

Converting Colors

YIQ(172.6320, -40.8470,
-25.1590)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(172.6320, -40.8470, -25.1590)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(172.6320, -40.8470,
-25.1590)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	76C8AF
RGB	118, 200, 175
RGB Percent	46%, 78%, 69%
CMY	0.5375, 0.2155, 0.3139
CMYK	0.41, 0.00, 0.13, 0.22
HSL	162°, 43%, 62%
HSV	162°, 41%, 78%
XYZ	35.8605, 48.2660, 47.9649
YIQ	172.6320, -40.8470, -25.1590

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

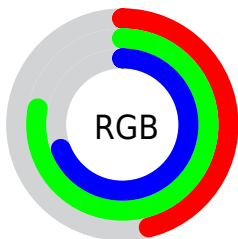
Format	Color
RYB	118, 166, 200
Decimal	7784623
CIELab	74.99, -30.91, 4.71
CIELCh	75, 31.269, 171.345
Yxy	48.2660, 0.2715, 0.3654
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285974703 (0xFF76C8AF)
YUV	172.6320, 1.1674, -47.9123
Hunter-Lab	69.4737, -29.4422, 7.6976

Details

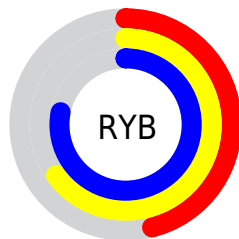
The YIQ color **172.6320, -40.8470, -25.1590** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **145.3680, 40.8470, 25.1590**, and the grayscale version is **173.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **227.6320, -40.8470, -25.1590**, and **118.5610, -42.0850, -24.7490** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **165.9680, -50.8410, -31.2650**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **179.2960, -30.8530, -19.0530**.

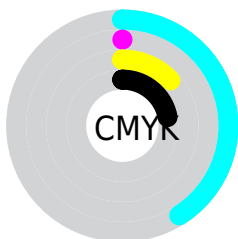
Distribution



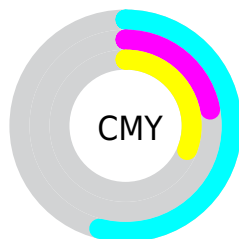
- Red (46%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (46%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (31%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 172.6320, -40.8470, -25.1590 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 172.6320, -40.8470, -25.1590 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 172.6320,
-40.8470, -25.1590

■ 172.6320,
-40.8470, -25.1590

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 145.0450,
-40.5720, -24.6360

■ 227.6320,
-40.8470, -25.1590

■ 118.5610,
-42.0850, -24.7490

■ 239.1530,
-31.5880, -11.2360

■ 91.4790, -44.7900,
-25.2860

■ 247.8240,
-14.3040, -5.0880

■ 63.6140, -49.6040,
-26.1480

■ 46.9040, -35.6210,
-20.7490

■ 31.0090, -22.5550,
-15.2510

■ 15.9460, -9.0760,

-11.7320

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 172.6320,
-40.8470, -25.1590

■ 172.6320,
-40.8470, -25.1590

■ 165.9680,
-50.8410, -31.2650

■ 179.2960,
-30.8530, -19.0530

■ 159.3040,
-60.8350, -37.3710

■ 185.9600,
-20.8590, -12.9470

■ 152.6400,
-70.8290, -43.4770

■ 192.6240,
-10.8650, -6.8410

■ 145.9760,
-80.8230, -49.5830

■ 199.2880, -0.8710,
-0.7350

■ 139.1980,
-90.4960, -56.0000

■ 206.0660, 8.8020,
5.6820

■ 133.2460,
-99.6190, -61.3710

■ 212.7300, 18.7960,
11.7880

■ 218.4970, 27.0020,
17.2580

■ 219.1810, 25.0760,
19.1240

■ 219.8650, 23.1500,
20.9900

Harmonies

Analogous

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



177.0730, -11.4120, -24.4680



172.6320, -40.8470, -25.1590



169.1750, -64.1850, -20.7050

Triad

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



172.6320, -40.8470, -25.1590



185.7150, -20.4060, 17.4020



185.8300, 47.4530, 4.5490

Complementary

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



172.6320, -40.8470, -25.1590



145.3680, 40.8470, 25.1590

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.



187.4360, 46.1670, 16.8470



172.6320, -40.8470, -25.1590



188.6710, 9.2570, 24.9770

Square

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



172.6320, -40.8470, -25.1590



179.3690, -49.1510, 4.2010



188.9480, 33.2820, 24.5940



183.9390, 36.3600, -9.1760

Rectangle

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



172.6320, -40.8470, -25.1590



169.9390, -69.0920, -14.3720



188.9480, 33.2820, 24.5940



186.6500, 48.1400, 8.6200

Sweetspot

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



172.6320, -40.8470, -25.1590



244.7050, -15.5870, -9.3710



173.9080, -7.0540, -37.3740



121.9340, -8.8020, -5.6820



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



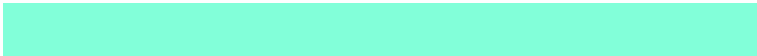
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



172.6320, -40.8470, -25.1590



213.2930, -62.3020, -38.3180



166.6770, -44.7470, -9.5390



95.9670, -4.4010, -2.8410



108.5630, -81.0980, -50.1060



23.9820, -17.9250, -11.0530

Inverse Universe

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



145.3680, 40.8470, 25.1590



171.7070, 62.3020, 38.3180



151.3230, 44.7470, 9.5390



93.0330, 4.4010, 2.8410



54.4370, 81.0980, 50.1060



12.0180, 17.9250, 11.0530

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 172.6320, -40.8470, -25.1590 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

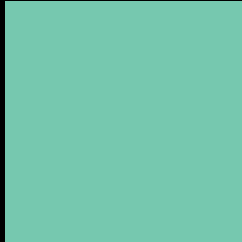
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 172.6320, -40.8470, -25.1590 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

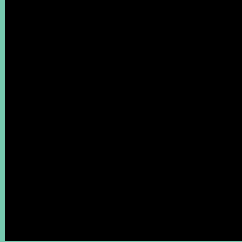
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 172.6320, -40.8470, -25.1590 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 172.6320, -40.8470, -25.1590.



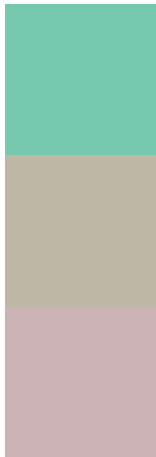
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 172.6320, -40.8470, -25.1590.

-25.1590.

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

172.6320, -40.8470, -25.1590

Protanopia

183.4540, 10.2250, -3.5910

Deuteranopia

185.7030, 14.2580, 5.9220



Tritanopia

176.4920, -45.6640, -9.4400

Trichromacy



Original Color

172.6320, -40.8470, -25.1590

Protanomaly

179.2450, -8.4800, -11.5200

Deuteranomaly

180.9020, -5.7760, -5.4560

Tritanomaly

175.2870, -43.8290, -15.1650

Monochromacy



Original Color

172.6320, -40.8470, -25.1590

Achromatopsia

173.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

173.0040, -14.9910, -9.1590

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 172.6320, -40.8470, -25.1590 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(118, 200, 175)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(118, 200, 175)  
}
```

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(118, 200, 175) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(118, 200, 175) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 172.6320, -40.8470, -25.1590 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(118, 200, 175) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(118, 200, 175) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(118, 200, 175)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(118, 200, 175); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 200, 175);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 200,  
175) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 172.6320, -40.8470, -25.1590 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(118, 200, 175) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(118,  
200, 175) }
```

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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