

Converting Colors

YIQ(169.5620, 18.0680,
-19.0840)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(169.5620, 18.0680, -19.0840)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(169.5620, 18.0680,
-19.0840)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AFB175
RGB	175, 177, 117
RGB Percent	69%, 69%, 46%
CMY	0.3138, 0.3059, 0.5411
CMYK	0.01, 0.00, 0.34, 0.31
HSL	62°, 28%, 58%
HSV	62°, 34%, 69%
XYZ	36.6117, 41.8423, 22.9856
YIQ	169.5620, 18.0680, -19.0840

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

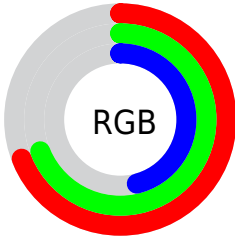
Format	Color
RYB	117, 177, 119
Decimal	11514229
CIELab	70.76, -10.17, 30.50
CIELCh	71, 32.155, 108.445
Yxy	41.8423, 0.3609, 0.4125
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289704309 (0xFFAFB175)
YUV	169.5620, -25.9131, 4.7691
Hunter-Lab	64.6856, -12.1699, 24.2116

Details

The YIQ color $169.5620, 18.0680, -19.0840$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999966 . A complement of this color would be $124.4380, -18.0680, 19.0840$, and the grayscale version is $170.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $225.2200, 19.0310, -20.0170$, and $117.6050, 16.5090, -18.3630$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $167.2110, 23.2500, -24.8940$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $171.9130, 12.8860, -13.2740$.

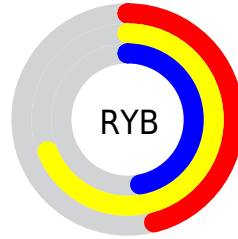
Distribution



Red (69%)

Green (69%)

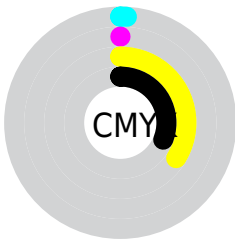
Blue (46%)



Red (46%)

Yellow (69%)

Blue (47%)

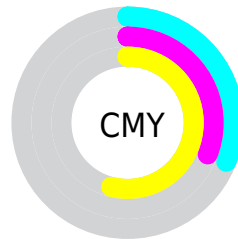


Cyan (1%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (34%)

Black (31%)



Cyan (31%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (54%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 169.5620, 18.0680, -19.0840 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 169.5620, 18.0680, -19.0840 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 169.5620, 18.0680,
-19.0840

■ 169.5620, 18.0680,
-19.0840

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 142.7900, 17.4260,
-18.4620

■ 225.2200, 19.0310,
-20.0170

■ 117.6050, 16.5090,
-18.3630

■ 248.3880, 18.6180,
-18.0380

■ 92.4200, 15.5920,
-18.2640

■ 251.5800, 9.6300,
-9.3300

■ 68.2350, 14.6750,
-18.1650

254.8860, 0.3210,
-0.3110

■ 45.4630, 14.0330,
-17.5430

■ 26.2590, 6.1000,
-11.4360

■ 2.9350, -1.3750,

-2.6150

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 169.5620, 18.0680,
-19.0840

■ 169.5620, 18.0680,
-19.0840

■ 167.2110, 23.2500,
-24.8940

■ 171.9130, 12.8860,
-13.2740

■ 165.2730, 28.7070,
-30.1810

■ 173.8510, 7.4290,
-7.9870

■ 162.9220, 33.8890,
-35.9910

■ 176.2020, 2.2470,
-2.1770

■ 160.8700, 39.6670,
-41.5890

■ 178.2540, -3.5310,
3.4210

■ 158.6330, 44.5280,
-47.0880

■ 180.6050, -8.7130,
9.2310

■ 156.2820, 49.7100,
-52.8980

■ 182.8420,
-13.5740, 14.7300

■ 155.0280, 53.2410,
-56.3190

■ 184.8940,
-19.3520, 20.3280

■ 186.7890,
-23.2500, 24.8940

Harmonies

Analogous

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



172.2490, 38.4230, -8.0170



169.5620, 18.0680, -19.0840



165.6280, -8.6610, -24.7650

Triad

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



169.5620, 18.0680, -19.0840



158.0250, -72.2100, -12.9300



177.4040, 31.9980, 25.8380

Complementary

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



169.5620, 18.0680, -19.0840



124.4380, -18.0680, 19.0840

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.



177.0020, 6.8270, 24.9630



169.5620, 18.0680, -19.0840



166.2760, -53.3230, 2.7170

Square

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



169.5620, 18.0680, -19.0840



156.3380, -66.2020, -22.6980



173.9210, -23.9820, 16.1300



176.3760, 46.3960, 18.2040

Rectangle

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



169.5620, 18.0680, -19.0840



162.5640, -28.9720, -25.6120



173.9210, -23.9820, 16.1300



177.5110, 24.3870, 26.1070

Sweetspot

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



169.5620, 18.0680, -19.0840



227.0790, 6.7870, -7.3650



136.1140, 35.2100, 11.6740



113.1050, 3.8980, -4.5660



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.



169.5620, 18.0680, -19.0840



217.9740, 28.1110, -30.3930



160.5920, 0.1880, -25.4440



87.9740, 2.8890, -2.7990



134.0630, 46.1330, -48.6430



22.7370, 7.7500, -8.2980

Inverse Universe

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



124.4380, -18.0680, 19.0840



147.0260, -28.1110, 30.3930



133.4080, -0.1880, 25.4440



81.3250, -2.2930, 3.0110



18.9370, -46.1330, 48.6430



3.2630, -7.7500, 8.2980

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 169.5620, 18.0680, -19.0840 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 169.5620, 18.0680, -19.0840 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 169.5620, 18.0680, -19.0840

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 169.5620, 18.0680, -19.0840.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 169.5620, 18.0680,

-19.0840.

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

169.5620, 18.0680, -19.0840

Protanopia

170.8730, 27.5580, -14.8580

Deuteranopia

172.6020, 38.9270, -6.1370



Tritanopia

174.6680, 4.1710, 7.0110

Trichromacy



Original Color

169.5620, 18.0680, -19.0840

Protanomaly

170.0790, 23.9820, -16.1300

Deuteranomaly

171.5470, 31.5920, -10.8720

Tritanomaly

172.7960, 9.2620, -2.6580

Monochromacy



Original Color

169.5620, 18.0680, -19.0840

Achromatopsia

170.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

170.1930, 6.4660, -7.0540

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 169.5620, 18.0680, -19.0840 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, 177, 117)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(175, 177, 117)  
}
```

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, 177, 117) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(175, 177, 117) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 169.5620, 18.0680, -19.0840 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, 177, 117) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(175, 177, 117) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(175, 177, 117) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(175, 177, 117); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(175, 177, 117);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(175, 177,  
117) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 169.5620, 18.0680, -19.0840 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(175, 177, 117) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(175,  
177, 117) }
```

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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