

Converting Colors

YIQ(170.0290, 9.0830, -26.9570)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(170.0290, 9.0830, -26.9570)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(170.0290, 9.0830,
-26.9570)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A2B972
RGB	162, 185, 114
RGB Percent	64%, 73%, 45%
CMY	0.3648, 0.2745, 0.5528
CMYK	0.12, 0.00, 0.38, 0.27
HSL	79°, 34%, 59%
HSV	79°, 38%, 73%
XYZ	35.2847, 43.5961, 22.4817
YIQ	170.0290, 9.0830, -26.9570

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

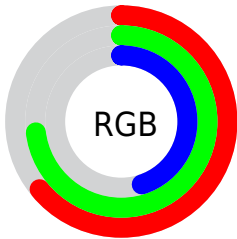
Format	Color
RYB	114, 185, 137
Decimal	10664306
CIELab	71.96, -19.78, 33.44
CIELCh	72, 38.852, 120.599
Yxy	43.5961, 0.3481, 0.4301
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288854386 (0xFFA2B972)
YUV	170.0290, -27.6223, -7.0414
Hunter-Lab	66.0273, -20.1582, 26.0314

Details

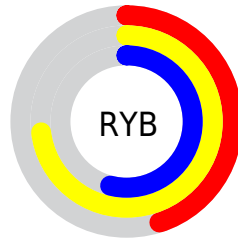
The YIQ color $170.0290, 9.0830, -26.9570$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $99CC99$. A complement of this color would be $128.9710, -9.0830, 26.9570$, and the grayscale version is $170.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $225.6870, 10.0460, -27.8900$, and $117.3710, 8.1200, -26.0240$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $166.1830, 11.2850, -33.8270$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $173.9890, 6.5600, -19.7760$.

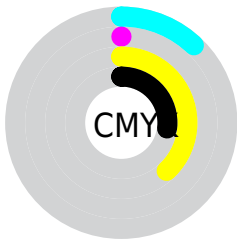
Distribution



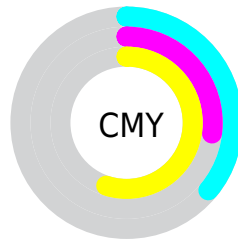
- Red (64%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (45%)



- Red (45%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Blue (54%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Black (27%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (55%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 170.0290, 9.0830, -26.9570 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 170.0290, 9.0830, -26.9570 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 170.0290, 9.0830,
-26.9570

■ 170.0290, 9.0830,
-26.9570

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 143.2570, 8.4410,
-26.3350

■ 225.6870, 10.0460,
-27.8900

■ 117.3710, 8.1200,
-26.0240

■ 245.6540, 14.8130,
-20.6670

■ 92.5990, 7.4780,
-25.4020

■ 251.2380, 10.5930,
-10.2630

■ 67.7130, 7.1570,
-25.0910

■ 254.5440, 1.2840,
-1.2440

■ 45.3970, 5.2310,
-23.2250

■ 25.3070, -3.0230,
-16.8070

■ 7.6310, -3.5750,

-6.7990

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 170.0290, 9.0830,
-26.9570

■ 170.0290, 9.0830,
-26.9570

■ 166.1830, 11.2850,
-33.8270

■ 173.9890, 6.5600,
-19.7760

■ 162.2230, 13.8080,
-41.0080

■ 177.8350, 4.3580,
-12.9060

■ 158.3770, 16.0100,
-47.8780

■ 181.7950, 1.8350,
-5.7250

■ 154.4170, 18.5330,
-55.0590

■ 185.6410, -0.3670,
1.1450

■ 150.5710, 20.7350,
-61.9290

■ 189.6010, -2.8900,
8.3260

■ 146.6110, 23.2580,
-69.1100

■ 193.4470, -5.0920,
15.1960

■ 145.9700, 23.6250,
-70.2550

■ 197.4070, -7.6150,
22.3770

■ 200.4550, -7.5700,
27.0700

■ 202.2490, -3.9940,
28.3420

Harmonies

Analogous

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



173.6090, 37.0490, -16.1590



170.0290, 9.0830, -26.9570



164.2450, -26.8160, -31.6480

Triad

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



170.0290, 9.0830, -26.9570



156.2000, -91.6960, -12.2080



180.2980, 47.0360, 28.6360

Complementary

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



170.0290, 9.0830, -26.9570



128.9710, -9.0830, 26.9570

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.



181.5310, 21.6350, 31.9310



170.0290, 9.0830, -26.9570



171.4920, -53.6910, 9.3890

Square

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



170.0290, 9.0830, -26.9570



143.3140, -110.3530, -32.0250



179.1660, -14.1260, 24.7380



178.3680, 58.0420, 16.3940

Rectangle

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



170.0290, 9.0830, -26.9570



159.4730, -53.8210, -32.3250



179.1660, -14.1260, 24.7380



180.7580, 39.9290, 30.7850

Sweetspot

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



170.0290, 9.0830, -26.9570



233.7040, 3.3490, -11.1390



148.7300, 35.9910, 3.0230



116.2680, 1.8810, -6.5590



247.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



120.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



170.0290, 9.0830, -26.9570



216.5820, 14.1750, -42.1530



159.5640, -11.7770, -34.3770



90.0770, 1.1010, -3.4350



122.9670, 19.6800, -59.3280



22.1170, 3.6240, -10.6160

Inverse Universe

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



128.9710, -9.0830, 26.9570



152.4180, -14.1750, 42.1530



139.4360, 11.7770, 34.3770



84.9230, -1.1010, 3.4350



32.7340, -20.2760, 59.1160



5.8830, -3.6240, 10.6160

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 170.0290, 9.0830, -26.9570 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 170.0290, 9.0830, -26.9570 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 170.0290, 9.0830, -26.9570

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 170.0290, 9.0830, -26.9570.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 170.0290, 9.0830,

-26.9570.

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

170.0290, 9.0830, -26.9570

Protanopia

173.3740, 30.4010, -16.8230

Deuteranopia

175.1570, 41.6780, -6.4340



Tritanopia

176.4000, -6.8780, 3.5060

Trichromacy



Original Color

170.0290, 9.0830, -26.9570

Protanomaly

171.9600, 22.6990, -20.4130

Deuteranomaly

173.1830, 29.6210, -13.6990

Tritanomaly

173.7730, -1.0990, -7.6190

Monochromacy



Original Color

170.0290, 9.0830, -26.9570

Achromatopsia

170.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

169.7580, 3.2570, -9.4710

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 170.0290, 9.0830, -26.9570 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(162, 185, 114)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(162, 185, 114)  
}
```

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(162, 185, 114) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(162, 185, 114) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 170.0290, 9.0830, -26.9570 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(162, 185, 114) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(162, 185, 114) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(162, 185, 114)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(162, 185, 114); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 185, 114);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 185,  
114) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 170.0290, 9.0830, -26.9570 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(162, 185, 114) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(162,  
185, 114) }
```

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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