

Converting Colors

YIQ(169.7910, -18.7050,
-7.9290)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(169.7910, -18.7050, -7.9290)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(169.7910, -18.7050,
-7.9290)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	93B4B1
RGB	147, 180, 177
RGB Percent	58%, 71%, 69%
CMY	0.4236, 0.2940, 0.3059
CMYK	0.18, 0.00, 0.02, 0.29
HSL	174°, 18%, 64%
HSV	174°, 18%, 71%
XYZ	36.2870, 42.0229, 47.7841
YIQ	169.7910, -18.7050, -7.9290

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

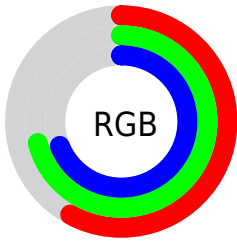
Format	Color
RYB	147, 164, 180
Decimal	9680049
CIELab	70.89, -11.79, -2.18
CIElCh	71, 11.989, 190.484
Yxy	42.0229, 0.2878, 0.3333
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287870129 (0xFF93B4B1)
YUV	169.7910, 3.5540, -19.9877
Hunter-Lab	64.8250, -13.5252, 1.6735

Details

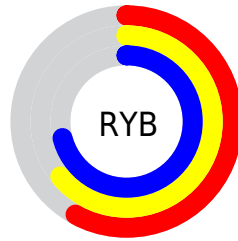
The YIQ color **169.7910, -18.7050, -7.9290** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **157.2090, 18.7050, 7.9290**, and the grayscale version is **170.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **225.1930, -19.8970, -8.3530**, and **117.3890, -17.5130, -7.5050** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **164.1810, -28.7910, -12.3670**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **175.4010, -8.6190, -3.4910**.

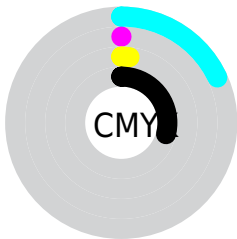
Distribution



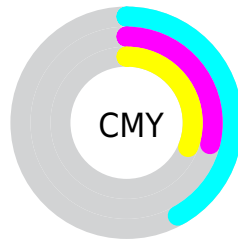
- Red (58%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (29%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (31%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 169.7910, -18.7050, -7.9290 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 169.7910, -18.7050, -7.9290 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 169.7910,
-18.7050, -7.9290

■ 169.7910,
-18.7050, -7.9290

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 143.0900,
-18.1090, -7.7170

■ 225.1930,
-19.8970, -8.3530

■ 117.3890,
-17.5130, -7.5050

■ 247.5250,
-14.9000, -5.3000

■ 92.5030, -17.8340,
-7.1940

■ 68.8020, -17.2380,
-6.9820

■ 45.8020, -17.2380,
-6.9820

■ 24.5030, -17.8340,
-7.1940

■ 4.4340, -4.2180,

-0.6500

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 169.7910,
-18.7050, -7.9290

■ 169.7910,
-18.7050, -7.9290

■ 164.1810,
-28.7910, -12.3670

■ 175.4010, -8.6190,
-3.4910

■ 158.6850,
-39.1980, -16.4940

■ 180.8970, 1.7880,
0.6360

■ 153.0750,
-49.2840, -20.9320

■ 186.5070, 11.8740,
5.0740

■ 147.4650,
-59.3700, -25.3700

■ 192.1170, 21.9600,
9.5120

■ 141.9690,
-69.7770, -29.4970

■ 197.6130, 32.3670,
13.6390

■ 136.3590,
-79.8630, -33.9350

■ 203.2230, 42.4530,
18.0770

■ 130.7490,
-89.9490, -38.3730

■ 203.4510, 41.8110,
18.6990

■ 125.2530,
-100.3560, -42.5000

■ 203.5650, 41.4900,
19.0100

■ 124.2420,
-101.8230, -43.4470

■ 203.7930, 40.8480,
19.6320

Harmonies

Analogous

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



170.0430, -10.7270, -9.3430



169.7910, -18.7050, -7.9290



170.3440, -21.6400, -4.2960

Triad

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



169.7910, -18.7050, -7.9290



174.6830, -0.1850, 8.8630



173.7430, 16.7810, -1.2590

Complementary

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



169.7910, -18.7050, -7.9290



157.2090, 18.7050, 7.9290

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.



174.8730, 19.5310, 3.9710



169.7910, -18.7050, -7.9290



175.7720, 9.8100, 9.4420

Square

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



169.7910, -18.7050, -7.9290



173.7140, -10.6380, 5.5700



175.7250, 17.1920, 7.8160



172.6880, 9.4460, -5.9940

Rectangle

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



169.7910, -18.7050, -7.9290



171.5230, -20.5860, -1.3700



175.7250, 17.1920, 7.8160



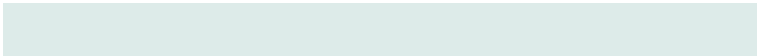
174.2810, 18.2020, 0.5220

Sweetspot

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



169.7910, -18.7050, -7.9290



230.5860, -7.7020, -3.5900



167.2680, -7.2870, -16.6230



114.6080, -4.7680, -1.6960



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.



169.7910, -18.7050, -7.9290



218.8820, -29.3870, -12.5790



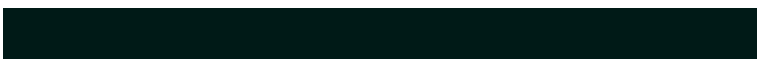
162.5020, -16.0930, -0.1970



86.1950, -5.0430, -2.2190



105.6570, -86.6940, -36.7900



17.8840, -14.5330, -6.4450

Inverse Universe

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



157.2090, 18.7050, 7.9290



199.1180, 29.3870, 12.5790



164.4980, 16.0930, 0.1970



82.8050, 5.0430, 2.2190



47.3430, 86.6940, 36.7900



8.0020, 14.8540, 6.1340

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 169.7910, -18.7050, -7.9290 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

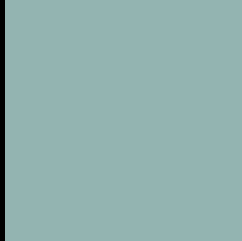
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 169.7910, -18.7050, -7.9290 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

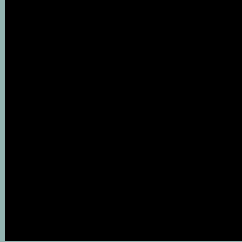
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 169.7910, -18.7050, -7.9290

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 169.7910, -18.7050, -7.9290.



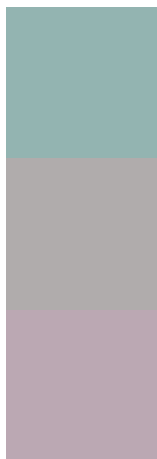
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 169.7910, -18.7050, -7.9290.

-7.9290.

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

169.7910, -18.7050, -7.9290

Protanopia

173.1960, 2.3840, 0.8480

Deuteranopia

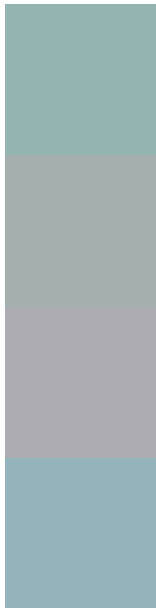
174.9350, 7.7930, 7.4490



Tritanopia

171.2240, -21.1820, -1.5820

Trichromacy



Original Color

169.7910, -18.7050, -7.9290

Protanomaly

171.8960, -5.6390, -2.4310

Deuteranomaly

172.6840, -1.9260, 1.8660

Tritanomaly

170.9420, -20.4480, -3.8720

Monochromacy



Original Color

169.7910, -18.7050, -7.9290

Achromatopsia

170.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

170.2980, -6.8310, -2.8550

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 169.7910, -18.7050, -7.9290 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(147, 180, 177)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(147, 180, 177)  
}
```

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(147, 180, 177) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(147, 180, 177) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 169.7910, -18.7050, -7.9290 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(147, 180, 177) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(147, 180, 177) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(147, 180, 177)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(147, 180, 177); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 180, 177);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 180,  
177) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 169.7910, -18.7050, -7.9290 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(147, 180, 177) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(147,  
180, 177) }
```

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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