

Converting Colors

YIQ(172.5650, -4.3500,
-31.3100)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(172.5650, -4.3500, -31.3100)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(172.5650, -4.3500,
-31.3100)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	95C27C
RGB	149, 194, 124
RGB Percent	58%, 76%, 49%
CMY	0.4158, 0.2391, 0.5137
CMYK	0.23, 0.00, 0.36, 0.24
HSL	99°, 36%, 62%
HSV	99°, 36%, 76%
XYZ	35.3221, 46.4333, 26.1728
YIQ	172.5650, -4.3500, -31.3100

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

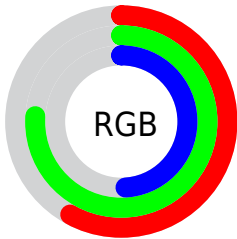
Format	Color
RYB	124, 194, 169
Decimal	9814652
CIELab	73.83, -27.70, 30.52
CIELCh	74, 41.216, 132.231
Yxy	46.4333, 0.3273, 0.4302
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288004732 (0xFF95C27C)
YUV	172.5650, -23.9425, -20.6665
Hunter-Lab	68.1420, -26.7213, 24.9266

Details

The YIQ color $172.5650, -4.3500, -31.3100$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $99CC99$. A complement of this color would be $145.4350, 4.3500, 31.3100$, and the grayscale version is $173.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $228.5110, -4.2580, -32.9780$, and $119.6190, -4.4420, -29.6420$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $166.5120, -5.9990, -39.9750$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $178.3190, -3.2970, -22.8570$.

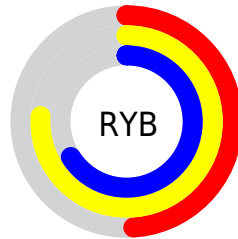
Distribution



Red (58%)

Green (76%)

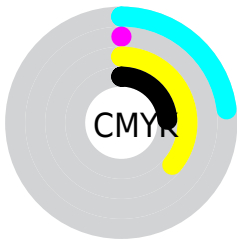
Blue (49%)



Red (49%)

Yellow (76%)

Blue (66%)

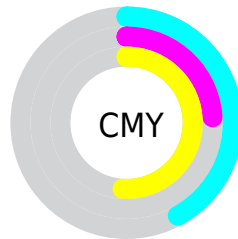


Cyan (23%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (36%)

Black (24%)



Cyan (42%)

Magenta (24%)

Yellow (51%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 172.5650, -4.3500, -31.3100 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 172.5650, -4.3500, -31.3100 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 172.5650, -4.3500,
-31.3100

■ 172.5650, -4.3500,
-31.3100

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 145.7930, -4.9920,
-30.6880

■ 228.5110, -4.2580,
-32.9780

■ 119.6190, -4.4420,
-29.6420

■ 242.7220, 2.9380,
-20.2140

■ 93.8470, -5.0840,
-29.0200

■ 252.4920, 7.0620,
-6.8420

■ 69.9610, -5.4050,
-28.7090

■ 45.3630, -6.5970,
-29.1330

■ 25.2410, -11.8250,
-22.4890

■ 12.9140, -6.0500,

-11.5060

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 172.5650, -4.3500,
-31.3100

■ 172.5650, -4.3500,
-31.3100

■ 166.5120, -5.9990,
-39.9750

■ 178.3190, -3.2970,
-22.8570

■ 160.6440, -6.7310,
-48.7390

■ 184.4860, -1.9690,
-13.8810

■ 154.5910, -8.3800,
-57.4040

■ 190.2400, -0.9160,
-5.4280

■ 148.7230, -9.1120,
-66.1680

■ 196.4070, 0.4120,
3.5480

■ 142.9690,
-10.1650, -74.6210

■ 202.1610, 1.4650,
12.0010

■ 136.9160,
-11.8140, -83.2860

■ 208.2140, 3.1140,
20.6660

■ 134.5090,
-12.2260, -86.8340

■ 213.5120, 5.4510,
27.8750

■ 217.3990, 13.1990,
30.6310

■ 219.1930, 16.7750,
31.9030

Harmonies

Analogous

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



177.2010, 29.2100, -22.7740



172.5650, -4.3500, -31.3100



165.1980, -45.7970, -34.5730

Triad

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



172.5650, -4.3500, -31.3100



166.0640, -85.1410, -4.3490



184.5070, 56.5730, 26.5010

Complementary

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



172.5650, -4.3500, -31.3100



145.4350, 4.3500, 31.3100

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.



186.4140, 35.2060, 33.7820



172.5650, -4.3500, -31.3100



179.8790, -41.3590, 17.1770

Square

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



172.5650, -4.3500, -31.3100



143.1470, -128.8760, -32.2360



185.8690, 0.1320, 30.6600



182.5330, 61.7110, 10.4710

Rectangle

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



172.5650, -4.3500, -31.3100



157.6750, -77.9370, -35.8010



185.8690, 0.1320, 30.6600



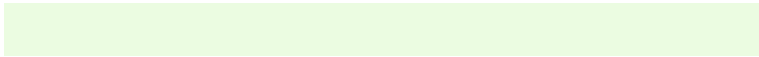
185.3910, 51.2080, 30.1200

Sweetspot

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



172.5650, -4.3500, -31.3100



243.8390, -1.4650, -12.0010



170.7580, 29.6200, -8.1720



122.7730, -1.0990, -7.6190



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



172.5650, -4.3500, -31.3100



219.0570, -6.4560, -48.2160



166.1160, -22.1390, -33.8110



94.0660, -0.3660, -4.3820



111.5500, -10.3030, -72.1190



22.9590, -1.9230, -14.7150

Inverse Universe

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



145.4350, 4.3500, 31.3100



177.2420, 7.0520, 48.4280



151.8840, 22.1390, 33.8110



89.9340, 0.3660, 4.3820



49.1510, 9.7070, 71.9070



10.0410, 1.9230, 14.7150

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 172.5650, -4.3500, -31.3100 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 172.5650, -4.3500, -31.3100 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

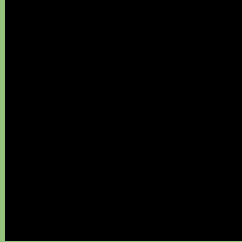
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 172.5650, -4.3500, -31.3100

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 172.5650, -4.3500, -31.3100.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 172.5650, -4.3500,

-31.3100.

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

172.5650, -4.3500, -31.3100

Protanopia

178.4170, 28.8420, -16.1020

Deuteranopia

180.5420, 39.1560, -4.7800



Tritanopia

179.5340, -19.1190, -0.4230

Trichromacy



Original Color

172.5650, -4.3500, -31.3100

Protanomaly

176.4970, 16.6930, -21.6990

Deuteranomaly

177.8340, 23.2940, -14.6740

Tritanomaly

176.9070, -13.3400, -11.5480

Monochromacy



Original Color

172.5650, -4.3500, -31.3100

Achromatopsia

173.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

172.9530, -1.7860, -11.6900

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 172.5650, -4.3500, -31.3100 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(149, 194, 124)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(149, 194, 124)  
}
```

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(149, 194, 124) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(149, 194, 124) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 172.5650, -4.3500, -31.3100 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(149, 194, 124) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(149, 194, 124) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(149, 194, 124)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(149, 194, 124); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 194, 124);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 194,  
124) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 172.5650, -4.3500, -31.3100 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(149, 194, 124) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(149,  
194, 124) }
```

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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