

Converting Colors

YIQ(172.1960, 1.2430, -28.0450)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(172.1960, 1.2430, -28.0450)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(172.1960, 1.2430,
-28.0450)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9CBE7B
RGB	156, 190, 123
RGB Percent	61%, 75%, 48%
CMY	0.3884, 0.2548, 0.5176
CMYK	0.18, 0.00, 0.35, 0.25
HSL	90°, 34%, 61%
HSV	90°, 35%, 75%
XYZ	35.6968, 45.3282, 25.6115
YIQ	172.1960, 1.2430, -28.0450

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

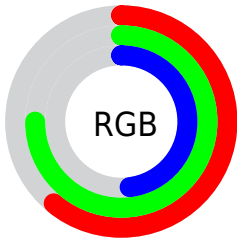
Format	Color
RYB	123, 190, 157
Decimal	10272379
CIELab	73.11, -23.34, 30.18
CIELCh	73, 38.148, 127.720
Yxy	45.3282, 0.3348, 0.4251
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288462459 (0xFF9CBE7B)
YUV	172.1960, -24.2536, -14.2039
Hunter-Lab	67.3263, -23.1791, 24.5740

Details

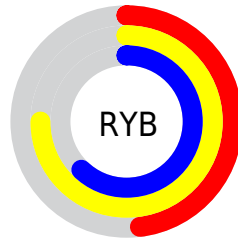
The YIQ color $172.1960, 1.2430, -28.0450$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $99CC99$. A complement of this color would be $140.8040, -1.2430, 28.0450$, and the grayscale version is $172.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $227.5550, 1.6100, -29.1900$, and $119.2500, 1.1510, -26.3770$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $167.0400, 1.3820, -36.0740$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $177.3520, 1.1040, -20.0160$.

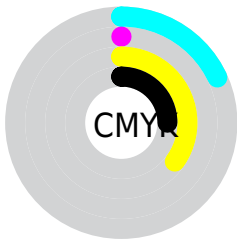
Distribution



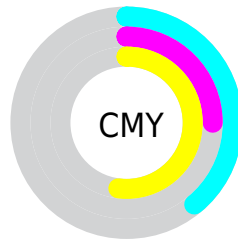
- Red (61%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (48%)



- Red (48%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Black (25%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (52%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 172.1960, 1.2430, -28.0450 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 172.1960, 1.2430, -28.0450 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 172.1960, 1.2430,
-28.0450

■ 172.1960, 1.2430,
-28.0450

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 145.4240, 0.6010,
-27.4230

■ 227.5550, 1.6100,
-29.1900

■ 119.2500, 1.1510,
-26.3770

■ 244.7010, 7.4310,
-19.0410

■ 94.1790, -0.0870,
-25.9670

■ 252.3780, 7.3830,
-7.1530

■ 69.5920, 0.1880,
-25.4440

■ 46.1790, -0.0870,
-25.9670

■ 25.8610, -7.6990,
-20.1710

■ 11.1530, -5.2250,

-9.9370

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 172.1960, 1.2430,
-28.0450

■ 172.1960, 1.2430,
-28.0450

■ 167.0400, 1.3820,
-36.0740

■ 177.3520, 1.1040,
-20.0160

■ 162.1830, 2.1170,
-43.8910

■ 182.2090, 0.3690,
-12.1990

■ 157.0270, 2.2560,
-51.9200

■ 187.3650, 0.2300,
-4.1700

■ 151.8710, 2.3950,
-59.9490

■ 192.5210, 0.0910,
3.8590

■ 147.0140, 3.1300,
-67.7660

■ 197.3780, -0.6440,
11.6760

 141.8580, 3.2690,
-75.7950

 202.5340, -0.7830,
19.7050

 139.3370, 3.1780,
-79.6540

 207.5760, -0.6010,
27.4230

 210.2670, 4.7630,
29.3310

 213.2570, 10.7230,
31.4510

Harmonies

Analogous

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



176.0920, 31.1350, -19.1130



172.1960, 1.2430, -28.0450



166.1670, -35.3440, -31.2800

Triad

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



172.1960, 1.2430, -28.0450



164.6470, -79.5930, -5.7770



182.6850, 50.2000, 26.3600

Complementary

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



172.1960, 1.2430, -28.0450



140.8040, -1.2430, 28.0450

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.



184.2390, 28.3290, 31.7610



172.1960, 1.2430, -28.0450



176.9880, -43.2840, 13.5160

Square

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



172.1960, 1.2430, -28.0450



151.6080, -102.1930, -25.7210



183.1240, -5.1400, 27.0840



180.8470, 57.9510, 12.5350

Rectangle

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



172.1960, 1.2430, -28.0450



160.8080, -62.0740, -31.4340



183.1240, -5.1400, 27.0840



183.7430, 44.2850, 28.9330

Sweetspot

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



172.1960, 1.2430, -28.0450



240.0350, 0.9190, -11.1530



162.9910, 30.5820, -3.5780



120.7840, 0.3680, -6.6720



252.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



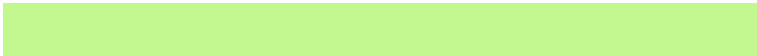
125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



172.1960, 1.2430, -28.0450



219.5960, 2.3920, -43.3680



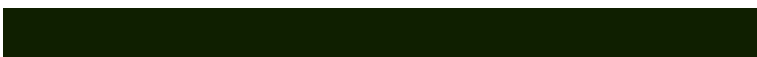
162.3290, -18.4250, -35.0410



91.7780, 0.5050, -3.6470



116.0680, 3.0380, -66.0980



22.6820, 0.4150, -13.0330

Inverse Universe

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



140.8040, -1.2430, 28.0450



170.7030, -1.7960, 43.5800



150.6710, 18.4250, 35.0410



87.5210, 0.0910, 3.8590



41.9320, -3.0380, 66.0980



8.3180, -0.4150, 13.0330

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 172.1960, 1.2430, -28.0450 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

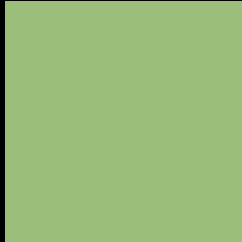
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 172.1960, 1.2430, -28.0450 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

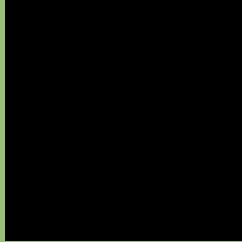
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 172.1960, 1.2430, -28.0450

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 172.1960, 1.2430, -28.0450.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 172.1960, 1.2430, -28.0450.

-28.0450.

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

172.1960, 1.2430, -28.0450

Protanopia

176.6450, 28.2000, -15.4800

Deuteranopia

178.5420, 39.1560, -4.7800



Tritanopia

178.4100, -12.8380, 1.3860

Trichromacy



Original Color

172.1960, 1.2430, -28.0450

Protanomaly

174.9210, 18.4350, -20.2290

Deuteranomaly

176.2580, 25.0360, -13.2040

Tritanomaly

176.0110, -7.7010, -9.1170

Monochromacy



Original Color

172.1960, 1.2430, -28.0450

Achromatopsia

172.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

172.2630, 0.2770, -10.5310

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 172.1960, 1.2430, -28.0450 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(156, 190, 123)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(156, 190, 123)  
}
```

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(156, 190, 123) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(156, 190, 123) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 172.1960, 1.2430, -28.0450 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(156, 190, 123) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(156, 190, 123) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(156, 190, 123)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(156, 190, 123); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 190, 123);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 190,  
123) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 172.1960, 1.2430, -28.0450 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(156, 190, 123) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(156,  
190, 123) }
```

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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