

Converting Colors

YIQ(169.1350, 12.3810, -9.6270)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(169.1350, 12.3810, -9.6270)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(169.1350, 12.3810,
-9.6270)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AFAC8B
RGB	175, 172, 139
RGB Percent	69%, 67%, 55%
CMY	0.3137, 0.3255, 0.4548
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.21, 0.31
HSL	55°, 18%, 62%
HSV	55°, 21%, 69%
XYZ	37.0923, 40.4827, 30.2924
YIQ	169.1350, 12.3810, -9.6270

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

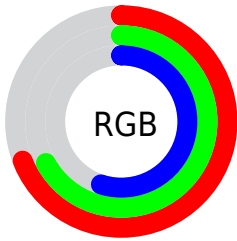
Format	Color
R_{YB}	142, 175, 139
Decimal	11512971
CIE _{Lab}	69.81, -4.49, 17.39
CIE _{LCh}	70, 17.960, 104.489
Yxy	40.4827, 0.3439, 0.3753
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289703051 (0xFFAFAC8B)
YUV	169.1350, -14.8566, 5.1436
Hunter-Lab	63.6260, -7.2848, 16.3103

Details

The YIQ color **169.1350, 12.3810, -9.6270** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999966**. A complement of this color would be **144.8650, -12.3810, 9.6270**, and the grayscale version is **169.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **224.3200, 13.2980, -9.7260**, and **117.0640, 11.1430, -9.2170** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **166.6100, 18.1130, -14.3910**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **171.7740, 6.3280, -4.5520**.

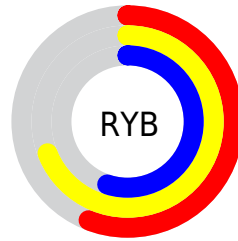
Distribution



Red (69%)

Green (67%)

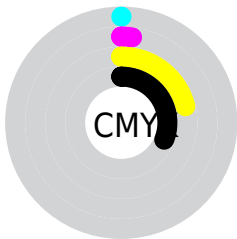
Blue (55%)



Red (56%)

Yellow (69%)

Blue (55%)

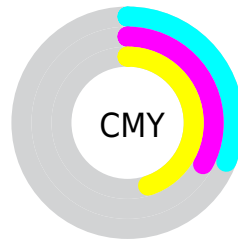


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (2%)

Yellow (21%)

Black (31%)



Cyan (31%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (45%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 169.1350, 12.3810, -9.6270 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 169.1350, 12.3810, -9.6270 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 169.1350, 12.3810,
-9.6270

■ 169.1350, 12.3810,
-9.6270

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 142.2490, 12.0600,
-9.3160

■ 224.3200, 13.2980,
-9.7260

■ 117.0640, 11.1430,
-9.2170

■ 251.1240, 10.9140,
-10.5740

■ 92.1780, 10.8220,
-8.9060

■ 254.3160, 1.9260,
-1.8660

■ 68.9930, 9.9050,
-8.8070

■ 46.2210, 9.2630,
-8.1850

■ 25.4060, 10.1800,
-8.2840

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 169.1350, 12.3810,
-9.6270

■ 169.1350, 12.3810,
-9.6270

■ 166.6100, 18.1130,
-14.3910

■ 171.7740, 6.3280,
-4.5520

■ 163.3840, 24.4410,
-18.9430

■ 174.8860, 0.3210,
-0.3110

■ 160.8590, 30.1730,
-23.7070

■ 177.5250, -5.7320,
4.7640

■ 157.6330, 36.5010,
-28.2590

■ 180.6370,
-11.7390, 9.0050

■ 155.1080, 42.2330,
-33.0230

■ 183.2760,
-17.7920, 14.0800

■ 151.8820, 48.5610,
-37.5750

■ 186.3880,
-23.7990, 18.3210

■ 149.3570, 54.2930,
-42.3390

■ 188.2290,
-27.6050, 21.2190

■ 146.2450, 60.3000,
-46.5800

■ 189.4030,
-28.1550, 20.1730

■ 189.9900,
-28.4300, 19.6500

Harmonies

Analogous

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



171.0980, 22.9710, -3.3090



169.1350, 12.3810, -9.6270



167.3010, -2.8860, -13.7820

Triad

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



169.1350, 12.3810, -9.6270



165.0590, -34.0190, -5.7230



173.6420, 16.2280, 14.2760

Complementary

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



169.1350, 12.3810, -9.6270



144.8650, -12.3810, 9.6270

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.



173.1010, 1.6940, 13.3580



169.1350, 12.3810, -9.6270



168.0970, -28.0140, 1.0900

Square

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



169.1350, 12.3810, -9.6270



164.2240, -30.3500, -11.6460



170.9680, -14.1690, 8.9910



173.2100, 26.1320, 10.9960

Rectangle

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



169.1350, 12.3810, -9.6270



165.9130, -13.4770, -14.5730



170.9680, -14.1690, 8.9910



173.6030, 11.9640, 14.4600

Sweetspot

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



169.1350, 12.3810, -9.6270



224.8170, 4.7690, -3.8310



150.1060, 20.4930, 8.5650



113.5010, 2.8430, -1.9650



242.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



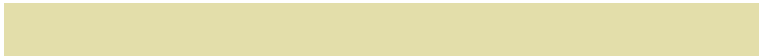
115.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



169.1350, 12.3810, -9.6270



217.5670, 19.6720, -15.1120



166.4110, 2.6160, -14.3760



85.3870, 3.1640, -2.2760



125.8560, 51.4500, -40.3740



19.2040, 7.9330, -6.1070

Inverse Universe

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



144.8650, -12.3810, 9.6270



179.4330, -19.6720, 15.1120



147.5890, -2.6160, 14.3760



79.6130, -3.1640, 2.2760



24.7310, -51.7250, 39.8510



3.7960, -7.9330, 6.1070

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 169.1350, 12.3810, -9.6270 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

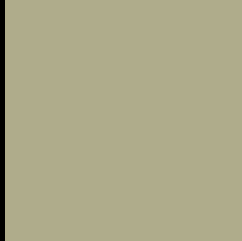
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 169.1350, 12.3810, -9.6270 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

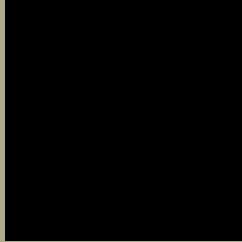
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 169.1350, 12.3810, -9.6270

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 169.1350, 12.3810, -9.6270.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 169.1350, 12.3810,

-9.6270.

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

169.1350, 12.3810, -9.6270

Protanopia

169.6410, 16.8280, -7.6200

Deuteranopia

171.2450, 27.0510, -0.1570



Tritanopia

171.7820, 3.8500, 7.3220

Trichromacy



Original Color

169.1350, 12.3810, -9.6270

Protanomaly

169.6300, 15.3610, -8.5670

Deuteranomaly

170.5000, 21.7790, -3.7330

Tritanomaly

170.6480, 6.9230, 1.1870

Monochromacy



Original Color

169.1350, 12.3810, -9.6270

Achromatopsia

169.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

168.9310, 4.4480, -3.5200

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 169.1350, 12.3810, -9.6270 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(175, 172, 139)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(175, 172, 139)  
}
```

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(175, 172, 139) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(175, 172, 139) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 169.1350, 12.3810, -9.6270 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(175, 172, 139) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(175, 172, 139) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(175, 172, 139)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(175, 172, 139); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(175, 172, 139);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(175, 172,  
139) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 169.1350, 12.3810, -9.6270 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(175, 172, 139) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(175,  
172, 139) }
```

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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