

Converting Colors

YIQ(172.8490, -16.5930,
-24.1850)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(172.8490, -16.5930, -24.1850)
contains.

YIQ(172.8490, -16.5930, -24.1850)	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(172.8490, -16.5930,
-24.1850)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8EC196
RGB	142, 193, 150
RGB Percent	56%, 76%, 59%
CMY	0.4433, 0.2430, 0.4118
CMYK	0.26, 0.00, 0.22, 0.24
HSL	129°, 29%, 66%
HSV	129°, 26%, 76%
XYZ	35.7279, 46.0985, 35.8655
YIQ	172.8490, -16.5930, -24.1850

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

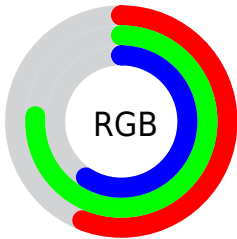
Format	Color
RYB	142, 186, 193
Decimal	9355670
CIELab	73.61, -25.40, 16.38
CIELCh	74, 30.219, 147.188
Yxy	46.0985, 0.3036, 0.3917
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287545750 (0xFF8EC196)
YUV	172.8490, -11.2646, -27.0546
Hunter-Lab	67.8959, -24.8884, 16.2076

Details

The YIQ color **172.8490, -16.5930, -24.1850** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **162.1510, 16.5930, 24.1850**, and the grayscale version is **173.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **228.9090, -16.8220, -25.5420**, and **119.7890, -16.3640, -22.8280** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **165.3440, -22.7810, -33.1890**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **180.3540, -10.4050, -15.1810**.

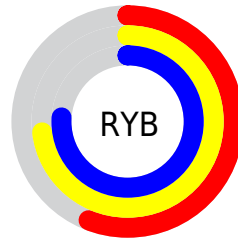
Distribution



Red (56%)

Green (76%)

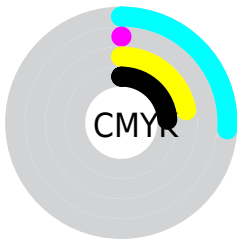
Blue (59%)



Red (56%)

Yellow (73%)

Blue (76%)

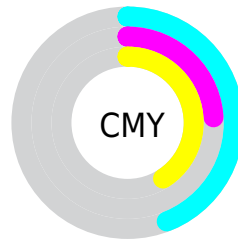


Cyan (26%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (22%)

Black (24%)



Cyan (44%)

Magenta (24%)

Yellow (41%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 172.8490, -16.5930, -24.1850 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 172.8490, -16.5930, -24.1850 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 172.8490,
-16.5930, -24.1850

■ 172.8490,
-16.5930, -24.1850

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 146.2620,
-16.3180, -23.6620

■ 228.9090,
-16.8220, -25.5420

■ 119.7890,
-16.3640, -22.8280

■ 243.4080,
-10.4970, -13.5130

■ 94.9030, -16.6850,
-22.5170

■ 254.7010, -0.5960,
-0.2120

■ 70.4300, -16.7310,
-21.6830

■ 46.0600, -18.5650,
-21.4850

■ 25.5660, -14.1180,
-19.4780

■ 12.3270, -5.7750,

-10.9830

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 172.8490,
-16.5930, -24.1850

■ 172.8490,
-16.5930, -24.1850

■ 165.3440,
-22.7810, -33.1890

■ 180.3540,
-10.4050, -15.1810

■ 157.4260,
-29.2440, -42.7160

■ 188.2720, -3.9420,
-5.6540

■ 149.9210,
-35.4320, -51.7200

■ 195.7770, 2.2460,
3.3500

■ 142.4160,
-41.6200, -60.7240

■ 203.2820, 8.4340,
12.3540

■ 134.6120,
-48.4040, -69.9400

■ 210.7870, 14.6220,
21.3580

■ 126.9930,
-54.2710, -79.2550

■ 217.8080, 19.2970,
30.2490

■ 119.4880,
-60.4590, -88.2590

■ 218.6060, 17.0500,
32.4260

■ 116.7110,
-62.7050, -91.6090

Harmonies

Analogous

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



176.7290, 10.2280, -20.1720



172.8490, -16.5930, -24.1850



168.7180, -43.9650, -23.7170

Triad

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



172.8490, -16.5930, -24.1850



177.0710, -42.3200, 7.0560



183.5560, 45.7090, 14.1330

Complementary

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



172.8490, -16.5930, -24.1850



162.1510, 16.5930, 24.1850

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.



185.2640, 35.2080, 22.7280



172.8490, -16.5930, -24.1850



183.0640, -14.0790, 18.3770

Square

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



172.8490, -16.5930, -24.1850



170.2760, -62.4910, -7.3470



185.4820, 14.1630, 24.1710



181.8680, 44.2900, 1.2980

Rectangle

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



172.8490, -16.5930, -24.1850



166.3990, -59.0040, -20.9880



185.4820, 14.1630, 24.1710



184.2940, 43.6910, 17.6670

Sweetspot

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



172.8490, -16.5930, -24.1850



242.0820, -6.4630, -9.5270



184.7940, 11.6030, -17.5570



119.8590, -4.2170, -6.1770



252.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



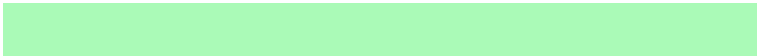
125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



172.8490, -16.5930, -24.1850



218.4420, -26.1730, -37.7970



175.6990, -24.6180, -16.4100



93.0980, -3.3920, -4.6080



97.3570, -52.3000, -76.4280



19.9410, -10.6800, -15.7040

Inverse Universe

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



162.1510, 16.5930, 24.1850



201.5580, 26.1730, 37.7970



159.3010, 24.6180, 16.4100



90.9020, 3.3920, 4.6080



63.5290, 52.6210, 76.1170



13.0590, 10.6800, 15.7040

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 172.8490, -16.5930, -24.1850 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 172.8490, -16.5930, -24.1850 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

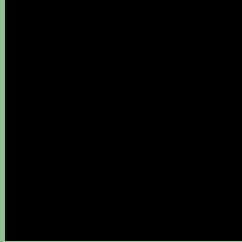
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 172.8490, -16.5930, -24.1850 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 172.8490, -16.5930, -24.1850.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 172.8490, -16.5930, -24.1850.

-24.1850.

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

172.8490, -16.5930, -24.1850

Protanopia

179.1850, 18.1120, -8.8640

Deuteranopia

181.0000, 26.3630, 1.2990



Tritanopia

177.2450, -25.6750, -2.7550

Trichromacy



Original Color

172.8490, -16.5930, -24.1850

Protanomaly

176.9660, 5.3670, -14.6730

Deuteranomaly

177.8190, 10.4550, -7.7610

Tritanomaly

175.9430, -22.1890, -10.8690

Monochromacy



Original Color

172.8490, -16.5930, -24.1850

Achromatopsia

173.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

172.9080, -5.9130, -8.4810

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 172.8490, -16.5930, -24.1850 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(142, 193, 150)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(142, 193, 150)  
}
```

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(142, 193, 150) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(142, 193, 150) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 172.8490, -16.5930, -24.1850 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(142, 193, 150) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(142, 193, 150) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(142, 193, 150) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(142, 193, 150); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 193, 150);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 193,  
150) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 172.8490, -16.5930, -24.1850 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(142, 193, 150) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(142,  
193, 150) }
```

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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