

Converting Colors

YIQ(175.2500, 1.1510, -26.3770)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(175.2500, 1.1510, -26.3770)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(175.2500, 1.1510,
-26.3770)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A0C081
RGB	160, 192, 129
RGB Percent	63%, 75%, 51%
CMY	0.3727, 0.2470, 0.4941
CMYK	0.17, 0.00, 0.33, 0.25
HSL	91°, 33%, 63%
HSV	91°, 33%, 75%
XYZ	37.3072, 46.7610, 27.8331
YIQ	175.2500, 1.1510, -26.3770

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

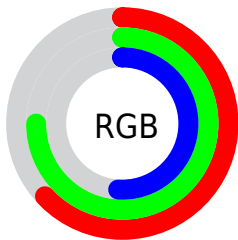
Format	Color
RYB	129, 192, 161
Decimal	10535041
CIELab	74.04, -22.00, 28.31
CIElCh	74, 35.849, 127.854
Yxy	46.7610, 0.3334, 0.4179
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288725121 (0xFFA0C081)
YUV	175.2500, -22.8012, -13.3742
Hunter-Lab	68.3820, -22.2841, 23.7350

Details

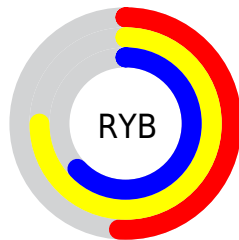
The YIQ color $175.2500, 1.1510, -26.3770$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $99CC99$. A complement of this color would be $145.7500, -1.1510, 26.3770$, and the grayscale version is $175.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $231.1960, 1.2430, -28.0450$, and $122.0050, 0.4630, -24.9210$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $170.0940, 1.2900, -34.4060$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $180.4060, 1.0120, -18.3480$.

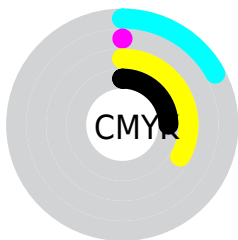
Distribution



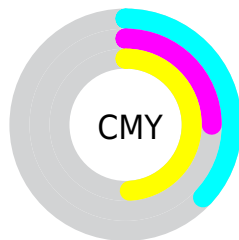
- Red (63%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (63%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Black (25%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (49%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 175.2500, 1.1510, -26.3770 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 175.2500, 1.1510, -26.3770 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 175.2500, 1.1510,
-26.3770

■ 175.2500, 1.1510,
-26.3770

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 148.4780, 0.5090,
-25.7550

■ 231.1960, 1.2430,
-28.0450

■ 122.0050, 0.4630,
-24.9210

■ 246.5810, 7.8890,
-16.3270

■ 97.1190, 0.1420,
-24.6100

■ 253.1760, 5.1360,
-4.9760

■ 72.6460, 0.0960,
-23.7760

■ 49.3470, -0.5000,
-23.9880

■ 28.5410, -3.8020,
-19.2100

■ 13.5010, -6.3250,

-12.0290

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 175.2500, 1.1510,
-26.3770

■ 175.2500, 1.1510,
-26.3770

■ 170.0940, 1.2900,
-34.4060

■ 180.4060, 1.0120,
-18.3480

■ 164.9380, 1.4290,
-42.4350

■ 185.5620, 0.8730,
-10.3190

■ 159.9670, 2.4850,
-50.5630

■ 190.5330, -0.1830,
-2.1910

■ 154.8110, 2.6240,
-58.5920

■ 195.6890, -0.3220,
5.8380

■ 149.6550, 2.7630,
-66.6210

■ 200.8450, -0.4610,
13.8670

■ 144.4990, 2.9020,
-74.6500

■ 206.0010, -0.6000,
21.8960

■ 140.8100, 3.2240,
-80.4880

■ 209.9460, 1.2330,
27.2250

■ 212.9360, 7.1930,
29.3450

■ 215.9260, 13.1530,
31.4650

Harmonies

Analogous

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



179.2490, 29.2550, -18.0810



175.2500, 1.1510, -26.3770



169.8900, -33.0060, -29.5980

Triad

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



175.2500, 1.1510, -26.3770



169.5940, -72.0740, -4.3780



185.5490, 47.5870, 24.1550

Complementary

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



175.2500, 1.1510, -26.3770



145.7500, -1.1510, 26.3770

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.



186.7010, 26.9080, 29.9800



175.2500, 1.1510, -26.3770



179.8420, -39.9370, 13.4310

Square

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



175.2500, 1.1510, -26.3770



160.5560, -87.2470, -21.2550



185.3690, -4.4520, 25.6280



183.4660, 54.6500, 11.7860

Rectangle

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



175.2500, 1.1510, -26.3770



165.7980, -56.1140, -29.3140



185.3690, -4.4520, 25.6280



186.0200, 41.9470, 27.2510

Sweetspot

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



175.2500, 1.1510, -26.3770



243.2630, 0.2770, -10.5310



166.6210, 28.7480, -3.3800



120.8980, 0.0470, -6.3610



252.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



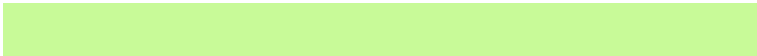
125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



175.2500, 1.1510, -26.3770



223.8780, 1.6580, -41.0780



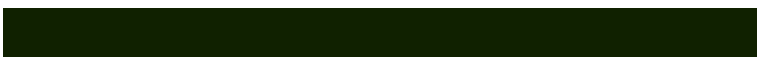
165.9810, -17.3250, -32.9490



94.3650, 0.2300, -4.1700



118.1280, 2.8090, -67.4550



24.1550, 0.4610, -13.8670

Inverse Universe

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



145.7500, -1.1510, 26.3770



178.1220, -1.6580, 41.0780



155.0190, 17.3250, 32.9490



89.6350, -0.2300, 4.1700



42.8720, -2.8090, 67.4550



8.8450, -0.4610, 13.8670

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 175.2500, 1.1510, -26.3770 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 175.2500, 1.1510, -26.3770 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

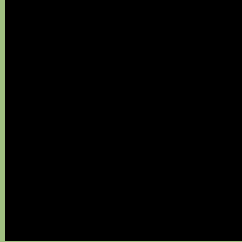
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 175.2500, 1.1510, -26.3770

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 175.2500, 1.1510, -26.3770.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 175.2500, 1.1510,

-26.3770.

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

175.2500, 1.1510, -26.3770

Protanopia

179.1010, 26.9160, -14.2360

Deuteranopia

181.5850, 37.5970, -4.0590



Tritanopia

180.8230, -12.5630, 1.9090

Trichromacy



Original Color

175.2500, 1.1510, -26.3770

Protanomaly

177.6760, 17.7470, -18.7730

Deuteranomaly

179.6000, 24.0730, -12.2710

Tritanomaly

178.5380, -7.7470, -8.2830

Monochromacy



Original Color

175.2500, 1.1510, -26.3770

Achromatopsia

175.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

175.0890, 0.8270, -9.4850

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 175.2500, 1.1510, -26.3770 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(160, 192, 129)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(160, 192, 129)  
}
```

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(160, 192, 129) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(160, 192, 129) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 175.2500, 1.1510, -26.3770 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(160, 192, 129) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(160, 192, 129) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(160, 192, 129) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(160, 192, 129); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 192, 129);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 192,  
129) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 175.2500, 1.1510, -26.3770 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(160, 192, 129) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(160,  
192, 129) }
```

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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