

Converting Colors

YIQ(173.4170, 28.8420,
-16.1020)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(173.4170, 28.8420, -16.1020)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(173.4170, 28.8420,
-16.1020)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BFB072
RGB	191, 176, 114
RGB Percent	75%, 69%, 45%
CMY	0.2510, 0.3098, 0.5528
CMYK	0.00, 0.08, 0.40, 0.25
HSL	48°, 38%, 60%
HSV	48°, 40%, 75%
XYZ	40.0494, 43.3402, 22.1866
YIQ	173.4170, 28.8420, -16.1020

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

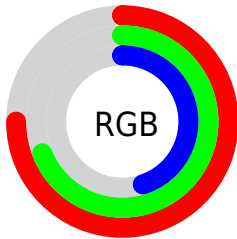
Format	Color
RYB	133, 191, 114
Decimal	12562546
CIELab	71.79, -3.54, 33.66
CIElCh	72, 33.849, 95.997
Yxy	43.3402, 0.3793, 0.4105
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290752626 (0xFFBFB072)
YUV	173.4170, -29.2926, 15.4203
Hunter-Lab	65.8333, -6.6187, 26.1019

Details

The YIQ color $173.4170, 28.8420, -16.1020$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999966 . A complement of this color would be $131.5830, -28.8420, 16.1020$, and the grayscale version is $174.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $228.7870, 30.6760, -16.3000$, and $120.8620, 26.0910, -15.8050$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $168.9030, 36.0410, -19.9190$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $177.9310, 21.6430, -12.2850$.

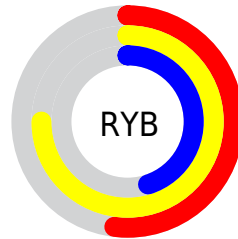
Distribution



Red (75%)

Green (69%)

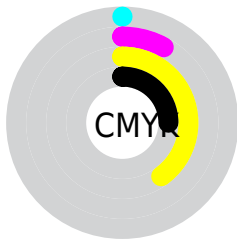
Blue (45%)



Red (52%)

Yellow (75%)

Blue (45%)

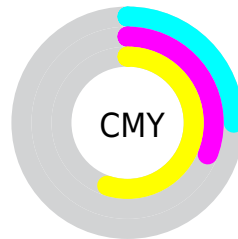


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (8%)

Yellow (40%)

Black (25%)



Cyan (25%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (55%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 173.4170, 28.8420, -16.1020 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 173.4170, 28.8420, -16.1020 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 173.4170, 28.8420,
-16.1020

■ 173.4170, 28.8420,
-16.1020

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 146.3460, 27.6040,
-15.6920

■ 228.7870, 30.6760,
-16.3000

■ 120.8620, 26.0910,
-15.8050

■ 248.0460, 19.5810,
-18.9710

■ 95.6770, 25.1740,
-15.7060

■ 251.2380, 10.5930,
-10.2630

■ 71.1930, 23.6610,
-15.8190

■ 254.5440, 1.2840,
-1.2440

■ 49.0510, 21.1850,
-14.9990

■ 29.5480, 12.6560,
-9.1040

■ 5.5820, -1.8790,

-4.4950

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 173.4170, 28.8420,
-16.1020

■ 173.4170, 28.8420,
-16.1020

■ 168.9030, 36.0410,
-19.9190

■ 177.9310, 21.6430,
-12.2850

■ 164.9760, 42.9650,
-24.2590

■ 181.8580, 14.7190,
-7.9450

■ 160.4620, 50.1640,
-28.0760

■ 186.3720, 7.5200,
-4.1280

■ 155.9480, 57.3630,
-31.8930

■ 190.8860, 0.3210,
-0.3110

■ 151.4340, 64.5620,
-35.7100

■ 195.5140, -7.1990,
3.8170

■ 147.5070, 71.4860,
-40.0500

■ 199.4410,
-14.1230, 8.1570

■ 203.9550,
-21.3220, 11.9740

■ 207.1010,
-24.6690, 12.0590

■ 209.4490,
-25.7690, 9.9670

Harmonies

Analogous

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



175.7170, 46.0330, -2.7590



173.4170, 28.8420, -16.1020



170.0870, 3.1680, -24.3840

Triad

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



173.4170, 28.8420, -16.1020



156.5030, -79.7280, -19.8560



180.3800, 23.3780, 27.8740

Complementary

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



173.4170, 28.8420, -16.1020



131.5830, -28.8420, 16.1020

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.



179.4180, -6.1480, 23.3240



173.4170, 28.8420, -16.1020



164.3340, -68.4060, -4.7740

Square

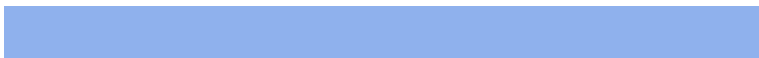
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



173.4170, 28.8420, -16.1020



159.3400, -60.5160, -26.6280



173.6740, -39.5240, 11.4520



179.2820, 43.9650, 23.7170

Rectangle

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



173.4170, 28.8420, -16.1020



166.6700, -17.6470, -27.1110



173.6740, -39.5240, 11.4520



180.4760, 14.3000, 27.1960

Sweetspot

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



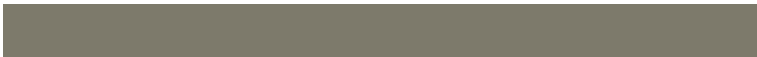
173.4170, 28.8420, -16.1020



240.7590, 10.6840, -6.4040



138.7330, 41.0770, 20.9890



121.1870, 6.6030, -4.0290



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.



173.4170, 28.8420, -16.1020



220.0470, 44.2030, -24.6690



175.3450, 11.0090, -28.8230



92.3870, 3.1640, -2.2760



121.7910, 59.2430, -32.9250



23.9440, 11.6010, -6.5030

Inverse Universe

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



131.5830, -28.8420, 16.1020



155.9530, -44.2030, 24.6690



129.6550, -11.0090, 28.8230



87.2000, -3.4390, 1.7530



36.2090, -59.2430, 32.9250



7.0560, -11.6010, 6.5030

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 173.4170, 28.8420, -16.1020 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

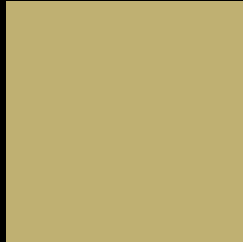
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 173.4170, 28.8420, -16.1020 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

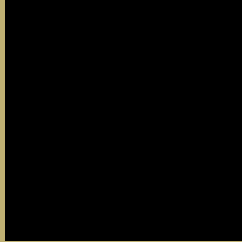
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 173.4170, 28.8420, -16.1020

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 173.4170, 28.8420, -16.1020.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 173.4170, 28.8420,

-16.1020.

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

173.4170, 28.8420, -16.1020

Protanopia

173.4170, 28.8420, -16.1020

Deuteranopia

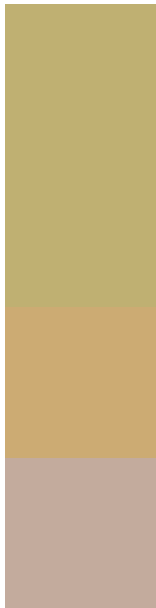
174.9290, 42.3200, -7.0560



Tritanopia

178.4520, 13.7070, 10.4030

Trichromacy



Original Color

173.4170, 28.8420, -16.1020

Protanomaly

173.4170, 28.8420, -16.1020

Deuteranomaly

174.4830, 37.6440, -10.4200

Tritanomaly

176.5800, 18.7980, 0.7340

Monochromacy



Original Color

173.4170, 28.8420, -16.1020

Achromatopsia

173.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

173.2860, 10.6380, -5.5700

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 173.4170, 28.8420, -16.1020 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(191, 176, 114)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(191, 176, 114)  
}
```

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(191, 176, 114) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(191, 176, 114) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 173.4170, 28.8420, -16.1020 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(191, 176, 114) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(191, 176, 114) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(191, 176, 114)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(191, 176, 114); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 176, 114);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 176,  
114) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 173.4170, 28.8420, -16.1020 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(191, 176, 114) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(191,  
176, 114) }
```

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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