

Converting Colors

YIQ(172.3170, -26.1780,
-10.1620)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(172.3170, -26.1780, -10.1620)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(172.3170, -26.1780,
-10.1620)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8DBAB8
RGB	141, 186, 184
RGB Percent	55%, 73%, 72%
CMY	0.4472, 0.2705, 0.2785
CMYK	0.24, 0.00, 0.01, 0.27
HSL	177°, 25%, 64%
HSV	177°, 24%, 73%
XYZ	37.1917, 44.2457, 51.9131
YIQ	172.3170, -26.1780, -10.1620

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

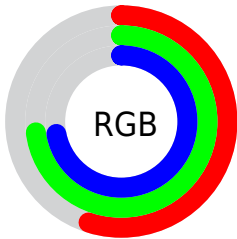
Format	Color
RYB	141, 164, 186
Decimal	9288376
CIELab	72.39, -15.29, -3.84
CIElCh	72, 15.765, 194.109
Yxy	44.2457, 0.2789, 0.3318
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287478456 (0xFF8DBAB8)
YUV	172.3170, 5.7597, -27.4650
Hunter-Lab	66.5174, -16.6013, 0.2897

Details

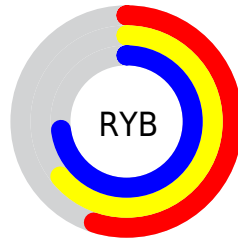
The YIQ color **172.3170, -26.1780, -10.1620** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **154.6830, 26.1780, 10.1620**, and the grayscale version is **172.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **228.0180, -26.7740, -10.3740**, and **119.6160, -25.5820, -9.9500** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **166.5220, -37.1810, -14.5010**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **178.1120, -15.1750, -5.8230**.

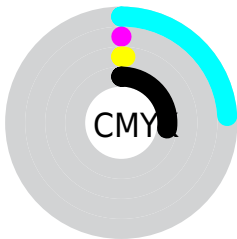
Distribution



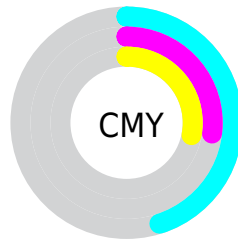
- Red (55%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (72%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (27%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (28%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 172.3170, -26.1780, -10.1620 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 172.3170, -26.1780, -10.1620 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 172.3170,
-26.1780, -10.1620

■ 172.3170,
-26.1780, -10.1620

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 145.6160,
-25.5820, -9.9500

■ 228.0180,
-26.7740, -10.3740

■ 119.6160,
-25.5820, -9.9500

■ 245.7310,
-18.4760, -6.5720

■ 94.0290, -25.3070,
-9.4270

■ 254.4020, -1.1920,
-0.4240

■ 70.0290, -25.3070,
-9.4270

■ 46.1320, -27.0950,
-10.0630

■ 26.5240, -22.3270,
-8.3670

■ 11.2160, -9.5360,

-3.3920

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 172.3170,
-26.1780, -10.1620

■ 172.3170,
-26.1780, -10.1620

■ 166.5220,
-37.1810, -14.5010

■ 178.1120,
-15.1750, -5.8230

■ 161.0260,
-47.5880, -18.6280

■ 183.6080, -4.7680,
-1.6960

■ 155.2310,
-58.5910, -22.9670

■ 189.4030, 6.2350,
2.6430

■ 149.8490,
-69.3190, -26.7830

■ 194.7850, 16.9630,
6.4590

■ 144.0540,
-80.3220, -31.1220

■ 200.5800, 27.9660,
10.7980

■ 138.2590,
-91.3250, -35.4610

■ 206.3750, 38.9690,
15.1370

■ 132.7630,
-101.7320, -39.5880

■ 207.0870, 39.8400,
15.8720

■ 129.4740,
-108.2880, -41.9200

■ 207.2010, 39.5190,
16.1830

■ 207.3150, 39.1980,
16.4940

Harmonies

Analogous

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



172.7110, -15.7240, -12.3960



172.3170, -26.1780, -10.1620



173.5110, -29.4800, -5.3840

Triad

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



172.3170, -26.1780, -10.1620



180.0470, 1.7860, 11.6900



177.8420, 20.8160, -2.8000

Complementary

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



172.3170, -26.1780, -10.1620



154.6830, 26.1780, 10.1620

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.



179.3960, 25.3080, 3.9000



172.3170, -26.1780, -10.1620



180.2180, 14.4860, 12.8060

Square

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



172.3170, -26.1780, -10.1620



177.5120, -12.8850, 7.7470



180.3020, 22.8770, 9.4130



176.5910, 11.0970, -8.3830

Rectangle

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



172.3170, -26.1780, -10.1620



174.2280, -27.0050, -0.6770



180.3020, 22.8770, 9.4130



178.0920, 23.1080, -0.2840

Sweetspot

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



172.3170, -26.1780, -10.1620



236.8030, -9.8110, -3.9150



168.0130, -11.1830, -23.1110



119.3090, -5.3640, -1.9080



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.



172.3170, -26.1780, -10.1620



220.7280, -40.7570, -15.7730



160.8050, -21.3200, 0.9200



89.1950, -5.0430, -2.2190



108.4440, -90.4080, -35.5600



19.5140, -16.3670, -6.2470

Inverse Universe

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



154.6830, 26.1780, 10.1620



193.2720, 40.7570, 15.7730



166.1950, 21.3200, -0.9200



85.6910, 5.3640, 1.9080



47.4420, 90.7290, 35.2490



8.4860, 16.3670, 6.2470

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 172.3170, -26.1780, -10.1620 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

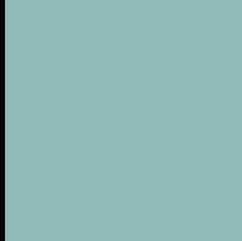
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 172.3170, -26.1780, -10.1620 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

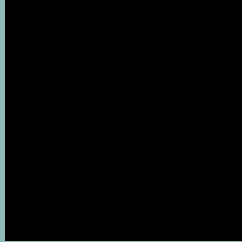
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 172.3170, -26.1780, -10.1620 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 172.3170, -26.1780, -10.1620.



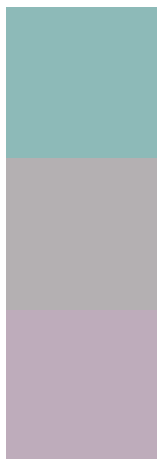
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 172.3170, -26.1780, -10.1620.

-10.1620.

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

172.3170, -26.1780, -10.1620

Protanopia

177.4240, 1.7420, 1.4700

Deuteranopia

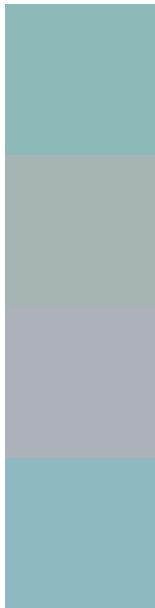
179.0920, 5.9130, 8.4810



Tritanopia

173.6360, -28.3340, -4.1260

Trichromacy



Original Color

172.3170, -26.1780, -10.1620

Protanomaly

175.8140, -8.3440, -2.9680

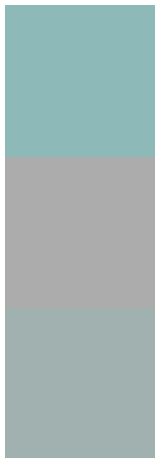
Deuteranomaly

176.5310, -5.8690, 1.7390

Tritanomaly

173.3540, -27.6000, -6.4160

Monochromacy



Original Color

172.3170, -26.1780, -10.1620

Achromatopsia

172.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

172.1020, -9.2150, -3.7030

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 172.3170, -26.1780, -10.1620 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(141, 186, 184)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(141, 186, 184)  
}
```

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(141, 186, 184) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(141, 186, 184) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 172.3170, -26.1780, -10.1620 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(141, 186, 184) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(141, 186, 184) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(141, 186, 184)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(141, 186, 184); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 186, 184);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 186,  
184) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 172.3170, -26.1780, -10.1620 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(141, 186, 184) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(141,  
186, 184) }
```

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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