

Converting Colors

YIQ(169.9320, 2.7070, -10.5170)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(169.9320, 2.7070, -10.5170)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(169.9320, 2.7070,
-10.5170)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A6B095
RGB	166, 176, 149
RGB Percent	65%, 69%, 58%
CMY	0.3491, 0.3098, 0.4156
CMYK	0.06, 0.00, 0.15, 0.31
HSL	82°, 15%, 64%
HSV	82°, 15%, 69%
XYZ	36.6753, 41.3283, 34.4813
YIQ	169.9320, 2.7070, -10.5170

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

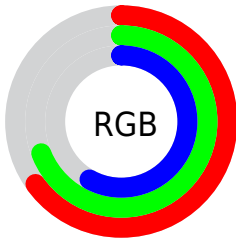
Format	Color
RYB	149, 176, 159
Decimal	10924181
CIELab	70.41, -8.43, 12.65
CIELCh	70, 15.200, 123.663
Yxy	41.3283, 0.3260, 0.3674
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289114261 (0xFFA6B095)
YUV	169.9320, -10.3195, -3.4484
Hunter-Lab	64.2871, -10.6696, 13.1999

Details

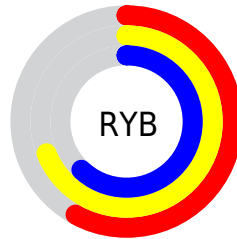
The YIQ color **169.9320, 2.7070, -10.5170** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999966**. A complement of this color would be **155.0680, -2.7070, 10.5170**, and the grayscale version is **170.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **225.4050, 2.7530, -11.3510**, and **118.0460, 2.3860, -10.2060** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **165.7870, 4.3130, -17.5990**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **174.0770, 1.1010, -3.4350**.

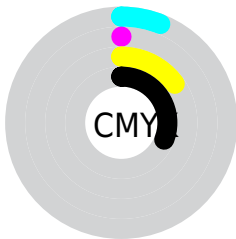
Distribution



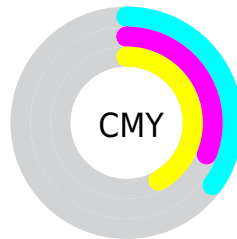
- Red (65%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (58%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (42%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 169.9320, 2.7070, -10.5170 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 169.9320, 2.7070, -10.5170 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 169.9320, 2.7070,
-10.5170

■ 169.9320, 2.7070,
-10.5170

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 143.3450, 2.9820,
-9.9940

■ 225.4050, 2.7530,
-11.3510

■ 118.0460, 2.3860,
-10.2060

■ 250.7690, 4.7240,
-8.5240

■ 93.1600, 2.0650,
-9.8950

■ 69.6870, 2.0190,
-9.0610

■ 46.8010, 1.6980,
-8.7500

■ 26.1710, 3.5320,
-8.9480

■ 1.7610, -0.8250,

-1.5690

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 169.9320, 2.7070,
-10.5170

■ 169.9320, 2.7070,
-10.5170

■ 165.7870, 4.3130,
-17.5990

■ 174.0770, 1.1010,
-3.4350

■ 162.0550, 6.1940,
-24.1580

■ 177.8090, -0.7800,
3.1240

■ 157.9100, 7.8000,
-31.2400

■ 181.9540, -2.3860,
10.2060

■ 154.1780, 9.6810,
-37.7990

■ 185.6860, -4.2670,
16.7650

■ 150.0330, 11.2870,
-44.8810

■ 189.8310, -5.8730,
23.8470

■ 146.1870, 13.4890,
-51.7510

■ 193.6770, -8.0750,
30.7170

■ 142.1560, 14.7740,
-58.5220

■ 195.7700, -3.9030,
32.2010

■ 138.3100, 16.9760,
-65.3920

■ 197.5640, -0.3270,
33.4730

■ 136.5010, 17.7560,
-68.5160

■ 199.6570, 3.8450,
34.9570

Harmonies

Analogous

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



171.9120, 14.6270, -6.2770



169.9320, 2.7070, -10.5170



168.4620, -10.5890, -11.8450

Triad

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



169.9320, 2.7070, -10.5170



169.2990, -25.7670, -1.0870



174.9750, 19.4840, 10.3320

Complementary

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



169.9320, 2.7070, -10.5170



155.0680, -2.7070, 10.5170

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.



174.7660, 9.9470, 12.4670



169.9320, 2.7070, -10.5170



171.7780, -16.6900, 5.1180

Square

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



169.9320, 2.7070, -10.5170



167.6420, -28.4710, -7.1510



173.7690, -3.3030, 10.3050



174.2650, 24.2990, 5.6670

Rectangle

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



169.9320, 2.7070, -10.5170



167.3840, -19.1170, -11.4770



173.7690, -3.3030, 10.3050



174.9470, 16.6870, 11.4630

Sweetspot

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



169.9320, 2.7070, -10.5170



227.1370, 0.8720, -4.7920



162.9430, 13.3420, 0.4940



113.3050, 0.4590, -2.8130



242.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



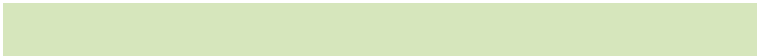
115.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



169.9320, 2.7070, -10.5170



220.4280, 3.9460, -16.4540



166.0450, -5.0410, -13.2730



87.0770, 1.1010, -3.4350



118.5150, 15.1410, -59.6670



20.0460, 2.3860, -10.2060

Inverse Universe

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



155.0680, -2.7070, 10.5170



197.5720, -3.9460, 16.4540



158.9550, 5.0410, 13.2730



82.2220, -0.5050, 3.6470



34.4850, -15.1410, 59.6670



5.6550, -2.9820, 9.9940

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 169.9320, 2.7070, -10.5170 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 169.9320, 2.7070, -10.5170 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

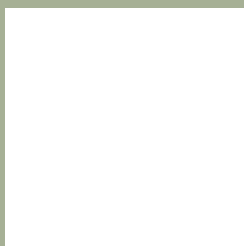
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 169.9320, 2.7070, -10.5170

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 169.9320, 2.7070, -10.5170.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 169.9320, 2.7070, -10.5170.

-10.5170.

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

169.9320, 2.7070, -10.5170

Protanopia

171.8410, 13.3890, -5.8670

Deuteranopia

173.2600, 22.6950, 1.6950



Tritanopia

172.5960, -4.4940, 4.3540

Trichromacy



Original Color

169.9320, 2.7070, -10.5170

Protanomaly

171.0470, 9.8130, -7.1390

Deuteranomaly

172.2050, 15.3600, -3.0400

Tritanomaly

171.6900, -2.0630, -1.1590

Monochromacy



Original Color

169.9320, 2.7070, -10.5170

Achromatopsia

170.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

169.9630, 1.4220, -3.7460

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 169.9320, 2.7070, -10.5170 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(166, 176, 149)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(166, 176, 149)  
}
```

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(166, 176, 149) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(166, 176, 149) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 169.9320, 2.7070, -10.5170 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(166, 176, 149) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(166, 176, 149) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(166, 176, 149)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(166, 176, 149); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 176, 149);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 176,  
149) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 169.9320, 2.7070, -10.5170 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(166, 176, 149) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(166,  
176, 149) }
```

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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