

Converting Colors

YIQ(172.7460, -50.3360,
-34.9120)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(172.7460, -50.3360, -34.9120)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(172.7460, -50.3360,
-34.9120)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	67D1A9
RGB	103, 209, 169
RGB Percent	40%, 82%, 66%
CMY	0.5963, 0.1802, 0.3374
CMYK	0.51, 0.00, 0.19, 0.18
HSL	157°, 54%, 61%
HSV	157°, 51%, 82%
XYZ	35.5542, 51.3651, 45.5555
YIQ	172.7460, -50.3360, -34.9120

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

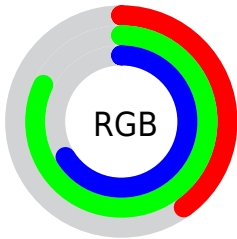
Format	Color
RYB	103, 168, 209
Decimal	6803881
CIELab	76.90, -40.17, 10.59
CIELCh	77, 41.537, 165.235
Yxy	51.3651, 0.2684, 0.3877
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284993961 (0xFF67D1A9)
YUV	172.7460, -1.8468, -61.1672
Hunter-Lab	71.6694, -36.8702, 12.4819

Details

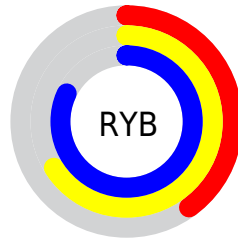
The YIQ color **172.7460, -50.3360, -34.9120** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC99**. A complement of this color would be **139.2540, 50.3360, 34.9120**, and the grayscale version is **173.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **223.0610, -46.6690, -29.7810**, and **115.9950, -55.4710, -35.4630** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **165.5550, -60.2840, -41.8520**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **179.9370, -40.3880, -27.9720**.

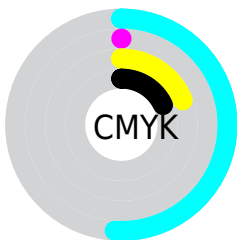
Distribution



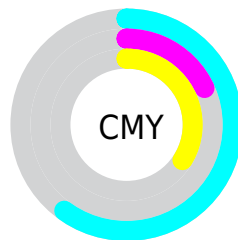
- Red (40%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (66%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (34%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 172.7460, -50.3360, -34.9120 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 172.7460, -50.3360, -34.9120 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 172.7460,
-50.3360, -34.9120

■ 172.7460,
-50.3360, -34.9120

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 144.5610,
-51.2530, -34.8130

■ 223.0610,
-46.6690, -29.7810

■ 115.9950,
-55.4710, -35.4630

■ 235.0380,
-38.6940, -14.6140

■ 85.0370, -64.4570,
-37.8090

■ 243.9370,
-22.0520, -7.8440

■ 67.7400, -50.1990,
-31.8870

■ 252.9070, -4.1720,
-1.4840

■ 50.4430, -35.9410,
-25.9650

■ 33.9610, -22.6000,
-19.9440

■ 18.7840, -8.8000,

-16.7360

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 172.7460,
-50.3360, -34.9120

■ 172.7460,
-50.3360, -34.9120

■ 165.5550,
-60.2840, -41.8520

■ 179.9370,
-40.3880, -27.9720

■ 158.3640,
-70.2320, -48.7920

■ 187.1280,
-30.4400, -21.0320

■ 151.1730,
-80.1800, -55.7320

■ 194.3190,
-20.4920, -14.0920

■ 143.9820,
-90.1280, -62.6720

■ 201.5100,
-10.5440, -7.1520

■ 137.5030,
-99.2050, -68.8770

■ 208.2880, -0.8710,
-0.7350

■ 215.4790, 9.0770,
6.2050

■ 222.6700, 19.0250,
13.1450

■ 225.3760, 20.0330,
16.9050

■ 226.2880, 17.4650,
19.3930

Harmonies

Analogous

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



179.8850, -8.2470, -32.2710



172.7460, -50.3360, -34.9120



159.6540, -99.8070, -35.9270

Triad

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



172.7460, -50.3360, -34.9120



188.4730, -34.3440, 16.6960



190.4790, 61.8030, 8.8030

Complementary

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



172.7460, -50.3360, -34.9120



139.2540, 50.3360, 34.9120

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.



189.6590, 53.0890, 23.5610



172.7460, -50.3360, -34.9120



194.8480, 4.6250, 31.8330

Square

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



172.7460, -50.3360, -34.9120



175.4840, -77.5760, -3.7840



194.6810, 38.8280, 34.2200



188.8390, 51.2610, -9.4030

Rectangle

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



172.7460, -50.3360, -34.9120



149.2450, -132.2680, -36.8440



194.6810, 38.8280, 34.2200



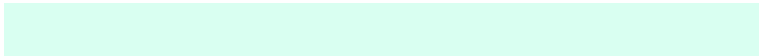
189.8580, 59.4180, 13.4820

Sweetspot

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



172.7460, -50.3360, -34.9120



242.0420, -18.1540, -12.4100



177.4810, -4.7140, -46.7460



120.0970, -10.8190, -7.6750



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.



172.7460, -50.3360, -34.9120



201.6300, -74.0370, -51.4210



170.2620, -59.8760, -16.1960



101.2550, -5.2720, -3.5760



110.5860, -79.9050, -55.2090



26.9170, -19.3000, -13.6680

Inverse Universe

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



139.2540, 50.3360, 34.9120



152.3700, 74.0370, 51.4210



141.7380, 59.8760, 16.1960



97.7450, 5.2720, 3.5760



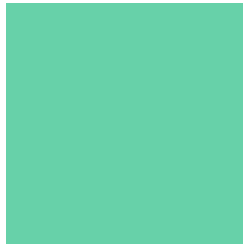
57.5280, 79.5840, 55.5200



13.9690, 19.6210, 13.3570

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 172.7460, -50.3360, -34.9120 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

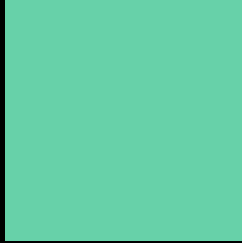
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 172.7460, -50.3360, -34.9120 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

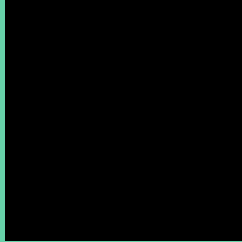
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

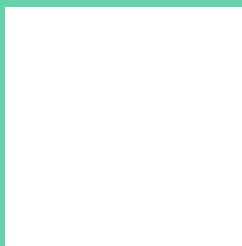
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 172.7460, -50.3360, -34.9120 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 172.7460, -50.3360, -34.9120.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 172.7460, -50.3360, -34.9120.

-34.9120.

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

172.7460, -50.3360, -34.9120

Protanopia

187.8690, 16.1860, -6.9980

Deuteranopia

190.1720, 20.1270, 4.1830



Tritanopia

178.5230, -56.1170, -12.7330

Trichromacy



Original Color

172.7460, -50.3360, -34.9120



Protanomaly

182.5560, -8.1580, -17.3580



Deuteranomaly

183.8540, -5.8210, -10.1490



Tritanomaly

176.7370, -54.1440, -20.9600

Monochromacy



Original Color

172.7460, -50.3360, -34.9120



Achromatopsia

173.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

173.0420, -18.1540, -12.4100

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 172.7460, -50.3360, -34.9120 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(103, 209, 169)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(103, 209, 169)  
}
```

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(103, 209, 169) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(103, 209, 169) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 172.7460, -50.3360, -34.9120 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(103, 209, 169) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(103, 209, 169) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(103, 209, 169) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(103, 209, 169); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 209, 169);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 209,  
169) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 172.7460, -50.3360, -34.9120 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(103, 209, 169) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(103,  
209, 169) }
```

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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