

# Converting Colors

YIQ(170.0270, -22.9660,  
-24.3260)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(170.0270, -22.9660, -24.3260)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(170.0270, -22.9660,  
-24.3260)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	85C09A
RGB	133, 192, 154
RGB Percent	52%, 75%, 60%
CMY	0.4786, 0.2469, 0.3961
CMYK	0.31, 0.00, 0.20, 0.25
HSL	141°, 32%, 64%
HSV	141°, 31%, 75%
XYZ	34.3527, 45.0258, 37.4453
YIQ	170.0270, -22.9660, -24.3260

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

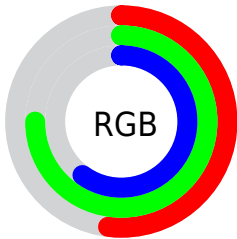
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	133, 177, 192
Decimal	8765594
CIELab	72.91, -27.07, 13.17
CIELCh	73, 30.102, 154.058
Yxy	45.0258, 0.2941, 0.3854
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286955674 (0xFF85C09A)
YUV	170.0270, -7.9013, -32.4727
Hunter-Lab	67.1013, -26.0435, 13.8847

# Details

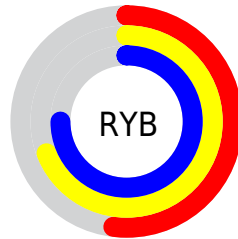
The YIQ color **170.0270, -22.9660, -24.3260** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **154.9730, 22.9660, 24.3260**, and the grayscale version is **170.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **225.7880, -23.7910, -25.8950**, and **116.9670, -22.7370, -22.9690** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **162.9780, -30.4380, -32.0860**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **177.0760, -15.4940, -16.5660**.

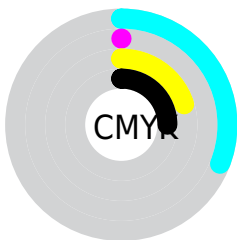
# Distribution



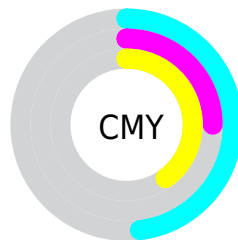
- Red (52%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (52%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Black (25%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (40%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 170.0270, -22.9660, -24.3260 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 170.0270, -22.9660, -24.3260 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 170.0270,  
-22.9660, -24.3260

■ 170.0270,  
-22.9660, -24.3260

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 143.4400,  
-22.6910, -23.8030

■ 225.7880,  
-23.7910, -25.8950

■ 116.9670,  
-22.7370, -22.9690

■ 241.2870,  
-17.4660, -13.8660

■ 91.4940, -22.7830,  
-22.1350

■ 252.0100, -5.9600,  
-2.1200

■ 67.0100, -24.2960,  
-22.2480

■ 41.4440, -28.5140,  
-22.8980

■ 25.5490, -15.4480,  
-17.4000

■ 10.5660, -4.9500,

-9.4140

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 170.0270,  
-22.9660, -24.3260

■ 170.0270,  
-22.9660, -24.3260

■ 162.9780,  
-30.4380, -32.0860

■ 177.0760,  
-15.4940, -16.5660

■ 155.8150,  
-37.5890, -40.1570

■ 184.2390, -8.3430,  
-8.4950

■ 148.4670,  
-45.6570, -48.1290

■ 191.5870, -0.2750,  
-0.5230

■ 141.4180,  
-53.1290, -55.8890

■ 198.6360, 7.1970,  
7.2370

■ 134.2550,  
-60.2800, -63.9600

■ 205.7990, 14.3480,  
15.3080

■ 127.2060,  
-67.7520, -71.7200

■ 212.8480, 21.8200,  
23.0680

■ 120.4560,  
-74.6280, -79.2680

■ 216.4230, 21.8190,  
28.5950

■ 217.7910, 17.9670,  
32.3270

■ 218.0190, 17.3250,  
32.9490

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



174.2660, 4.2220, -21.4580



170.0270, -22.9660, -24.3260



165.7220, -49.7880, -22.8120

# Triad

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



170.0270, -22.9660, -24.3260



176.7730, -35.4890, 9.9110



181.1600, 46.7640, 11.5320

# Complementary

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



170.0270, -22.9660, -24.3260



154.9730, 22.9660, 24.3260

# 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.



182.4770, 38.9220, 21.4980



170.0270, -22.9660, -24.3260



182.2390, -7.2020, 20.3980

# Square

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



170.0270, -22.9660, -24.3260



169.5370, -58.7320, -3.8840



183.2330, 19.2980, 24.7220



179.5040, 42.3190, -1.5290



# Rectangle

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



170.0270, -22.9660, -24.3260



164.4850, -62.1220, -19.5460



183.2330, 19.2980, 24.7220



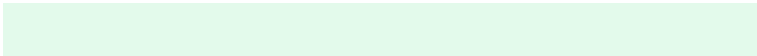
181.8980, 44.7460, 15.0660

# Sweetspot

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



170.0270, -22.9660, -24.3260



241.4130, -8.8930, -9.5410



178.9950, 6.4230, -22.8010



119.7880, -5.4550, -5.7670



252.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

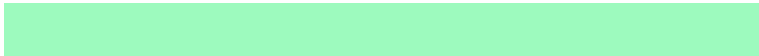


# Same Dimension

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



170.0270, -22.9660, -24.3260



215.3530, -36.1680, -38.3760



173.3330, -32.2750, -15.3070



93.3260, -4.0340, -3.9860



101.0050, -62.5720, -66.4760



20.7390, -12.9270, -13.5270



# Inverse Universe

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



154.9730, 22.9660, 24.3260



191.6470, 36.1680, 38.3760



151.6670, 32.2750, 15.3070



90.6740, 4.0340, 3.9860



59.8810, 62.8930, 66.1650



12.2610, 12.9270, 13.5270



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 170.0270, -22.9660, -24.3260 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 170.0270, -22.9660, -24.3260 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

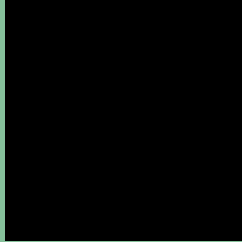
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 170.0270, -22.9660, -24.3260 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 170.0270, -22.9660, -24.3260.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 170.0270, -22.9660, -24.3260.

-24.3260.

# 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

170.0270, -22.9660, -24.3260

### Protanopia

177.4560, 15.9110, -7.5210

### Deuteranopia

179.6730, 22.9700, 2.2180



## Tritanopia

174.5540, -31.0390, -4.6630

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

170.0270, -22.9660, -24.3260

## Protanomaly

174.7530, 1.6530, -13.4430

## Deuteranomaly

176.1930, 6.4660, -7.0540

## Tritanomaly

172.8930, -27.9200, -11.6320

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

170.0270, -22.9660, -24.3260

## Achromatopsia

170.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

170.1250, -8.0220, -8.8060

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 170.0270, -22.9660, -24.3260 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(133, 192, 154)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(133, 192, 154)  
}
```

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(133, 192, 154) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(133, 192, 154) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 170.0270, -22.9660, -24.3260 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(133, 192, 154) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(133, 192, 154) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(133, 192, 154)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(133, 192, 154); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 192, 154);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 192,  
154) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 170.0270, -22.9660, -24.3260 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(133, 192, 154) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(133,  
192, 154) }
```

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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