

Converting Colors

YIQ(169.4350, 11.2360,
-16.4120)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(169.4350, 11.2360, -16.4120)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(169.4350, 11.2360,
-16.4120)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AAB181
RGB	170, 177, 129
RGB Percent	67%, 69%, 51%
CMY	0.3334, 0.3059, 0.4940
CMYK	0.04, 0.00, 0.27, 0.31
HSL	69°, 24%, 60%
HSV	69°, 27%, 69%
XYZ	36.2615, 41.5757, 26.8899
YIQ	169.4350, 11.2360, -16.4120

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

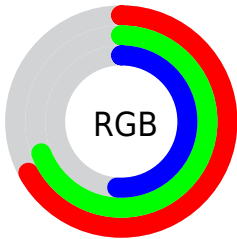
Format	Color
RYB	129, 177, 136
Decimal	11186561
CIELab	70.58, -10.54, 23.79
CIElCh	71, 26.022, 113.896
Yxy	41.5757, 0.3462, 0.3970
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289376641 (0xFFAAB181)
YUV	169.4350, -19.9345, 0.4955
Hunter-Lab	64.4792, -12.4545, 20.4096

Details

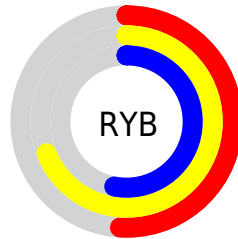
The YIQ color **169.4350, 11.2360, -16.4120** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999966**. A complement of this color would be **136.5650, -11.2360, 16.4120**, and the grayscale version is **170.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **225.0930, 12.1990, -17.3450**, and **116.7770, 10.2730, -15.4790** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **166.4860, 15.2260, -22.6460**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **172.3840, 7.2460, -10.1780**.

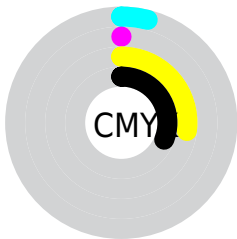
Distribution



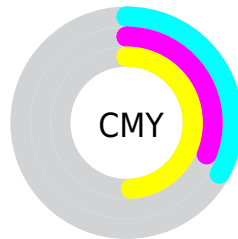
- Red (67%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (53%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (49%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 169.4350, 11.2360, -16.4120 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 169.4350, 11.2360, -16.4120 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 169.4350, 11.2360,
-16.4120

■ 169.4350, 11.2360,
-16.4120

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 142.6630, 10.5940,
-15.7900

■ 225.0930, 12.1990,
-17.3450

■ 116.7770, 10.2730,
-15.4790

■ 249.8700, 14.4450,
-13.9950

■ 92.5920, 9.3560,
-15.3800

■ 253.0620, 5.4570,
-5.2870

■ 68.8200, 8.7140,
-14.7580

■ 45.9340, 8.3930,
-14.4470

■ 25.9600, 5.5040,
-11.6480

■ 2.3480, -1.1000,

-2.0920

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 169.4350, 11.2360,
-16.4120

■ 169.4350, 11.2360,
-16.4120

■ 166.4860, 15.2260,
-22.6460

■ 172.3840, 7.2460,
-10.1780

■ 163.9500, 19.4910,
-28.3570

■ 174.9200, 2.9810,
-4.4670

■ 161.0010, 23.4810,
-34.5910

■ 177.8690, -1.0090,
1.7670

■ 158.3510, 28.0670,
-40.6130

■ 180.5190, -5.5950,
7.7890

■ 155.5160, 31.7360,
-46.5360

■ 183.4680, -9.5850,
14.0230

■ 152.5670, 35.7260,
-52.7700

■ 186.3030,
-13.2540, 19.9460

■ 149.9170, 40.3120,
-58.7920

■ 188.9530,
-17.8400, 25.9680

■ 149.0480, 41.3210,
-60.5590

■ 190.0780,
-16.6940, 27.2260

■ 190.6760,
-15.5020, 27.6500

Harmonies

Analogous

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



171.8720, 29.2990, -7.8610



169.4350, 11.2360, -16.4120



166.5940, -11.3210, -20.6090

Triad

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



169.4350, 11.2360, -16.4120



163.6640, -51.9000, -6.5560



176.4480, 28.6980, 19.5620

Complementary

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



169.4350, 11.2360, -16.4120



136.5650, -11.2360, 16.4120

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.



176.0360, 9.4870, 20.8070



169.4350, 11.2360, -16.4120



169.2410, -37.0470, 5.1050

Square

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



169.4350, 11.2360, -16.4120



161.7530, -51.0730, -16.0410



174.0700, -14.2160, 15.3520



175.3210, 39.0610, 13.4690

Rectangle

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



169.4350, 11.2360, -16.4120



164.0960, -27.4140, -20.8060



174.0700, -14.2160, 15.3520



176.7510, 23.4710, 20.6790

Sweetspot

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



169.4350, 11.2360, -16.4120



226.9370, 4.3110, -6.5450



146.8740, 26.9580, 7.0380



113.0340, 2.6600, -4.1560



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.



169.4350, 11.2360, -16.4120



217.7480, 17.2440, -26.1800



162.5580, -2.4720, -21.2880



87.6750, 2.2930, -3.0110



128.9800, 36.0010, -52.2470



21.8400, 5.9620, -8.9340

Inverse Universe

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



136.5650, -11.2360, 16.4120



165.9530, -17.8400, 25.9680



143.4420, 2.4720, 21.2880



81.6240, -1.6970, 3.2230



24.0200, -36.0010, 52.2470



4.1600, -5.9620, 8.9340

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 169.4350, 11.2360, -16.4120 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 169.4350, 11.2360, -16.4120 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

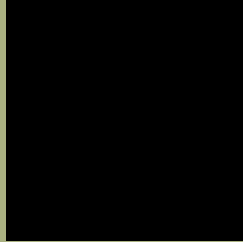
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 169.4350, 11.2360, -16.4120

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 169.4350, 11.2360, -16.4120.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 169.4350, 11.2360,

-16.4120.

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

169.4350, 11.2360, -16.4120

Protanopia

170.7570, 22.1930, -11.2390

Deuteranopia

172.4860, 33.5620, -2.5180



Tritanopia

173.5750, -0.0010, 5.5270

Trichromacy



Original Color

169.4350, 11.2360, -16.4120

Protanomaly

170.5500, 18.3420, -13.0340

Deuteranomaly

171.1320, 25.6310, -7.4650

Tritanomaly

172.1590, 3.8060, -2.8980

Monochromacy



Original Color

169.4350, 11.2360, -16.4120

Achromatopsia

169.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

169.0510, 3.9900, -6.2340

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 169.4350, 11.2360, -16.4120 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(170, 177, 129)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(170, 177, 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(170, 177, 129) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(170, 177, 129) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 169.4350, 11.2360, -16.4120 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(170, 177, 129) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(170, 177, 129) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(170, 177, 129)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(170, 177, 129); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 177, 129);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 177,  
129) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 169.4350, 11.2360, -16.4120 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(170, 177, 129) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(170,  
177, 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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