

Converting Colors

YIQ(172.4360, -7.7000,
-14.6440)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(172.4360, -7.7000, -14.6440)
contains.

YIQ(172.4360, -7.7000, -14.6440)	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(172.4360, -7.7000,
-14.6440)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9CB89C
RGB	156, 184, 156
RGB Percent	61%, 72%, 61%
CMY	0.3883, 0.2784, 0.3882
CMYK	0.15, 0.00, 0.15, 0.28
HSL	120°, 16%, 67%
HSV	120°, 15%, 72%
XYZ	36.8496, 43.7518, 37.9543
YIQ	172.4360, -7.7000, -14.6440

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

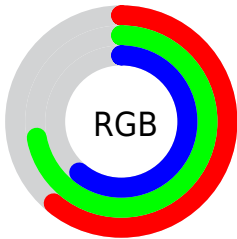
Format	Color
R _{YB}	156, 184, 184
Decimal	10270876
CIE Lab	72.06, -14.99, 11.08
CIE LCh	72, 18.640, 143.541
Yxy	43.7518, 0.3108, 0.3690
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288460956 (0xFF9CB89C)
YUV	172.4360, -8.1029, -14.4144
Hunter-Lab	66.1452, -16.3113, 12.2809

Details

The YIQ color $172.4360, -7.7000, -14.6440$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $99CC99$. A complement of this color would be $167.5640, 7.7000, 14.6440$, and the grayscale version is $173.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $228.0230, -7.9750, -15.1670$, and $119.9630, -7.7460, -13.8100$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $165.0020, -12.6500, -24.0580$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $179.8700, -2.7500, -5.2300$.

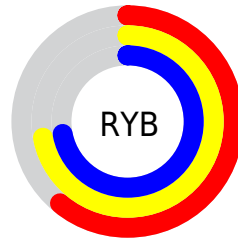
Distribution



Red (61%)

Green (72%)

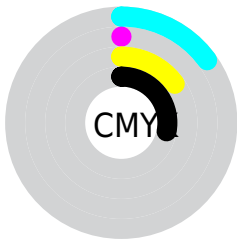
Blue (61%)



Red (61%)

Yellow (72%)

Blue (72%)

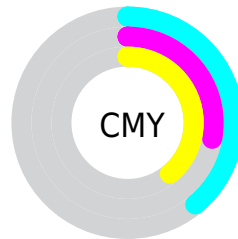


Cyan (15%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (15%)

Black (28%)



Cyan (39%)

Magenta (28%)

Yellow (39%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 172.4360, -7.7000, -14.6440 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 172.4360, -7.7000, -14.6440 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 172.4360, -7.7000,
-14.6440

■ 172.4360, -7.7000,
-14.6440

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 145.8490, -7.4250,
-14.1210

■ 228.0230, -7.9750,
-15.1670

■ 119.9630, -7.7460,
-13.8100

■ 248.3920, -4.4000,
-8.3680

■ 95.3760, -7.4710,
-13.2870

■ 71.2020, -6.9210,
-12.2410

■ 48.3160, -7.2420,
-11.9300

■ 27.3160, -7.2420,
-11.9300

■ 8.2180, -3.8500,

-7.3220

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 172.4360, -7.7000,
-14.6440

■ 172.4360, -7.7000,
-14.6440

■ 165.0020,
-12.6500, -24.0580

■ 179.8700, -2.7500,
-5.2300

■ 157.1550,
-17.8750, -33.9950

■ 187.7170, 2.4750,
4.7070

■ 149.7210,
-22.8250, -43.4090

■ 195.1510, 7.4250,
14.1210

■ 141.8740,
-28.0500, -53.3460

■ 202.9980, 12.6500,
24.0580

■ 134.4400,
-33.0000, -62.7600

■ 210.4320, 17.6000,
33.4720

■ 127.0060,
-37.9500, -72.1740

■ 213.3230, 19.5250,
37.1330

■ 119.1590,
-43.1750, -82.1110

■ 111.7250,
-48.1250, -91.5250

■ 108.0080,
-50.6000, -96.2320

Harmonies

Analogous

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



174.5150, 8.2550, -11.9450



172.4360, -7.7000, -14.6440



170.3510, -23.5180, -14.3180

Triad

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



172.4360, -7.7000, -14.6440



174.7600, -25.4470, 4.1290



178.9390, 28.3330, 9.6530

Complementary

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



172.4360, -7.7000, -14.6440



167.5640, 7.7000, 14.6440

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.



179.9800, 21.0880, 14.3040



172.4360, -7.7000, -14.6440



178.1750, -10.3180, 10.7860

Square

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



172.4360, -7.7000, -14.6440



171.8140, -34.7070, -4.2670



179.3790, 6.7830, 14.7430



178.1960, 28.7470, 2.1470

Rectangle

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



172.4360, -7.7000, -14.6440



170.2130, -31.8170, -12.5930



179.3790, 6.7830, 14.7430



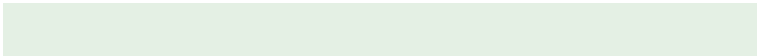
179.5090, 26.7280, 11.2080

Sweetspot

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



172.4360, -7.7000, -14.6440



235.0440, -3.3000, -6.2760



180.8080, 8.9880, -8.7080



117.1090, -1.9250, -3.6610



247.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



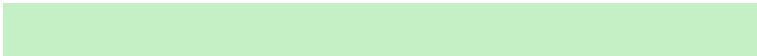
120.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



172.4360, -7.7000, -14.6440



222.2410, -11.8250, -22.4890



174.0320, -12.1940, -10.2900



88.2830, -2.4750, -4.7070



91.5720, -42.9000, -81.5880



16.4360, -7.7000, -14.6440

Inverse Universe

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



167.5640, 7.7000, 14.6440



214.7590, 11.8250, 22.4890



165.9680, 12.1940, 10.2900



86.7170, 2.4750, 4.7070



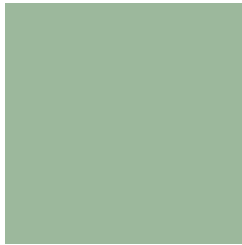
64.3140, 43.2210, 81.2770



11.5640, 7.7000, 14.6440

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 172.4360, -7.7000, -14.6440 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 172.4360, -7.7000, -14.6440 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

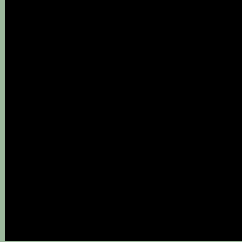
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 172.4360, -7.7000, -14.6440

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 172.4360, -7.7000, -14.6440.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 172.4360, -7.7000,

-14.6440.

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

172.4360, -7.7000, -14.6440

Protanopia

175.9550, 13.0680, -5.5560

Deuteranopia

177.7160, 21.4110, 2.9390



Tritanopia

175.5130, -14.6260, 0.7500

Trichromacy



Original Color

172.4360, -7.7000, -14.6440

Protanomaly

174.5410, 5.3660, -9.1460

Deuteranomaly

175.7530, 10.8210, -3.3790

Tritanomaly

174.6070, -12.1950, -4.7630

Monochromacy



Original Color

172.4360, -7.7000, -14.6440

Achromatopsia

172.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

171.8700, -2.7500, -5.2300

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 172.4360, -7.7000, -14.6440 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, 184, 156)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(156, 184, 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(156, 184, 156) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(156, 184, 156) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 172.4360, -7.7000, -14.6440 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, 184, 156) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(156, 184, 156) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(156, 184, 156)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(156, 184, 156); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 184, 156);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 184,  
156) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 172.4360, -7.7000, -14.6440 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(156, 184, 156) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(156,  
184, 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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor