

Converting Colors

YIQ(172.4880, -5.4510,
-27.8750)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(172.4880, -5.4510, -27.8750)
contains.

YIQ(172.4880, -5.4510, -27.8750)	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(172.4880, -5.4510,
-27.8750)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	96C083
RGB	150, 192, 131
RGB Percent	59%, 75%, 51%
CMY	0.4119, 0.2470, 0.4862
CMYK	0.22, 0.00, 0.32, 0.25
HSL	101°, 33%, 63%
HSV	101°, 32%, 75%
XYZ	35.5219, 45.8265, 28.4483
YIQ	172.4880, -5.4510, -27.8750

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

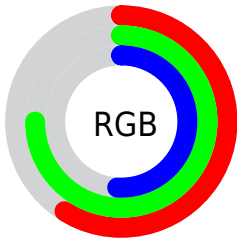
Format	Color
RYB	131, 192, 173
Decimal	9879683
CIELab	73.43, -25.33, 26.34
CIElCh	73, 36.542, 133.886
Yxy	45.8265, 0.3235, 0.4174
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288069763 (0xFF96C083)
YUV	172.4880, -20.4536, -19.7220
Hunter-Lab	67.6953, -24.8022, 22.4707

Details

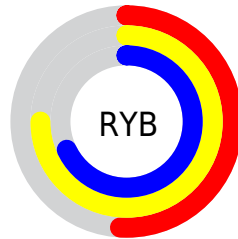
The YIQ color $172.4880, -5.4510, -27.8750$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $99CC99$. A complement of this color would be $150.5120, 5.4510, 27.8750$, and the grayscale version is $173.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $228.4340, -5.3590, -29.5430$, and $119.5420, -5.5430, -26.2070$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $166.4350, -7.1000, -36.5400$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $178.5410, -3.8020, -19.2100$.

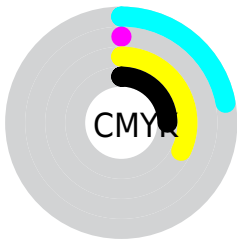
Distribution



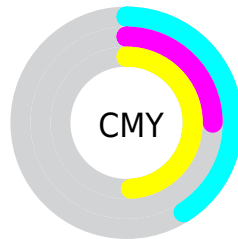
- Red (59%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (68%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Black (25%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (49%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 172.4880, -5.4510, -27.8750 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 172.4880, -5.4510, -27.8750 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 172.4880, -5.4510,
-27.8750

■ 172.4880, -5.4510,
-27.8750

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 146.0150, -5.4970,
-27.0410

■ 228.4340, -5.3590,
-29.5430

■ 119.5420, -5.5430,
-26.2070

■ 243.5200, 0.6910,
-18.0370

■ 94.6560, -5.8640,
-25.8960

■ 253.4040, 4.4940,
-4.3540

■ 70.2970, -6.2310,
-24.7510

■ 46.1120, -7.1480,
-24.6520

■ 25.2520, -10.3580,
-21.5420

■ 11.7400, -5.5000,

-10.4600

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 172.4880, -5.4510,
-27.8750

■ 172.4880, -5.4510,
-27.8750

■ 166.4350, -7.1000,
-36.5400

■ 178.5410, -3.8020,
-19.2100

■ 160.0830, -9.3450,
-45.4170

■ 184.5940, -2.1530,
-10.5450

■ 153.9160,
-10.6730, -54.3930

■ 191.0600, -0.2290,
-1.3570

■ 147.8630,
-12.3220, -63.0580

■ 197.1130, 1.4200,
7.3080

■ 141.8100,
-13.9710, -71.7230

■ 203.1660, 3.0690,
15.9730

■ 135.7570,
-15.6200, -80.3880

■ 209.2190, 4.7180,
24.6380

■ 130.6440,
-17.0400, -87.6960

■ 214.4310, 10.1730,
30.4050

■ 218.0190, 17.3250,
32.9490

Harmonies

Analogous

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



176.4440, 24.2120, -20.3000



172.4880, -5.4510, -27.8750



166.5840, -40.8920, -29.8520

Triad

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



172.4880, -5.4510, -27.8750



169.8550, -68.3150, -0.9150



183.4630, 50.7050, 22.7130

Complementary

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



172.4880, -5.4510, -27.8750



150.5120, 5.4510, 27.8750

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.



185.2240, 32.6850, 29.9090



172.4880, -5.4510, -27.8750



179.6580, -33.4270, 16.5970

Square

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



172.4880, -5.4510, -27.8750



158.4570, -91.2820, -19.7140



184.5440, 2.4250, 27.6490



181.6570, 55.4300, 8.6620

Rectangle

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



172.4880, -5.4510, -27.8750



162.0080, -65.5130, -29.6810



184.5440, 2.4250, 27.6490



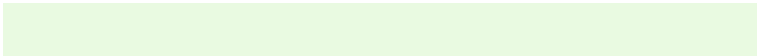
184.4180, 46.5780, 25.9220

Sweetspot

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



172.4880, -5.4510, -27.8750



242.0670, -2.1070, -11.3790



173.8930, 24.8060, -9.0340



120.3000, -1.1450, -6.7850



252.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



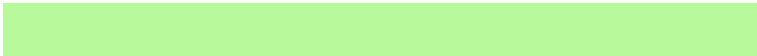
125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



172.4880, -5.4510, -27.8750



219.4360, -8.8410, -43.5370



168.0610, -20.3060, -28.4820



93.7670, -0.9620, -4.5940



109.4570, -14.4750, -73.6030



22.3610, -3.1150, -15.1390

Inverse Universe

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



150.5120, 5.4510, 27.8750



185.2650, 8.2450, 43.3250



154.9390, 20.3060, 28.4820



90.2330, 0.9620, 4.5940



51.5430, 14.4750, 73.6030



10.6390, 3.1150, 15.1390

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 172.4880, -5.4510, -27.8750 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 172.4880, -5.4510, -27.8750 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

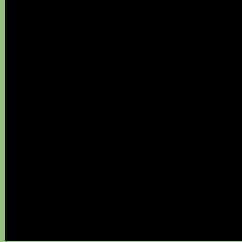
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 172.4880, -5.4510, -27.8750

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 172.4880, -5.4510, -27.8750.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 172.4880, -5.4510,

-27.8750.

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

172.4880, -5.4510, -27.8750

Protanopia

178.0300, 25.6780, -13.8260

Deuteranopia

179.7420, 35.7170, -3.0270



Tritanopia

178.7190, -18.2020, -0.5220

Trichromacy



Original Color

172.4880, -5.4510, -27.8750

Protanomaly

175.8220, 14.4000, -18.6880

Deuteranomaly

176.8600, 20.4050, -11.8750

Tritanomaly

176.5480, -13.7070, -10.4030

Monochromacy



Original Color

172.4880, -5.4510, -27.8750

Achromatopsia

172.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

172.0070, -1.8780, -10.0220

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 172.4880, -5.4510, -27.8750 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(150, 192, 131)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(150, 192, 131)  
}
```

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(150, 192, 131) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(150, 192, 131) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 172.4880, -5.4510, -27.8750 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(150, 192, 131) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(150, 192, 131) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(150, 192, 131)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(150, 192, 131); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 192, 131);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 192,  
131) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 172.4880, -5.4510, -27.8750 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(150, 192, 131) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(150,  
192, 131) }
```

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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