

Converting Colors

YIQ(170.0770, -34.4300,
-14.7980)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(170.0770, -34.4300, -14.7980)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(170.0770, -34.4300,
-14.7980)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	80BDB7
RGB	128, 189, 183
RGB Percent	50%, 74%, 72%
CMY	0.4982, 0.2587, 0.2825
CMYK	0.32, 0.00, 0.03, 0.26
HSL	174°, 32%, 62%
HSV	174°, 32%, 74%
XYZ	35.6432, 44.4100, 51.4748
YIQ	170.0770, -34.4300, -14.7980

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

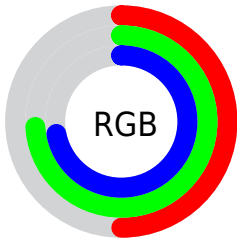
Format	Color
RYB	128, 160, 189
Decimal	8437175
CIELab	72.50, -20.91, -3.21
CIELCh	73, 21.154, 188.738
Yxy	44.4100, 0.2710, 0.3376
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286627255 (0xFF80BDB7)
YUV	170.0770, 6.3710, -36.9015
Hunter-Lab	66.6408, -21.1496, 0.8517

Details

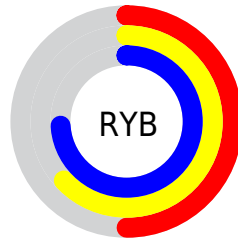
The YIQ color **170.0770, -34.4300, -14.7980** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **146.9230, 34.4300, 14.7980**, and the grayscale version is **170.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **225.7780, -35.0260, -15.0100**, and **116.4900, -34.1550, -14.2750** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **164.1680, -45.1120, -19.4480**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **175.9860, -23.7480, -10.1480**.

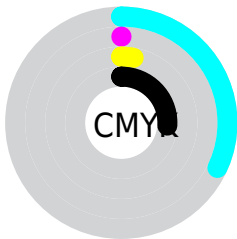
Distribution



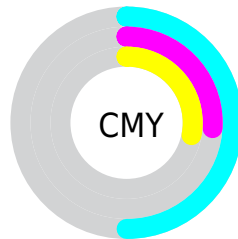
- Red (50%)
- Green (74%)
- Blue (72%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Blue (74%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (26%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (28%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 170.0770, -34.4300, -14.7980 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 170.0770, -34.4300, -14.7980 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 170.0770,
-34.4300, -14.7980

■ 170.0770,
-34.4300, -14.7980

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 143.0770,
-34.4300, -14.7980

■ 225.7780,
-35.0260, -15.0100

■ 116.4900,
-34.1550, -14.2750

■ 241.8440,
-26.2240, -9.3280

■ 91.1910, -34.7510,
-14.4870

■ 250.5150, -8.9400,
-3.1800

■ 65.4080, -36.8600,
-14.8120

■ 43.0060, -35.6680,
-14.3880

■ 27.5840, -22.5560,
-9.7240

■ 11.8030, -9.8110,

-3.9150

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 170.0770,
-34.4300, -14.7980

■ 170.0770,
-34.4300, -14.7980

■ 164.1680,
-45.1120, -19.4480

■ 175.9860,
-23.7480, -10.1480

■ 158.2590,
-55.7940, -24.0980

■ 181.8950,
-13.0660, -5.4980

■ 152.3500,
-66.4760, -28.7480

■ 187.8040, -2.3840,
-0.8480

■ 146.4410,
-77.1580, -33.3980

■ 193.5990, 8.6190,
3.4910

■ 140.6460,
-88.1610, -37.7370

■ 199.2090, 18.7050,
7.9290

■ 135.0360,
-98.2470, -42.1750

■ 205.1180, 29.3870,
12.5790

■ 130.3230,
-106.5450, -45.9770

■ 209.5320, 37.0890,
16.1690

■ 209.7600, 36.4470,
16.7910

■ 209.9880, 35.8050,
17.4130

Harmonies

Analogous

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



171.9940, -18.1990, -17.1030



170.0770, -34.4300, -14.7980



170.6450, -41.7210, -9.3130

Triad

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



170.0770, -34.4300, -14.7980



180.3010, -1.7450, 15.1110



178.4470, 29.2980, -2.3340

Complementary

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



170.0770, -34.4300, -14.7980



146.9230, 34.4300, 14.7980

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.



180.1690, 33.3770, 6.3450



170.0770, -34.4300, -14.7980



181.5220, 16.6860, 16.9900

Square

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



170.0770, -34.4300, -14.7980



177.8470, -21.1380, 8.6380



180.8730, 28.6990, 14.0350



176.3590, 17.5620, -9.9100

Rectangle

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



170.0770, -34.4300, -14.7980



172.3020, -39.0170, -3.2490



180.8730, 28.6990, 14.0350



179.1100, 31.8650, 0.7050

Sweetspot

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



170.0770, -34.4300, -14.7980



237.1830, -13.9370, -6.2330



165.6010, -13.1990, -30.6310



117.7000, -8.0230, -3.2790



250.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



122.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



170.0770, -34.4300, -14.7980



215.1560, -54.0060, -23.4620



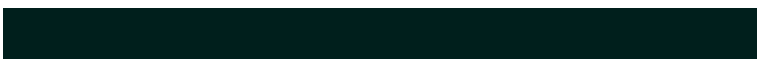
156.6730, -29.7560, -0.3800



91.1950, -5.0430, -2.2190



108.9340, -89.0320, -38.4720



21.3890, -17.5130, -7.5050

Inverse Universe

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



146.9230, 34.4300, 14.7980



178.8440, 54.0060, 23.4620



160.3270, 29.7560, 0.3800



87.8050, 5.0430, 2.2190



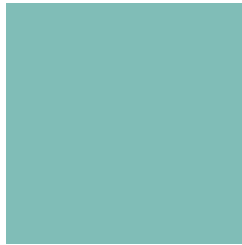
49.0660, 89.0320, 38.4720



9.6110, 17.5130, 7.5050

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 170.0770, -34.4300, -14.7980 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 170.0770, -34.4300, -14.7980 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

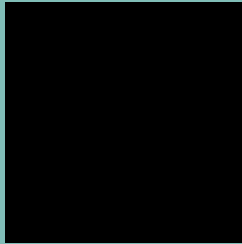
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 170.0770, -34.4300, -14.7980 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 170.0770, -34.4300, -14.7980.



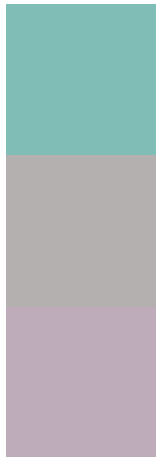
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 170.0770, -34.4300, -14.7980.

-14.7980.

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

170.0770, -34.4300, -14.7980

Protanopia

177.1960, 2.3840, 0.8480

Deuteranopia

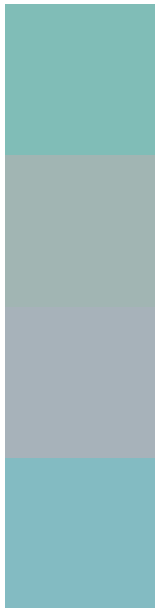
179.0920, 5.9130, 8.4810



Tritanopia

171.5640, -36.9990, -6.7830

Trichromacy



Original Color

170.0770, -34.4300, -14.7980

Protanomaly

174.7920, -11.2780, -4.8620

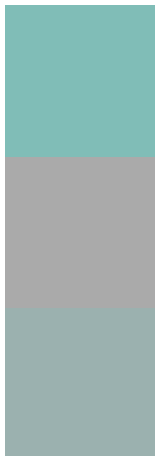
Deuteranomaly

175.6230, -9.1240, 0.1560

Tritanomaly

171.0540, -35.6230, -9.6950

Monochromacy



Original Color

170.0770, -34.4300, -14.7980

Achromatopsia

170.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

170.1940, -12.4700, -5.2860

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 170.0770, -34.4300, -14.7980 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(128, 189, 183)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(128, 189, 183)  
}
```

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(128, 189, 183) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(128, 189, 183) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 170.0770, -34.4300, -14.7980 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(128, 189, 183) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(128, 189, 183) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(128, 189, 183)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(128, 189, 183); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 189, 183);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 189,  
183) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 170.0770, -34.4300, -14.7980 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(128, 189, 183) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(128,  
189, 183) }
```

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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