

Converting Colors

YIQ(172.4920, 15.0890,
-25.6710)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(172.4920, 15.0890, -25.6710)
contains.

YIQ(172.4920, 15.0890, -25.6710)	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(172.4920, 15.0890,
-25.6710)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ABB970
RGB	171, 185, 112
RGB Percent	67%, 73%, 44%
CMY	0.3295, 0.2745, 0.5607
CMYK	0.08, 0.00, 0.39, 0.27
HSL	72°, 34%, 58%
HSV	72°, 39%, 73%
XYZ	37.0666, 44.5265, 21.9788
YIQ	172.4920, 15.0890, -25.6710

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

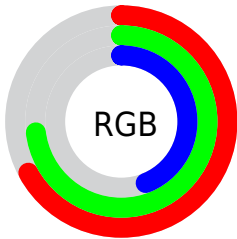
Format	Color
RYB	112, 185, 126
Decimal	11254128
CIELab	72.58, -16.50, 35.40
CIELCh	73, 39.059, 114.996
Yxy	44.5265, 0.3579, 0.4299
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289444208 (0xFFABB970)
YUV	172.4920, -29.8226, -1.3085
Hunter-Lab	66.7282, -17.6198, 27.1809

Details

The YIQ color $172.4920, 15.0890, -25.6710$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $CCCC99$. A complement of this color would be $124.5080, -15.0890, 25.6710$, and the grayscale version is $173.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $228.1500, 16.0520, -26.6040$, and $119.8340, 14.1260, -24.7380$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $169.2440, 18.4830, -32.1170$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $175.8540, 11.3740, -18.9140$.

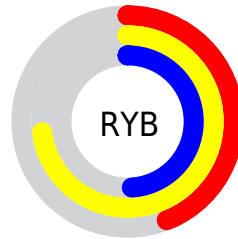
Distribution



Red (67%)

Green (73%)

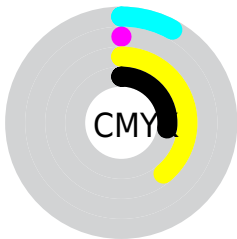
Blue (44%)



Red (44%)

Yellow (73%)

Blue (49%)

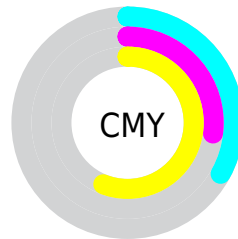


Cyan (8%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (39%)

Black (27%)



Cyan (33%)

Magenta (27%)

Yellow (56%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 172.4920, 15.0890, -25.6710 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 172.4920, 15.0890, -25.6710 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 172.4920, 15.0890,
-25.6710

■ 172.4920, 15.0890,
-25.6710

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 145.7200, 14.4470,
-25.0490

■ 228.1500, 16.0520,
-26.6040

■ 119.5350, 13.5300,
-24.9500

■ 247.8180, 20.2230,
-19.5930

■ 94.7630, 12.8880,
-24.3280

■ 251.0100, 11.2350,
-10.8850

■ 70.3500, 12.6130,
-24.8510

■ 254.3160, 1.9260,
-1.8660

■ 47.7890, 9.9990,
-21.5290

■ 28.2860, 1.4700,
-15.6340

■ 9.3920, -4.4000,

-8.3680

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 172.4920, 15.0890,
-25.6710

■ 172.4920, 15.0890,
-25.6710

■ 169.2440, 18.4830,
-32.1170

■ 175.8540, 11.3740,
-18.9140

■ 166.1810, 22.7940,
-38.6620

■ 178.8030, 7.3840,
-12.6800

■ 162.9330, 26.1880,
-45.1080

■ 182.1650, 3.6690,
-5.9230

■ 159.8700, 30.4990,
-51.6530

■ 185.1140, -0.3210,
0.3110

■ 156.6220, 33.8930,
-58.0990

■ 188.4760, -4.0360,
7.0680

■ 153.5590, 38.2040,
-64.6440

■ 191.4250, -8.0260,
13.3020

■ 153.1460, 37.9290,
-65.1670

■ 194.7870,
-11.7410, 20.0590

■ 197.1660,
-14.1260, 24.7380

■ 198.3620,
-11.7420, 25.5860

Harmonies

Analogous

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



176.1150, 41.4960, -14.1520



172.4920, 15.0890, -25.6710



167.3660, -19.8470, -31.2950

Triad

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



172.4920, 15.0890, -25.6710



154.5580, -98.7560, -16.4200



182.4980, 43.5970, 30.3890

Complementary

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



172.4920, 15.0890, -25.6710



124.5080, -15.0890, 25.6710

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.



182.5950, 15.5830, 31.4790



172.4920, 15.0890, -25.6710



170.4910, -61.1180, 6.3220

Square

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



172.4920, 15.0890, -25.6710



147.3100, -104.5300, -32.9300



180.1050, -21.3240, 23.0280



180.1770, 57.2620, 19.5180

Rectangle

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



172.4920, 15.0890, -25.6710



162.3660, -46.2100, -32.5940



180.1050, -21.3240, 23.0280



182.3600, 35.2980, 32.1140

Sweetspot

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



172.4920, 15.0890, -25.6710



234.9000, 5.7330, -10.2910



141.4580, 39.9330, 8.6770



117.1650, 3.6690, -5.9230



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.



172.4920, 15.0890, -25.6710



220.5400, 23.1610, -39.8070



161.7280, -6.3670, -33.3030



90.3760, 1.6970, -3.2230



129.2460, 32.1960, -54.8760



23.3130, 6.0080, -9.7680

Inverse Universe

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



124.5080, -15.0890, 25.6710



146.4600, -23.1610, 39.8070



135.2720, 6.3670, 33.3030



84.3250, -2.2930, 3.0110



26.7540, -32.1960, 54.8760



4.6870, -6.0080, 9.7680

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 172.4920, 15.0890, -25.6710 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 172.4920, 15.0890, -25.6710 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

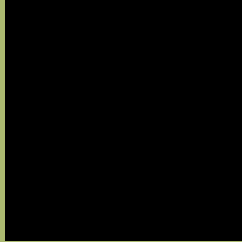
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 172.4920, 15.0890, -25.6710

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 172.4920, 15.0890, -25.6710.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 172.4920, 15.0890,

-25.6710.

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

172.4920, 15.0890, -25.6710

Protanopia

174.9180, 31.6850, -18.0670

Deuteranopia

176.8860, 43.8790, -7.7770



Tritanopia

179.0910, -1.5140, 5.4140

Trichromacy



Original Color

172.4920, 15.0890, -25.6710

Protanomaly

174.4010, 25.7710, -21.0210

Deuteranomaly

174.9230, 33.2890, -14.0950

Tritanomaly

176.4640, 4.2650, -5.7110

Monochromacy



Original Color

172.4920, 15.0890, -25.6710

Achromatopsia

172.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

172.4270, 5.6870, -9.4570

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 172.4920, 15.0890, -25.6710 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, 185, 112)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(171, 185, 112)  
}
```

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, 185, 112) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(171, 185, 112) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 172.4920, 15.0890, -25.6710 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, 185, 112) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(171, 185, 112) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(171, 185, 112)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(171, 185, 112); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 185, 112);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 185,  
112) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 172.4920, 15.0890, -25.6710 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(171, 185, 112) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(171,  
185, 112) }
```

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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