

Converting Colors

YIQ(169.6890, -0.3220, 5.8380)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(169.6890, -0.3220, 5.8380)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(169.6890, -0.3220,
5.8380)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ADA6B4
RGB	173, 166, 180
RGB Percent	68%, 65%, 71%
CMY	0.3215, 0.3490, 0.2941
CMYK	0.04, 0.08, 0.00, 0.29
HSL	270°, 9%, 68%
HSV	270°, 8%, 71%
XYZ	39.1086, 39.4515, 48.7320
YIQ	169.6890, -0.3220, 5.8380

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

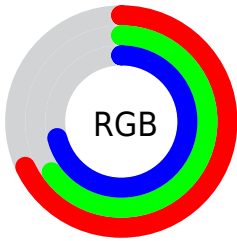
Format	Color
R_{YB}	173, 166, 180
Decimal	11380404
CIE _{Lab}	69.08, 5.18, -6.30
CIE _{LCh}	69, 8.155, 309.420
Yxy	39.4515, 0.3072, 0.3099
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289570484 (0xFFADA6B4)
YUV	169.6890, 5.0833, 2.9037
Hunter-Lab	62.8104, 1.2239, -2.0333

Details

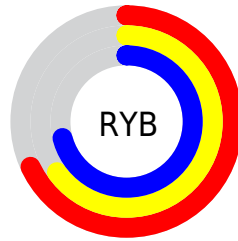
The YIQ color **169.6890, -0.3220, 5.8380** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **176.3110, 0.3220, -5.8380**, and the grayscale version is **170.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **224.8030, -0.6430, 6.1490**, and **117.5750, -0.0010, 5.5270** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **156.4320, -0.7360, 13.3440**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **182.9460, 0.0920, -1.6680**.

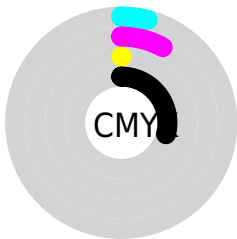
Distribution



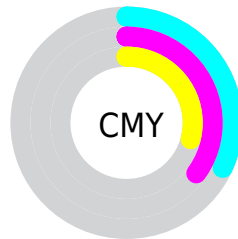
- Red (68%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (68%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (29%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (29%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 169.6890, -0.3220, 5.8380 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 169.6890, -0.3220, 5.8380 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 169.6890, -0.3220,
5.8380

■ 169.6890, -0.3220,
5.8380

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 143.2760, -0.5970,
5.3150

■ 224.8030, -0.6430,
6.1490

■ 117.5750, -0.0010,
5.5270

■ 252.0650, 1.3750,
2.6150

■ 93.1620, -0.2760,
5.0040

■ 69.1620, -0.2760,
5.0040

■ 47.0480, 0.0450,
4.6930

■ 26.6350, -0.2300,
4.1700

■ 1.2540, -3.5310,

3.4210

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

169.6890, -0.3220,
5.8380

169.6890, -0.3220,
5.8380

156.4320, -0.7360,
13.3440

182.9460, 0.0920,
-1.6680

143.1750, -1.1500,
20.8500

196.2030, 0.5060,
-9.1740

129.9180, -1.5640,
28.3560

209.4600, 0.9200,
-16.6800

116.6610, -1.9780,
35.8620

222.7170, 1.3340,
-24.1860

103.4040, -2.3920,
43.3680

235.3870, 2.0230,
-31.1690

90.1470, -2.8060,
50.8740

238.0780, 7.3870,
-29.2610

76.8900, -3.2200,
58.3800

240.7690, 12.7510,
-27.3530

63.6330, -3.6340,
65.8860

243.4600, 18.1150,
-25.4450

50.3760, -4.0480,
73.3920

246.1510, 23.4790,
-23.5370

Harmonies

Analogous

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



168.5140, -7.1990, 3.8170



169.6890, -0.3220, 5.8380



169.9240, 6.3260, 6.5020

Triad

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



169.6890, -0.3220, 5.8380



168.9320, 11.8750, -0.4530



166.1940, -12.4700, -5.2860

Complementary

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



169.6890, -0.3220, 5.8380



176.3110, 0.3220, -5.8380

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.



166.7770, -6.9220, -6.7140



169.6890, -0.3220, 5.8380



168.1870, 6.6030, -4.0290

Square

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



169.6890, -0.3220, 5.8380



169.5240, 13.2040, 2.9960



167.3110, 0.3220, -5.8380



166.4050, -14.4420, -2.5860

Rectangle

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



169.6890, -0.3220, 5.8380



170.5500, 10.3150, 5.7950



167.3110, 0.3220, -5.8380



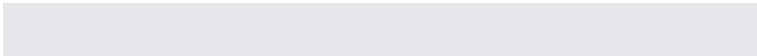
166.1510, -10.9110, -6.0070

Sweetspot

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



169.6890, -0.3220, 5.8380



231.1680, -0.4130, 1.9790



171.7050, -6.4190, 0.6930



115.5270, -0.0460, 0.8340



245.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



117.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



169.6890, -0.3220, 5.8380



218.7970, -0.5060, 9.1740



171.7820, 3.8500, 7.3220



82.5210, 0.0910, 3.8590



40.4650, -3.2210, 63.9070



6.8510, -0.5980, 10.8420

Inverse Universe

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



170.9840, 6.0970, 5.1450



220.8320, 9.5810, 8.0850



174.2180, -3.8500, -7.3220



83.2610, 3.7590, 3.4630



54.4110, 66.7920, 56.0720



9.2560, 11.3230, 9.5550

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 169.6890, -0.3220, 5.8380 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

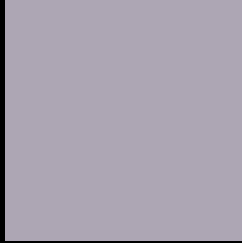
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 169.6890, -0.3220, 5.8380 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

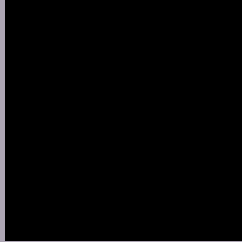
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 169.6890, -0.3220, 5.8380

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 169.6890, -0.3220, 5.8380.

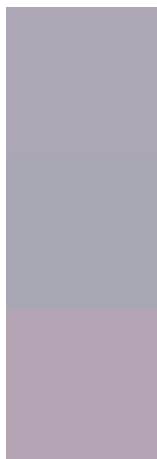


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 169.6890, -0.3220,

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

169.6890, -0.3220, 5.8380

Protanopia

169.4820, -4.1730, 4.0430

Deuteranopia

170.6080, 4.4000, 8.3680



Tritanopia

169.5750, -0.0010, 5.5270

Trichromacy



Original Color

169.6890, -0.3220, 5.8380

Protanomaly

169.4930, -2.7060, 4.9900

Deuteranomaly

170.2980, 2.3370, 7.2090

Tritanomaly

169.5750, -0.0010, 5.5270

Monochromacy



Original Color

169.6890, -0.3220, 5.8380

Achromatopsia

170.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

170.1680, -0.4130, 1.9790

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 169.6890, -0.3220, 5.8380 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(173, 166, 180)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(173, 166, 180)  
}
```

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(173, 166, 180) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(173, 166, 180) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 169.6890, -0.3220, 5.8380 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(173, 166, 180) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(173, 166, 180) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(173, 166, 180)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(173, 166, 180); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 166, 180);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 166,  
180) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 169.6890, -0.3220, 5.8380 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(173, 166, 180) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(173,  
166, 180) }
```

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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