

Converting Colors

YIQ(172.8810, 41.1340,
-40.6420)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(172.8810, 41.1340, -40.6420)
contains.

YIQ(172.8810, 41.1340, -40.6420)	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(172.8810, 41.1340,
-40.6420)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BBBC3A
RGB	187, 188, 58
RGB Percent	73%, 74%, 23%
CMY	0.2668, 0.2627, 0.7723
CMYK	0.01, 0.00, 0.69, 0.26
HSL	60°, 53%, 48%
HSV	60°, 69%, 74%
XYZ	39.2370, 46.8348, 10.9840
YIQ	172.8810, 41.1340, -40.6420

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

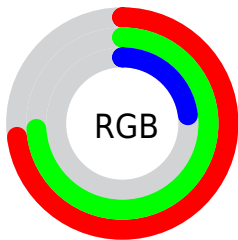
Format	Color
RYB	58, 188, 59
Decimal	12303418
CIELab	74.08, -16.00, 62.21
CIELCh	74, 64.238, 104.419
Yxy	46.8348, 0.4043, 0.4826
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290493498 (0xFFBBC3A)
YUV	172.8810, -56.6363, 12.3824
Hunter-Lab	68.4359, -17.4218, 38.3891

Details

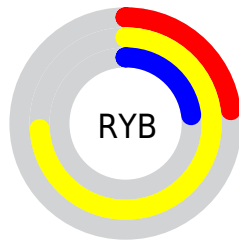
The YIQ color **172.8810, 41.1340, -40.6420** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC33**. A complement of this color would be **73.1190, -41.1340, 40.6420**, and the grayscale version is **173.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **229.6640, 43.2430, -40.3170**, and **118.1150, 40.3550, -43.0450** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **170.7150, 47.2330, -46.5510**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **175.0470, 35.0350, -34.7330**.

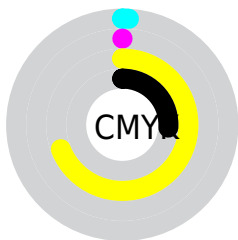
Distribution



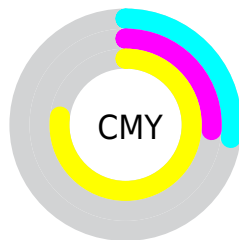
- Red (73%)
- Green (74%)
- Blue (23%)



- Red (23%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Blue (23%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Black (26%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (77%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 172.8810, 41.1340, -40.6420 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 172.8810, 41.1340, -40.6420 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 172.8810, 41.1340,
-40.6420

■ 172.8810, 41.1340,
-40.6420

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 144.8270, 41.2260,
-42.3100

■ 229.6640, 43.2430,
-40.3170

■ 118.1150, 40.3550,
-43.0450

■ 241.8900, 36.9150,
-35.7650

■ 95.3670, 31.1380,
-35.6940

■ 245.0820, 27.9270,
-27.0570

■ 73.2060, 21.6460,
-28.8660

■ 248.3880, 18.6180,
-18.0380

■ 51.9310, 12.4750,
-22.3490

■ 251.6940, 9.3090,
-9.0190

■ 31.2430, 3.0290,
-16.3550

■ 12.9140, -6.0500,

-11.5060

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 172.8810, 41.1340,
-40.6420

■ 172.8810, 41.1340,
-40.6420

■ 170.7150, 47.2330,
-46.5510

■ 175.0470, 35.0350,
-34.7330

■ 168.5490, 53.3320,
-52.4600

■ 177.2130, 28.9360,
-28.8240

■ 166.4970, 59.1100,
-58.0580

■ 179.2650, 23.1580,
-23.2260

■ 166.2690, 59.7520,
-58.6800

■ 181.7300, 17.6550,
-17.1050

■ 183.8960, 11.5560,
-11.1960

■ 186.0620, 5.4570,
-5.2870

■ 188.2280, -0.6420,
0.6220

■ 190.2800, -6.4200,
6.2200

■ 192.4460,
-12.5190, 12.1290

Harmonies

Analogous

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



177.5580, 76.6170, -17.3910



172.8810, 41.1340, -40.6420



165.0560, -13.8830, -51.2830

Triad

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



172.8810, 41.1340, -40.6420



151.1660, -139.0550, -29.4790



178.8260, 46.3900, 51.3660

Complementary

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



172.8810, 41.1340, -40.6420



73.1190, -41.1340, 40.6420

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.



185.8460, 8.1070, 45.8270



172.8810, 41.1340, -40.6420



144.7090, -136.0300, -23.7260

Square

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



172.8810, 41.1340, -40.6420



147.7970, -125.4350, -45.0430



171.8170, -55.9840, 12.4000



169.7520, 66.4290, 35.1090

Rectangle

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



172.8810, 41.1340, -40.6420



149.9690, -70.9180, -58.3900



171.8170, -55.9840, 12.4000



184.5140, 38.6410, 54.1370

Sweetspot

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



172.8810, 41.1340, -40.6420



238.7730, 16.0960, -16.3840



96.8700, 77.4800, 27.5600



118.5800, 9.6300, -9.3300



250.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



122.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



172.8810, 41.1340, -40.6420



221.2600, 63.9710, -63.5570



153.7450, 2.9900, -54.2100



92.9740, 2.8890, -2.7990



139.6890, 50.1220, -49.3500



27.1670, 9.3550, -9.8530

Inverse Universe

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



73.1190, -41.1340, 40.6420



65.4410, -64.5670, 63.3450



92.2550, -2.9900, 54.2100



86.0260, -2.8890, 2.7990



18.3110, -50.1220, 49.3500



3.5340, -9.9510, 9.6410

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 172.8810, 41.1340, -40.6420 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 172.8810, 41.1340, -40.6420 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 172.8810, 41.1340, -40.6420

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 172.8810, 41.1340, -40.6420.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 172.8810, 41.1340,

-40.6420.

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

172.8810, 41.1340, -40.6420

Protanopia

174.3280, 53.2370, -34.2110

Deuteranopia

176.7200, 67.1730, -22.4510



Tritanopia

184.3590, 9.5350, 8.9190

Trichromacy



Original Color

172.8810, 41.1340, -40.6420

Protanomaly

173.7080, 49.1110, -36.5290

Deuteranomaly

174.9420, 57.5000, -28.8680

Tritanomaly

180.0390, 21.4590, -8.9490

Monochromacy



Original Color

172.8810, 41.1340, -40.6420

Achromatopsia

173.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

172.6420, 15.0870, -14.6170

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 172.8810, 41.1340, -40.6420 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(187, 188, 58)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(187, 188, 58)  
}
```

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(187, 188, 58) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(187, 188, 58) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 172.8810, 41.1340, -40.6420 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(187, 188, 58) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(187, 188, 58) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(187, 188, 58)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(187, 188, 58); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(187, 188, 58);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(187, 188,  
58) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 172.8810, 41.1340, -40.6420 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(187, 188, 58) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(187,  
188, 58) }
```

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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