

Converting Colors

YIQ(172.4700, 4.1280, -8.7360)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(172.4700, 4.1280, -8.7360)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(172.4700, 4.1280,
-8.7360)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ABB199
RGB	171, 177, 153
RGB Percent	67%, 69%, 60%
CMY	0.3294, 0.3059, 0.4000
CMYK	0.03, 0.00, 0.14, 0.31
HSL	75°, 13%, 65%
HSV	75°, 14%, 69%
XYZ	38.2661, 42.4025, 36.3085
YIQ	172.4700, 4.1280, -8.7360

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

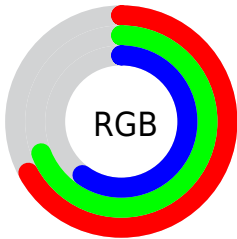
Format	Color
RYB	153, 177, 159
Decimal	11252121
CIELab	71.15, -6.44, 11.56
CIELCh	71, 13.234, 119.098
Yxy	42.4025, 0.3271, 0.3625
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289442201 (0xFFABB199)
YUV	172.4700, -9.5987, -1.2892
Hunter-Lab	65.1172, -9.0598, 12.5227

Details

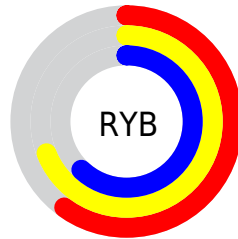
The YIQ color **172.4700, 4.1280, -8.7360** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **157.5300, -4.1280, 8.7360**, and the grayscale version is **173.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **227.9430, 4.1740, -9.5700**, and **119.9970, 4.0820, -7.9020** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **169.2220, 7.5220, -15.1820**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **175.7180, 0.7340, -2.2900**.

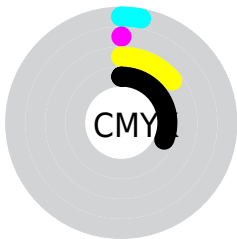
Distribution



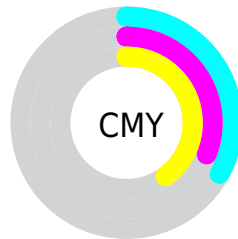
- Red (67%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (40%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 172.4700, 4.1280, -8.7360 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 172.4700, 4.1280, -8.7360 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 172.4700, 4.1280,
-8.7360

■ 172.4700, 4.1280,
-8.7360

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 145.5840, 3.8070,
-8.4250

■ 227.9430, 4.1740,
-9.5700

■ 119.9970, 4.0820,
-7.9020

■ 252.8340, 6.0990,
-5.9090

■ 95.6980, 3.4860,
-8.1140

■ 71.8120, 3.1650,
-7.8030

■ 49.3390, 3.1190,
-6.9690

■ 28.2250, 3.4400,
-7.2800

■ 4.6960, -2.2000,

-4.1840

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 172.4700, 4.1280,
-8.7360

■ 172.4700, 4.1280,
-8.7360

■ 169.2220, 7.5220,
-15.1820

■ 175.7180, 0.7340,
-2.2900

■ 165.7890, 9.9990,
-21.5290

■ 179.1510, -1.7430,
4.0570

■ 162.5410, 13.3930,
-27.9750

■ 182.3990, -5.1370,
10.5030

■ 158.9940, 16.1910,
-34.6330

■ 185.9460, -7.9350,
17.1610

■ 155.8600, 19.2640,
-40.7680

■ 189.1940,
-11.3290, 23.6070

■ 152.3130, 22.0620,
-47.4260

■ 192.1710,
-12.5220, 28.7100

■ 149.0650, 25.4560,
-53.8720

■ 193.3670,
-10.1380, 29.5580

■ 145.8170, 28.8500,
-60.3180

■ 194.5630, -7.7540,
30.4060

■ 143.6660, 30.5930,
-64.3750

■ 196.0580, -4.7740,
31.4660

Harmonies

Analogous

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



173.6670, 13.9390, -4.8210



172.4700, 4.1280, -8.7360



170.9570, -7.6090, -10.7850

Triad

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



172.4700, 4.1280, -8.7360



171.4410, -23.2910, -1.9070



176.5940, 16.1830, 9.5830

Complementary

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



172.4700, 4.1280, -8.7360



157.5300, -4.1280, 8.7360

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.



176.7440, 7.0130, 10.5730



172.4700, 4.1280, -8.7360



173.4360, -15.7270, 4.1850

Square

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



172.4700, 4.1280, -8.7360



170.0940, -23.9320, -6.8120



175.2310, -4.7240, 8.5240



176.4110, 20.9520, 5.7520

Rectangle

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



172.4700, 4.1280, -8.7360



170.3630, -14.6240, -10.3040



175.2310, -4.7240, 8.5240



176.4520, 13.7070, 10.4030

Sweetspot

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



172.4700, 4.1280, -8.7360



227.9630, 1.4220, -3.7460



163.6980, 12.6540, 1.9500



113.7180, 0.7340, -2.2900



242.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



115.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



172.4700, 4.1280, -8.7360



222.7920, 5.9170, -13.6270



168.8820, -3.0240, -11.2800



87.3760, 1.6970, -3.2230



124.1960, 26.4650, -55.6390



20.9430, 4.1740, -9.5700

Inverse Universe

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



157.5300, -4.1280, 8.7360



199.9090, -6.5130, 13.4150



161.1180, 3.0240, 11.2800



81.9230, -1.1010, 3.4350



28.8040, -26.4650, 55.6390



4.7580, -4.7700, 9.3580

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 172.4700, 4.1280, -8.7360 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

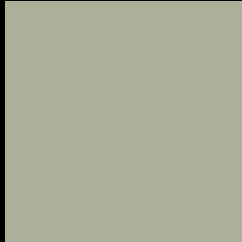
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 172.4700, 4.1280, -8.7360 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

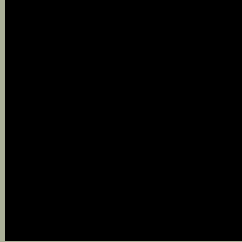
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

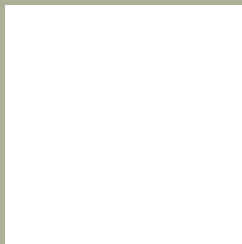
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 172.4700, 4.1280, -8.7360

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 172.4700, 4.1280, -8.7360.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 172.4700, 4.1280,

-8.7360.

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

172.4700, 4.1280, -8.7360

Protanopia

173.7700, 12.1510, -5.4570

Deuteranopia

175.4880, 22.0530, 2.3170



Tritanopia

174.7920, -2.1100, 5.2020

Trichromacy



Original Color

172.4700, 4.1280, -8.7360

Protanomaly

173.2750, 9.1710, -6.5170

Deuteranomaly

174.1450, 15.5890, -1.6830

Tritanomaly

174.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Monochromacy



Original Color

172.4700, 4.1280, -8.7360

Achromatopsia

172.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

172.3760, 1.6970, -3.2230

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 172.4700, 4.1280, -8.7360 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(171, 177, 153)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(171, 177, 153)  
}
```

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(171, 177, 153) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(171, 177, 153) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 172.4700, 4.1280, -8.7360 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(171, 177, 153) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(171, 177, 153) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(171, 177, 153)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(171, 177, 153); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 177, 153);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 177,  
153) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 172.4700, 4.1280, -8.7360 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(171, 177, 153) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(171,  
177, 153) }
```

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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