

Converting Colors

YIQ(173.8590, -13.3850,
-16.2410)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(173.8590, -13.3850, -16.2410)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(173.8590, -13.3850,
-16.2410)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	97BCA1
RGB	151, 188, 161
RGB Percent	59%, 74%, 63%
CMY	0.4079, 0.2627, 0.3687
CMYK	0.20, 0.00, 0.14, 0.26
HSL	136°, 22%, 66%
HSV	136°, 20%, 74%
XYZ	37.1764, 45.1227, 40.4646
YIQ	173.8590, -13.3850, -16.2410

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

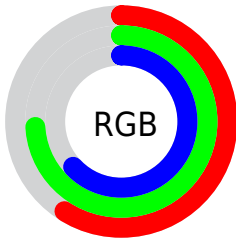
Format	Color
RYB	151, 180, 188
Decimal	9944225
CIELab	72.97, -17.84, 9.61
CIELCh	73, 20.264, 151.693
Yxy	45.1227, 0.3028, 0.3676
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288134305 (0xFF97BCA1)
YUV	173.8590, -6.3395, -20.0473
Hunter-Lab	67.1735, -18.7648, 11.3058

Details

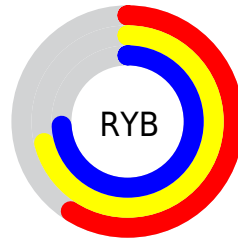
The YIQ color **173.8590, -13.3850, -16.2410** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **165.1410, 13.3850, 16.2410**, and the grayscale version is **174.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **229.4460, -13.6600, -16.7640**, and **121.2720, -13.1100, -15.7180** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **166.5820, -20.2150, -24.6230**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **181.1360, -6.5550, -7.8590**.

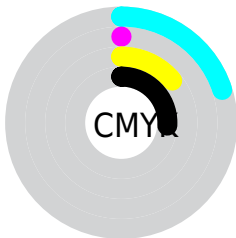
Distribution



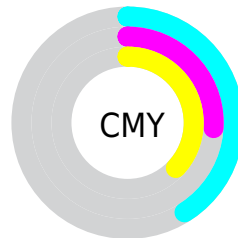
- Red (59%)
- Green (74%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (59%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (74%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Black (26%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (37%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 173.8590, -13.3850, -16.2410 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 173.8590, -13.3850, -16.2410 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 173.8590,
-13.3850, -16.2410

■ 173.8590,
-13.3850, -16.2410

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 147.2720,
-13.1100, -15.7180

■ 229.4460,
-13.6600, -16.7640

■ 121.2720,
-13.1100, -15.7180

■ 247.4670, -8.9850,
-7.8730

■ 96.0980, -12.5600,
-14.6720

■ 72.5110, -12.2850,
-14.1490

■ 49.0380, -12.3310,
-13.3150

■ 26.9670, -13.5690,
-12.9050

■ 10.5660, -4.9500,

-9.4140

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 173.8590,
-13.3850, -16.2410

■ 173.8590,
-13.3850, -16.2410

■ 166.5820,
-20.2150, -24.6230

■ 181.1360, -6.5550,
-7.8590

■ 159.4190,
-27.3660, -32.6940

■ 188.2990, 0.5960,
0.2120

■ 152.4410,
-33.6000, -40.8640

■ 195.2770, 6.8300,
8.3820

■ 145.1640,
-40.4300, -49.2460

■ 202.5540, 13.6600,
16.7640

■ 137.8870,
-47.2600, -57.6280

■ 209.8310, 20.4900,
25.1460

■ 130.7240,
-54.4110, -65.6990

■ 214.3030, 22.2770,
31.3090

■ 123.4470,
-61.2410, -74.0810

■ 215.6710, 18.4250,
35.0410

■ 116.4690,
-67.4750, -82.2510

■ 116.1700,
-68.0710, -82.4630

Harmonies

Analogous

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



176.1940, 4.7250, -14.0510



173.8590, -13.3850, -16.2410



172.1160, -30.1660, -14.9820

Triad

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



173.8590, -13.3850, -16.2410



177.8250, -24.0720, 6.7440



181.1520, 32.0470, 8.4230

Complementary

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



173.8590, -13.3850, -16.2410



165.1410, 13.3850, 16.2410

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.



182.4320, 25.6270, 14.6430



173.8590, -13.3850, -16.2410



181.2080, -5.9170, 13.6270

Square

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



173.8590, -13.3850, -16.2410



174.4980, -36.6330, -2.4010



182.6570, 11.8720, 16.1280



180.2130, 30.0770, 0.0690

Rectangle

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



173.8590, -13.3850, -16.2410



171.9890, -36.9980, -12.3100



182.6570, 11.8720, 16.1280



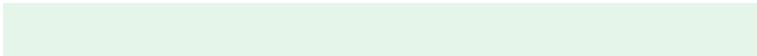
182.1350, 30.7170, 10.5010

Sweetspot

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



173.8590, -13.3850, -16.2410



239.2610, -5.4090, -6.6010



180.7920, 5.9170, -13.6270



118.9240, -2.8420, -3.5620



250.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



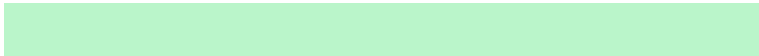
122.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



173.8590, -13.3850, -16.2410



222.4570, -21.3610, -25.8810



175.9110, -19.1630, -10.6430



90.5110, -3.1170, -4.0850



97.6480, -57.2530, -69.2610



19.1090, -11.0930, -13.7250

Inverse Universe

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



165.1410, 13.3850, 16.2410



208.5430, 21.3610, 25.8810



163.0890, 19.1630, 10.6430



88.4890, 3.1170, 4.0850



60.3520, 57.2530, 69.2610



11.7770, 11.4140, 13.4140

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 173.8590, -13.3850, -16.2410 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

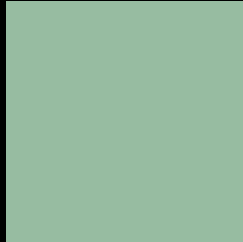
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 173.8590, -13.3850, -16.2410 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

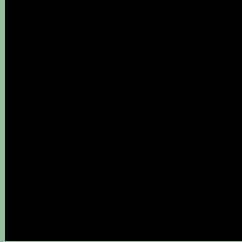
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 173.8590, -13.3850, -16.2410 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 173.8590, -13.3850, -16.2410.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 173.8590, -13.3850, -16.2410.

-16.2410.

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

173.8590, -13.3850, -16.2410

Protanopia

178.1830, 12.4260, -4.9340

Deuteranopia

179.7590, 19.8520, 3.6600



Tritanopia

176.8220, -19.9900, -1.1580

Trichromacy



Original Color

173.8590, -13.3850, -16.2410

Protanomaly

176.8720, 2.9360, -9.1600

Deuteranomaly

177.7850, 7.7950, -3.6050

Tritanomaly

175.9160, -17.5590, -6.6710

Monochromacy



Original Color

173.8590, -13.3850, -16.2410

Achromatopsia

174.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

173.9730, -4.5380, -5.8660

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 173.8590, -13.3850, -16.2410 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(151, 188, 161)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(151, 188, 161)  
}
```

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(151, 188, 161) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(151, 188, 161) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 173.8590, -13.3850, -16.2410 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(151, 188, 161) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(151, 188, 161) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(151, 188, 161)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(151, 188, 161); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 188, 161);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 188,  
161) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 173.8590, -13.3850, -16.2410 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(151, 188, 161) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(151,  
188, 161) }
```

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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