

# Converting Colors

YIQ(170.0750, -13.7530,  
-9.5690)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(170.0750, -13.7530, -9.5690)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(170.0750, -13.7530,  
-9.5690)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	97B4A9
RGB	151, 180, 169
RGB Percent	59%, 71%, 66%
CMY	0.4079, 0.2941, 0.3373
CMYK	0.16, 0.00, 0.06, 0.29
HSL	157°, 16%, 65%
HSV	157°, 16%, 71%
XYZ	36.2430, 42.0890, 43.7441
YIQ	170.0750, -13.7530, -9.5690

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

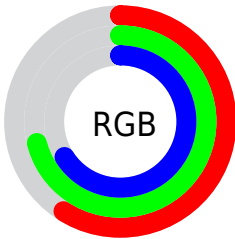
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	151, 169, 180
Decimal	9942185
CIELab	70.93, -12.13, 2.31
CIELCh	71, 12.350, 169.234
Yxy	42.0890, 0.2969, 0.3448
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288132265 (0xFF97B4A9)
YUV	170.0750, -0.5300, -16.7288
Hunter-Lab	64.8760, -13.8142, 5.4356

# Details

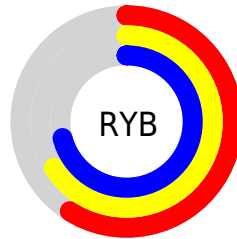
The YIQ color **170.0750, -13.7530, -9.5690** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **160.9250, 13.7530, 9.5690**, and the grayscale version is **170.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **225.3630, -14.6240, -10.3040**, and **117.7870, -12.8820, -8.8340** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **163.8950, -22.2340, -15.5620**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **176.2550, -5.2720, -3.5760**.

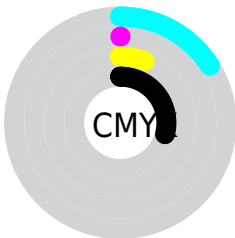
# Distribution



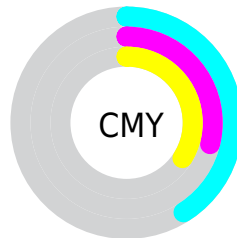
- Red (59%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (66%)



- Red (59%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (29%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (34%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 170.0750, -13.7530, -9.5690 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 170.0750, -13.7530, -9.5690 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 170.0750,  
-13.7530, -9.5690

■ 170.0750,  
-13.7530, -9.5690

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 143.4880,  
-13.4780, -9.0460

■ 225.3630,  
-14.6240, -10.3040

■ 117.7870,  
-12.8820, -8.8340

■ 248.4930,  
-11.8740, -5.0740

■ 92.7870, -12.8820,  
-8.8340

■ 69.2000, -12.6070,  
-8.3110

■ 46.6130, -12.3320,  
-7.7880

■ 25.6130, -12.3320,  
-7.7880

■ 3.5220, -1.6500,

-3.1380

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 170.0750,  
-13.7530, -9.5690

■ 170.0750,  
-13.7530, -9.5690

■ 163.8950,  
-22.2340, -15.5620

■ 176.2550, -5.2720,  
-3.5760

■ 157.7150,  
-30.7150, -21.5550

■ 182.4350, 3.2090,  
2.4170

■ 151.5350,  
-39.1960, -27.5480

■ 188.5010, 12.0110,  
8.0990

■ 145.4690,  
-47.9980, -33.2300

■ 194.6810, 20.4920,  
14.0920

■ 139.2890,  
-56.4790, -39.2230

■ 200.8610, 28.9730,  
20.0850

■ 133.1090,  
-64.9600, -45.2160

■ 205.8450, 35.0700,  
25.2300

■ 126.9290,  
-73.4410, -51.2090

■ 206.6430, 32.8230,  
27.4070

■ 120.7490,  
-81.9220, -57.2020

■ 207.4410, 30.5760,  
29.5840

■ 118.4280,  
-85.4520, -59.3080

■ 208.2390, 28.3290,  
31.7610

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



171.0500, -3.4370, -9.3010



170.0750, -13.7530, -9.5690



169.6490, -21.1810, -7.1090

# Triad

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



170.0750, -13.7530, -9.5690



174.3230, -7.9790, 6.9410



174.8190, 19.6230, 2.3030

# Complementary

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



170.0750, -13.7530, -9.5690



160.9250, 13.7530, 9.5690

# 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.



175.6820, 18.7510, 7.0950



170.0750, -13.7530, -9.5690



175.6510, 2.8410, 9.0890

# Square

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



170.0750, -13.7530, -9.5690



172.4850, -17.4230, 1.8810



175.7400, 12.8360, 9.6680



173.6180, 15.6350, -2.5170



# Rectangle

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



170.0750, -13.7530, -9.5690



170.0450, -22.2360, -4.5080



175.7400, 12.8360, 9.6680



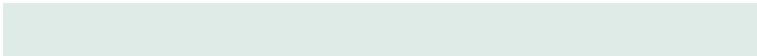
175.1720, 20.1270, 4.1830

# Sweetspot

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



170.0750, -13.7530, -9.5690



230.8420, -5.5470, -4.0990



171.3120, -1.4190, -12.8350



114.6790, -3.5300, -2.1060



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.



170.0750, -13.7530, -9.5690



219.6070, -21.3630, -14.8270



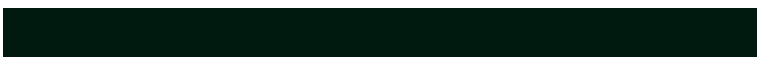
169.5680, -16.4590, -4.5790



85.9670, -4.4010, -2.8410



100.6410, -72.5700, -50.4740



17.0860, -12.2860, -8.6220



# Inverse Universe

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



160.9250, 13.7530, 9.5690



205.3930, 21.3630, 14.8270



161.4320, 16.4590, 4.5790



83.1470, 4.0800, 3.1520



52.3590, 72.5700, 50.4740

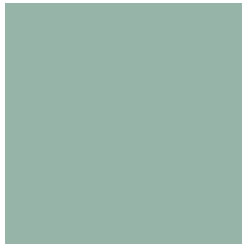


8.9140, 12.2860, 8.6220



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 170.0750, -13.7530, -9.5690 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

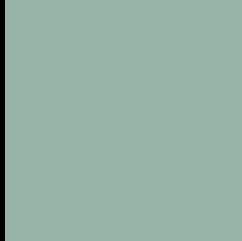
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 170.0750, -13.7530, -9.5690 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

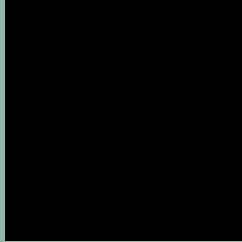
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

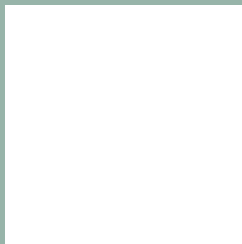
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# YIQ 170.0750, -13.7530, -9.5690

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 170.0750, -13.7530, -9.5690.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 170.0750, -13.7530, -9.5690.

-9.5690.

# 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

170.0750, -13.7530, -9.5690

### Protanopia

173.5830, 5.5480, -1.4280

### Deuteranopia

175.0340, 11.8280, 5.9080



## Tritanopia

172.0180, -17.6060, -0.3100

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

170.0750, -13.7530, -9.5690

## Protanomaly

172.4680, -1.5580, -4.8060

## Deuteranomaly

173.0820, 2.7050, 0.5370

## Tritanomaly

171.3940, -15.9090, -3.5330

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

170.0750, -13.7530, -9.5690

## Achromatopsia

170.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

170.2550, -5.2720, -3.5760

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 170.0750, -13.7530, -9.5690 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(151, 180, 169)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(151, 180, 169)  
}
```

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(151, 180, 169) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(151, 180, 169) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 170.0750, -13.7530, -9.5690 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(151, 180, 169) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(151, 180, 169) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(151, 180, 169)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(151, 180, 169); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 180, 169);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 180,  
169) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 170.0750, -13.7530, -9.5690 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(151, 180, 169) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(151,  
180, 169) }
```

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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