

Converting Colors

YIQ(170.0520, 2.2490, -13.2310)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(170.0520, 2.2490, -13.2310)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(170.0520, 2.2490,
-13.2310)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A4B291
RGB	164, 178, 145
RGB Percent	64%, 70%, 57%
CMY	0.3569, 0.3019, 0.4313
CMYK	0.08, 0.00, 0.19, 0.30
HSL	85°, 18%, 63%
HSV	85°, 19%, 70%
XYZ	36.3401, 41.7788, 32.9404
YIQ	170.0520, 2.2490, -13.2310

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

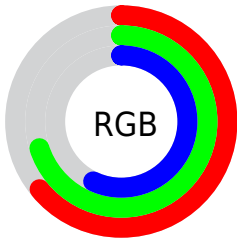
Format	Color
RYB	145, 178, 159
Decimal	10793617
CIELab	70.72, -10.89, 15.25
CIELCh	71, 18.738, 125.517
Yxy	41.7788, 0.3272, 0.3762
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288983697 (0xFFA4B291)
YUV	170.0520, -12.3506, -5.3076
Hunter-Lab	64.6365, -12.7572, 15.0298

Details

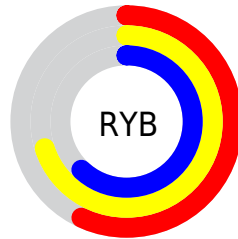
The YIQ color **170.0520, 2.2490, -13.2310** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999966**. A complement of this color would be **152.9480, -2.2490, 13.2310**, and the grayscale version is **170.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **225.5250, 2.2950, -14.0650**, and **117.5790, 2.2030, -12.3970** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **165.6080, 3.2590, -20.5250**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **174.4960, 1.2390, -5.9370**.

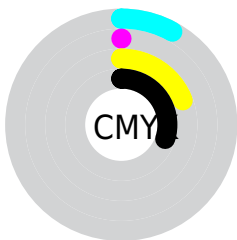
Distribution



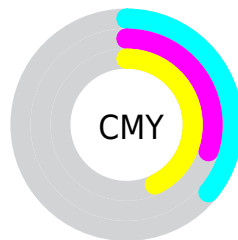
- Red (64%)
- Green (70%)
- Blue (57%)



- Red (57%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Black (30%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (43%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 170.0520, 2.2490, -13.2310 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 170.0520, 2.2490, -13.2310 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 170.0520, 2.2490,
-13.2310

■ 170.0520, 2.2490,
-13.2310

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 143.4650, 2.5240,
-12.7080

■ 225.5250, 2.2950,
-14.0650

■ 117.5790, 2.2030,
-12.3970

■ 249.7150, 4.8160,
-10.1920

■ 92.8070, 1.5610,
-11.7750

■ 69.2200, 1.8360,
-11.2520

■ 47.0350, 0.9190,
-11.1530

■ 25.4760, 3.9910,
-11.7610

■ 2.9350, -1.3750,

-2.6150

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 170.0520, 2.2490,
-13.2310

■ 170.0520, 2.2490,
-13.2310

■ 165.6080, 3.2590,
-20.5250

■ 174.4960, 1.2390,
-5.9370

■ 161.4630, 4.8650,
-27.6070

■ 178.6410, -0.3670,
1.1450

■ 157.1330, 5.5540,
-34.5900

■ 182.9710, -1.0560,
8.1280

■ 152.9880, 7.1600,
-41.6720

■ 187.1160, -2.6620,
15.2100

■ 148.5440, 8.1700,
-48.9660

■ 191.5600, -3.6720,
22.5040

■ 144.3990, 9.7760,
-56.0480

■ 195.7050, -5.2780,
29.5860

■ 139.9550, 10.7860,
-63.3420

■ 198.4390, -1.4730,
32.2150

■ 135.6250, 11.4750,
-70.3250

■ 200.8310, 3.2950,
33.9110

■ 134.9840, 11.8420,
-71.4700

■ 202.9240, 7.4670,
35.3950

Harmonies

Analogous

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



172.1140, 16.8740, -8.4540



170.0520, 2.2490, -13.2310



168.2010, -14.3480, -15.3080

Triad

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



170.0520, 2.2490, -13.2310



169.4770, -32.1400, -1.2280



176.0790, 25.1230, 12.7630

Complementary

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



170.0520, 2.2490, -13.2310



152.9480, -2.2490, 13.2310

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.



176.2010, 13.1560, 14.8840



170.0520, 2.2490, -13.2310



172.3910, -19.8540, 7.3940

Square

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



170.0520, 2.2490, -13.2310



166.6950, -35.9900, -8.5500



175.3500, -3.4410, 12.8070



175.4290, 29.7090, 6.7410

Rectangle

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



170.0520, 2.2490, -13.2310



167.1660, -24.4350, -14.2190



175.3500, -3.4410, 12.8070



175.8660, 21.4090, 13.9930

Sweetspot

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



170.0520, 2.2490, -13.2310



228.6100, 0.9180, -5.6260



163.0850, 15.8180, -0.3260



115.1910, 0.7800, -3.1240



245.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



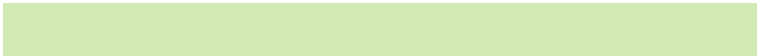
117.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



170.0520, 2.2490, -13.2310



219.6080, 3.2590, -20.5250



165.2680, -7.2870, -16.6230



86.7780, 0.5050, -3.6470



116.1230, 10.3730, -61.3630



19.7470, 1.7900, -10.4180

Inverse Universe

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



152.9480, -2.2490, 13.2310



193.3920, -3.2590, 20.5250



157.7320, 7.2870, 16.6230



82.2220, -0.5050, 3.6470



36.8770, -10.3730, 61.3630



6.2530, -1.7900, 10.4180

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 170.0520, 2.2490, -13.2310 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 170.0520, 2.2490, -13.2310 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

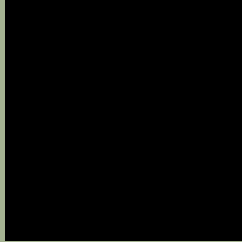
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 170.0520, 2.2490, -13.2310

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 170.0520, 2.2490, -13.2310.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 170.0520, 2.2490,

-13.2310.

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

170.0520, 2.2490, -13.2310

Protanopia

171.8690, 16.1860, -6.9980

Deuteranopia

173.4020, 25.1710, 0.8750



Tritanopia

172.9980, -5.6860, 3.9300

Trichromacy



Original Color

170.0520, 2.2490, -13.2310

Protanomaly

171.0640, 11.1430, -9.2170

Deuteranomaly

172.0480, 17.2400, -4.0720

Tritanomaly

171.8640, -2.6130, -2.2050

Monochromacy



Original Color

170.0520, 2.2490, -13.2310

Achromatopsia

170.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

170.1370, 0.8720, -4.7920

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 170.0520, 2.2490, -13.2310 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(164, 178, 145)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(164, 178, 145)  
}
```

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(164, 178, 145) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(164, 178, 145) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 170.0520, 2.2490, -13.2310 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(164, 178, 145) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(164, 178, 145) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(164, 178, 145)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(164, 178, 145); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 178, 145);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 178,  
145) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 170.0520, 2.2490, -13.2310 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(164, 178, 145) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(164,  
178, 145) }
```

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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