, 13.9850, -5.6550

Deuteranopia

177.7160, 21.4110, 2.9390



Tritanopia

175.7190, -18.2020, -0.5220

Trichromacy



Original Color

172.1150, -11.2300, -16.7500

Protanomaly

174.8290, 4.4950, -9.8810

Deuteranomaly

175.7420, 9.3540, -4.3260

Tritanomaly

174.4000, -16.0460, -6.5580

Monochromacy



Original Color

172.1150, -11.2300, -16.7500

Achromatopsia

172.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

171.8590, -4.2170, -6.1770

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 172.1150, -11.2300, -16.7500 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(151, 186, 156)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(151, 186, 156)  
}
```

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(151, 186, 156) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(151, 186, 156) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 172.1150, -11.2300, -16.7500 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(151, 186, 156) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(151, 186, 156) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(151, 186, 156)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(151, 186, 156); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 186, 156);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 186,  
156) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 172.1150, -11.2300, -16.7500 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(151, 186, 156) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(151,  
186, 156) }
```

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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