

Converting Colors

YIQ(172.9310, -13.8880,
-23.6480)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(172.9310, -13.8880, -23.6480)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(172.9310, -13.8880,
-23.6480)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	91C094
RGB	145, 192, 148
RGB Percent	57%, 75%, 58%
CMY	0.4315, 0.2470, 0.4196
CMYK	0.25, 0.00, 0.23, 0.25
HSL	124°, 27%, 66%
HSV	124°, 25%, 75%
XYZ	35.8696, 45.8624, 34.9765
YIQ	172.9310, -13.8880, -23.6480

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

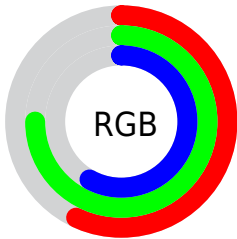
Format	Color
RYB	145, 189, 192
Decimal	9552020
CIELab	73.46, -24.26, 17.26
CIElCh	73, 29.775, 144.568
Yxy	45.8624, 0.3073, 0.3930
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287742100 (0xFF91C094)
YUV	172.9310, -12.2910, -24.4955
Hunter-Lab	67.7218, -23.9685, 16.7835

Details

The YIQ color **172.9310, -13.8880, -23.6480** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **164.0690, 13.8880, 23.6480**, and the grayscale version is **173.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **228.9910, -14.1170, -25.0050**, and **119.8710, -13.6590, -22.2910** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **165.1980, -19.4340, -33.2740**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **180.6640, -8.3420, -14.0220**.

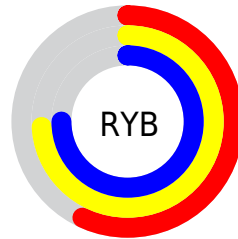
Distribution



Red (57%)

Green (75%)

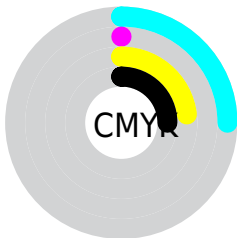
Blue (58%)



Red (57%)

Yellow (74%)

Blue (75%)

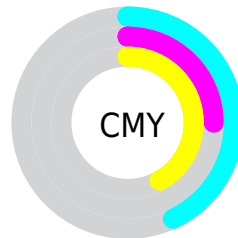


Cyan (25%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (23%)

Black (25%)



Cyan (43%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (42%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 172.9310, -13.8880, -23.6480 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 172.9310, -13.8880, -23.6480 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 172.9310,
-13.8880, -23.6480

■ 172.9310,
-13.8880, -23.6480

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 146.3440,
-13.6130, -23.1250

■ 228.9910,
-14.1170, -25.0050

■ 119.8710,
-13.6590, -22.2910

■ 244.0770, -8.0670,
-13.4990

■ 95.2840, -13.3840,
-21.7680

■ 70.5120, -14.0260,
-21.1460

■ 46.8540, -14.9890,
-20.2130

■ 25.2240, -13.1550,
-20.4110

■ 11.7400, -5.5000,

-10.4600

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 172.9310,
-13.8880, -23.6480

■ 172.9310,
-13.8880, -23.6480

■ 165.1980,
-19.4340, -33.2740

■ 180.6640, -8.3420,
-14.0220

■ 157.4650,
-24.9800, -42.9000

■ 188.3970, -2.7960,
-4.3960

■ 149.4330,
-31.1220, -52.7380

■ 196.4290, 3.3460,
5.4420

■ 141.7000,
-36.6680, -62.3640

■ 204.1620, 8.8920,
15.0680

■ 133.9670,
-42.2140, -71.9900

■ 211.8950, 14.4380,
24.6940

■ 126.2340,
-47.7600, -81.6160

■ 218.0190, 17.3250,
32.9490

■ 118.5010,
-53.3060, -91.2420

■ 114.0720,
-56.6520, -96.6840

Harmonies

Analogous

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



176.6260, 12.0160, -19.5360



172.9310, -13.8880, -23.6480



168.6860, -40.9390, -23.4910

Triad

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



172.9310, -13.8880, -23.6480



176.5330, -43.7410, 5.2750



182.8980, 44.7460, 15.0660

Complementary

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



172.9310, -13.8880, -23.6480



164.0690, 13.8880, 23.6480

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.



184.8940, 33.3740, 22.9260



172.9310, -13.8880, -23.6480



182.1670, -15.8670, 17.7410

Square

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



172.9310, -13.8880, -23.6480



169.6350, -62.1240, -8.4920



184.6990, 12.0540, 23.8460



181.8080, 44.5190, 2.6550

Rectangle

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



172.9310, -13.8880, -23.6480



166.9540, -56.2530, -21.2850



184.6990, 12.0540, 23.8460



183.3370, 42.1320, 18.3880

Sweetspot

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



172.9310, -13.8880, -23.6480



242.7940, -5.5920, -8.7920



186.0440, 13.8950, -15.0410



120.9840, -3.0710, -4.9190



252.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



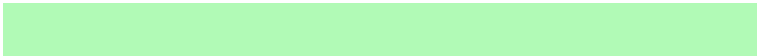
125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



172.9310, -13.8880, -23.6480



220.4210, -21.6800, -36.6240



175.5530, -21.2710, -16.4950



92.9840, -3.0710, -4.9190



95.6470, -47.4850, -81.0930



19.5990, -9.7170, -16.6370

Inverse Universe

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



164.0690, 13.8880, 23.6480



206.5790, 21.6800, 36.6240



161.4470, 21.2710, 16.4950



91.0160, 3.0710, 4.9190



65.2390, 47.8060, 80.7820



13.4010, 9.7170, 16.6370

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 172.9310, -13.8880, -23.6480 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

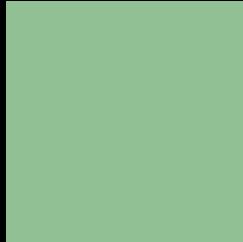
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 172.9310, -13.8880, -23.6480 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

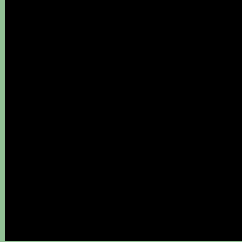
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 172.9310, -13.8880, -23.6480 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 172.9310, -13.8880, -23.6480.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 172.9310, -13.8880,

-23.6480.

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

172.9310, -13.8880, -23.6480

Protanopia

178.9570, 18.7540, -9.4860

Deuteranopia

180.7720, 27.0050, 0.6770



Tritanopia

177.4410, -23.2910, -1.9070

Trichromacy



Original Color

172.9310, -13.8880, -23.6480

Protanomaly

176.4500, 6.8800, -14.5600

Deuteranomaly

177.8900, 11.6930, -8.1710

Tritanomaly

176.1390, -19.8050, -10.0210

Monochromacy



Original Color

172.9310, -13.8880, -23.6480

Achromatopsia

173.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

173.0930, -4.9960, -8.5800

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 172.9310, -13.8880, -23.6480 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(145, 192, 148)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(145, 192, 148)  
}
```

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(145, 192, 148) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(145, 192, 148) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 172.9310, -13.8880, -23.6480 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(145, 192, 148) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(145, 192, 148) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(145, 192, 148)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(145, 192, 148); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 192, 148);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 192,  
148) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 172.9310, -13.8880, -23.6480 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(145, 192, 148) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(145,  
192, 148) }
```

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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