

Converting Colors

YIQ(170.0440, -20.4950, 2.4890)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(170.0440, -20.4950, 2.4890)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(170.0440, -20.4950,
2.4890)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	98AEC5
RGB	152, 174, 197
RGB Percent	60%, 68%, 77%
CMY	0.4040, 0.3176, 0.2275
CMYK	0.23, 0.12, 0.00, 0.23
HSL	211°, 28%, 68%
HSV	211°, 23%, 77%
XYZ	38.1601, 40.9802, 58.7069
YIQ	170.0440, -20.4950, 2.4890

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

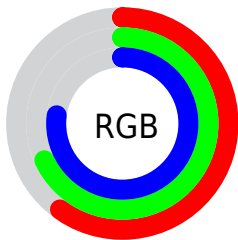
Format	Color
R_{YB}	152, 167, 197
Decimal	10006213
CIE _{Lab}	70.16, -2.53, -14.23
CIE _{LCh}	70, 14.450, 259.919
Yxy	40.9802, 0.2768, 0.2973
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288196293 (0xFF98AEC5)
YUV	170.0440, 13.2893, -15.8246
Hunter-Lab	64.0158, -5.6231, -9.5619

Details

The YIQ color **170.0440, -20.4950, 2.4890** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **178.9560, 20.4950, -2.4890**, and the grayscale version is **170.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **225.2720, -21.1370, 3.1110**, and **117.8160, -19.8530, 1.8670** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **158.1940, -29.6650, 3.4790**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **181.8940, -11.3250, 1.4990**.

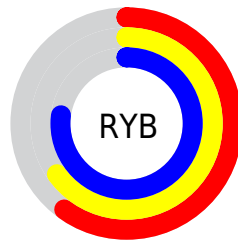
Distribution



Red (60%)

Green (68%)

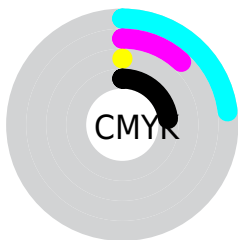
Blue (77%)



Red (60%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (77%)

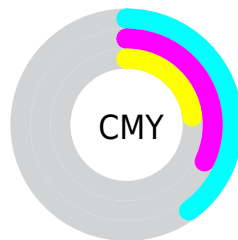


Cyan (23%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (23%)



Cyan (40%)

Magenta (32%)

Yellow (23%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 170.0440, -20.4950, 2.4890 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 170.0440, -20.4950, 2.4890 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 170.0440,
-20.4950, 2.4890

■ 170.0440,
-20.4950, 2.4890

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 143.3430,
-19.8990, 2.7010

■ 225.2720,
-21.1370, 3.1110

■ 117.8160,
-19.8530, 1.8670

■ 249.0200,
-11.9200, -4.2400

■ 92.8160, -19.8530,
1.8670

■ 69.0010, -18.9360,
1.7680

■ 46.1750, -19.4860,
0.7220

■ 24.1640, -20.9530,
-0.2250

■ 4.2520, -9.2170,

7.3510

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 170.0440,
-20.4950, 2.4890

■ 170.0440,
-20.4950, 2.4890

■ 158.1940,
-29.6650, 3.4790

■ 181.8940,
-11.3250, 1.4990

■ 146.6430,
-38.2390, 4.6810

■ 193.4450, -2.7510,
0.2970

■ 134.7930,
-47.4090, 5.6710

■ 205.2950, 6.4190,
-0.6930

■ 122.9430,
-56.5790, 6.6610

■ 217.1450, 15.5890,
-1.6830

■ 111.3920,
-65.1530, 7.8630

■ 228.6960, 24.1630,
-2.8850

■ 99.5420, -74.3230,
8.8530

■ 236.0610, 24.3930,
-7.0550

■ 87.6920, -83.4930,
9.8430

■ 241.9310, 21.6430,
-12.2850

■ 78.8100, -89.6370,
11.0590

■ 247.8010, 18.8930,
-17.5150

■ 248.3880, 18.6180,
-18.0380

Harmonies

Analogous

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



167.5330, -26.5460, -3.4900



170.0440, -20.4950, 2.4890



172.3660, -9.5380, 7.6620

Triad

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



170.0440, -20.4950, 2.4890



174.0630, 22.0520, 7.8440



168.6970, -3.9410, -11.1810

Complementary

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



170.0440, -20.4950, 2.4890



178.9560, 20.4950, -2.4890

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.



170.0360, 8.3460, -8.0860



170.0440, -20.4950, 2.4890



172.7870, 22.6490, 2.5290

Square

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



170.0440, -20.4950, 2.4890



174.3490, 15.4950, 11.0390



171.4610, 17.5150, -3.5490



167.3520, -16.0910, -11.2510

Rectangle

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



170.0440, -20.4950, 2.4890



173.4380, -0.8730, 10.3190



171.4610, 17.5150, -3.5490



168.9640, -0.3190, -10.7430

Sweetspot

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



170.0440, -20.4950, 2.4890



244.3350, -8.2530, 0.8910



180.9230, -19.4370, -16.6930



121.1890, -4.9060, 0.8060



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



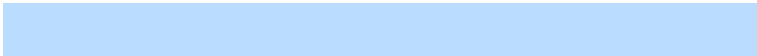
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



170.0440, -20.4950, 2.4890



213.8240, -31.4990, 3.6770



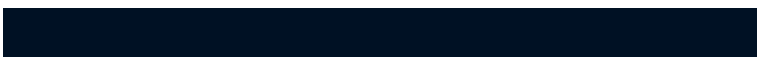
157.1300, -14.4450, 13.9950



93.3740, -3.9890, 0.7070



65.5420, -74.3230, 8.8530



14.0830, -16.2310, 2.3050

Inverse Universe

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



167.9630, 19.7580, 16.3820



210.5070, 30.2100, 25.2020



191.8700, 14.4450, -13.9950



93.1470, 4.0800, 3.1520



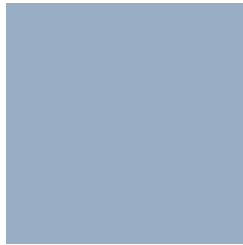
57.8570, 71.4680, 59.4360



12.7020, 15.9990, 12.9190

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 170.0440, -20.4950, 2.4890 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

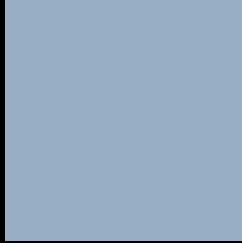
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 170.0440, -20.4950, 2.4890 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

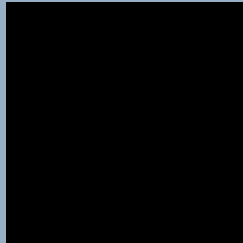
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

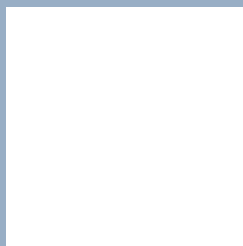
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 170.0440, -20.4950, 2.4890

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 170.0440, -20.4950, 2.4890.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 170.0440, -20.4950,

2.4890.

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

170.0440, -20.4950, 2.4890

Protanopia

171.8390, -9.4920, 6.8280

Deuteranopia

172.9260, -5.1830, 11.3370



Tritanopia

169.1210, -19.3940, -0.9460

Trichromacy



Original Color

170.0440, -20.4950, 2.4890

Protanomaly

171.0450, -13.0680, 5.5560

Deuteranomaly

172.2950, -10.7760, 8.0720

Tritanomaly

169.7620, -19.7610, 0.1990

Monochromacy



Original Color

170.0440, -20.4950, 2.4890

Achromatopsia

170.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

169.6340, -7.6570, 1.1030

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 170.0440, -20.4950, 2.4890 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(152, 174, 197)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(152, 174, 197)  
}
```

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(152, 174, 197) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(152, 174, 197) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 170.0440, -20.4950, 2.4890 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(152, 174, 197) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(152, 174, 197) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(152, 174, 197)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(152, 174, 197); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 174, 197);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 174,  
197) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 170.0440, -20.4950, 2.4890 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(152, 174, 197) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(152,  
174, 197) }
```

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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