

Converting Colors

YIQ(172.6550, -129.0520,
-73.1160)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(172.6550, -129.0520, -73.1160)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(172.6550, -129.0520,
-73.1160)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	04FFBF
RGB	4, 255, 191
RGB Percent	2%, 100%, 75%
CMY	0.9848, 0.0000, 0.2514
CMYK	0.98, 0.00, 0.25, 0.00
HSL	165°, 100%, 51%
HSV	165°, 98%, 100%
XYZ	45.1990, 75.3012, 61.3745
YIQ	172.6550, -129.0520, -73.1160

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

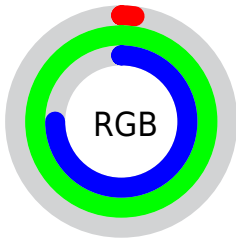
Format	Color
R_{YB}	4, 148, 255
Decimal	327615
CIE _{Lab}	89.53, -64.62, 16.74
CIE _{LCh}	90, 66.750, 165.473
Yxy	75.3012, 0.2485, 0.4140
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278517695 (0xFF04FFBF)
YUV	172.6550, 9.0441, -147.9104
Hunter-Lab	86.7762, -58.8834, 18.8091

Details

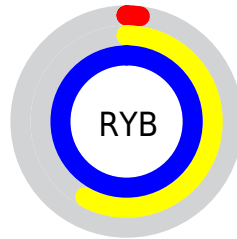
The YIQ color **172.6550, -129.0520, -73.1160** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00FFCC**. The color can be described as middle saturated spring green. A complement of this color would be **86.3450, 129.0520, 73.1160**, and the grayscale version is **173.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **212.8260, -79.6800, -31.7440**, and **131.2570, -98.1520, -60.4240** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **171.3450, -131.1150, -74.2750**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **180.8140, -116.0780, -65.9500**.

Distribution



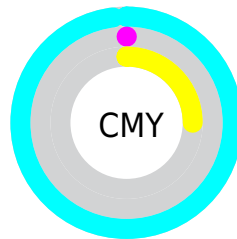
- Red (2%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (2%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (98%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (98%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (25%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 172.6550, -129.0520, -73.1160 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 172.6550, -129.0520, -73.1160 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 172.6550,
-129.0520, -73.1160

■ 172.6550,
-129.0520, -73.1160

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 151.3580,
-114.7940, -67.1940

■ 212.8260,
-79.6800, -31.7440

■ 131.2570,
-98.1520, -60.4240

■ 223.9040,
-61.9840, -22.0480

■ 111.9710,
-82.4270, -53.5550

■ 234.0700,
-41.7200, -14.8400

■ 92.6850, -66.7020,
-46.6860

■ 243.6380,
-22.6480, -8.0560

■ 74.2140, -51.8940,
-39.7180

■ 253.2060, -3.5760,
-1.2720

■ 56.3300, -37.3610,
-33.2730

■ 39.2610, -23.7450,

-26.7290

■ 22.8930, -10.7250,
-20.3970

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 172.6550,
-129.0520, -73.1160

■ 172.6550,
-129.0520, -73.1160

■ 171.3450,
-131.1150, -74.2750

■ 180.8140,
-116.0780, -65.9500

■ 189.3860,
-102.8290, -58.2610

■ 197.5450,
-89.8550, -51.0950

■ 206.1170,
-76.6060, -43.4060

■ 214.2760,
-63.6320, -36.2400

■ 222.8480,
-50.3830, -28.5510

■ 231.0070,
-37.4090, -21.3850

■ 239.5790,
-24.1600, -13.6960

■ 247.7380,
-11.1860, -6.5300

Harmonies

Analogous

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



207.2790, -16.1290, -54.6330



172.6550, -129.0520, -73.1160



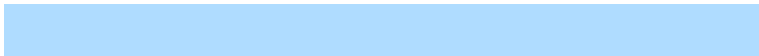
178.7550, -151.9800, -54.0600

Triad

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



172.6550, -129.0520, -73.1160



210.5350, -38.0550, 1.3450



201.6320, 56.5780, -1.1340

Complementary

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



172.6550, -129.0520, -73.1160



86.3450, 129.0520, 73.1160

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.



198.7380, 42.6810, 24.9610



172.6550, -129.0520, -73.1160



219.7800, 16.5000, 31.3800

Square

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



172.6550, -129.0520, -73.1160



170.5370, -148.1300, -46.7380



207.4530, 22.2750, 42.3630



211.2740, 62.4970, -25.8150

Rectangle

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



172.6550, -129.0520, -73.1160



178.7550, -151.9800, -54.0600



207.4530, 22.2750, 42.3630



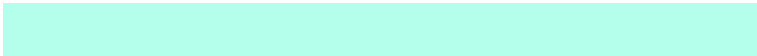
199.4610, 53.0460, 7.8140

Sweetspot

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



172.6550, -129.0520, -73.1160



229.9960, -38.8760, -22.3320



171.3700, -29.0930, -117.0690



112.8780, -23.5640, -13.4840



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.



172.6550, -129.0520, -73.1160



171.3450, -131.1150, -74.2750



145.3180, -133.3710, -22.3550



123.6570, -6.4640, -4.0000



128.3050, -98.1070, -55.7310



42.9260, -32.6870, -18.8550

Inverse Universe

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



86.3450, 129.0520, 73.1160



83.6550, 131.1150, 74.2750



113.0950, 133.6460, 22.8780



119.2290, 6.7850, 3.6890



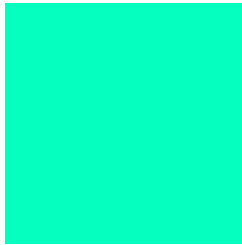
62.6950, 98.1070, 55.7310



20.9600, 33.0080, 18.5440

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 172.6550, -129.0520, -73.1160 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

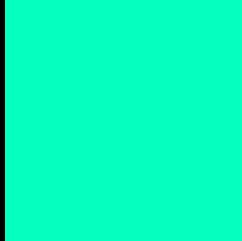
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 172.6550, -129.0520, -73.1160 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

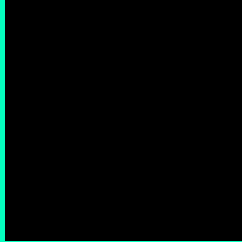
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 172.6550, -129.0520, -73.1160 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 172.6550, -129.0520, -73.1160.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 172.6550, -129.0520, -73.1160.

-73.1160.

Color Blindness Simulation

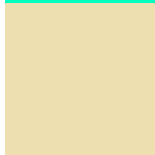
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy



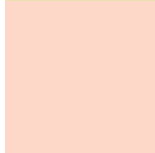
Original Color

172.6550, -129.0520, -73.1160



Protanopia

221.7140, 23.7520, -11.9600



Deuteranopia

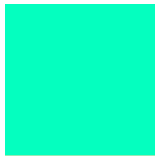
224.6520, 27.4630, 3.3910



Tritanopia

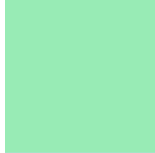
210.9130, -66.2030, -17.1710

Trichromacy



Original Color

172.6550, -129.0520, -73.1160



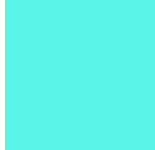
Protanomaly

204.0270, -32.1340, -34.3900



Deuteranomaly

205.9060, -29.9350, -24.6790



Tritanomaly

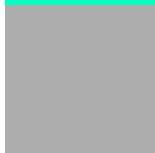
196.8740, -88.8030, -37.1150

Monochromacy



Original Color

172.6550, -129.0520, -73.1160



Achromatopsia

173.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

172.8700, -47.4490, -26.6570

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 172.6550, -129.0520, -73.1160 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(4, 255, 191)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(4, 255, 191)  
}
```

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(4, 255, 191) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(4, 255, 191) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 172.6550, -129.0520, -73.1160 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(4, 255, 191) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(4, 255, 191) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(4, 255, 191)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(4, 255, 191); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(4, 255, 191);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(4, 255,  
191) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 172.6550, -129.0520, -73.1160 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(4, 255, 191) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(4, 255,  
191) }
```

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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