

# Converting Colors

YIQ(170.0840, -0.7770,  
-13.4570)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(170.0840, -0.7770, -13.4570)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(170.0840, -0.7770,  
-13.4570)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A1B394
RGB	161, 179, 148
RGB Percent	63%, 70%, 58%
CMY	0.3687, 0.2980, 0.4196
CMYK	0.10, 0.00, 0.17, 0.30
HSL	95°, 17%, 64%
HSV	95°, 17%, 70%
XYZ	36.1621, 41.9569, 34.2117
YIQ	170.0840, -0.7770, -13.4570

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

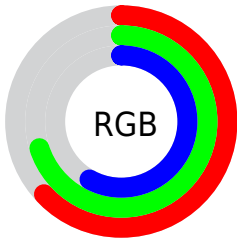
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	148, 179, 166
Decimal	10597268
CIELab	70.84, -12.01, 13.76
CIELCh	71, 18.263, 131.118
Yxy	41.9569, 0.3219, 0.3735
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288787348 (0xFFA1B394)
YUV	170.0840, -10.8874, -7.9667
Hunter-Lab	64.7742, -13.7019, 14.0267

# Details

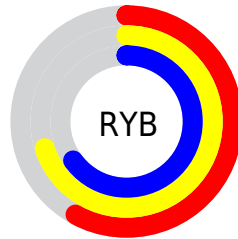
The YIQ color  $170.0840, -0.7770, -13.4570$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCC99`. A complement of this color would be  $156.9160, 0.7770, 13.4570$ , and the grayscale version is  $170.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $225.5570, -0.7310, -14.2910$ , and  $117.6110, -0.8230, -12.6230$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $165.0420, -0.9590, -21.1750$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $175.1260, -0.5950, -5.7390$ .

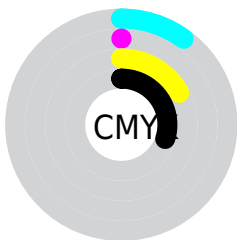
# Distribution



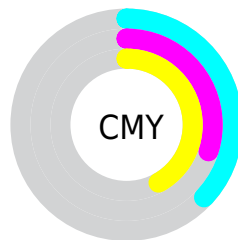
- Red (63%)
- Green (70%)
- Blue (58%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Black (30%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (42%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 170.0840, -0.7770, -13.4570 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 170.0840, -0.7770, -13.4570 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 170.0840, -0.7770,  
-13.4570

■ 170.0840, -0.7770,  
-13.4570

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 143.4970, -0.5020,  
-12.9340

■ 225.5570, -0.7310,  
-14.2910

■ 117.6110, -0.8230,  
-12.6230

■ 248.8610, 1.4690,  
-10.1070

■ 93.0240, -0.5480,  
-12.1000

■ 69.2520, -1.1900,  
-11.4780

■ 46.6650, -0.9150,  
-10.9550

■ 25.6220, 0.6440,  
-11.6760

■ 3.5220, -1.6500,

-3.1380

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

170.0840, -0.7770,  
-13.4570

170.0840, -0.7770,  
-13.4570

165.0420, -0.9590,  
-21.1750

175.1260, -0.5950,  
-5.7390

159.7010, -1.7370,  
-29.1050

180.4670, 0.1830,  
2.1910

154.6590, -1.9190,  
-36.8230

185.5090, 0.3650,  
9.9090

149.3180, -2.6970,  
-44.7530

190.8500, 1.1430,  
17.8390

144.3900, -3.2000,  
-52.1600

195.8920, 1.3250,  
25.5570

■ 139.3480, -3.3820,  
-59.8780

■ 200.8200, 1.8280,  
32.9640

■ 134.0070, -4.1600,  
-67.8080

■ 204.1090, 8.3840,  
35.2960

■ 128.9650, -4.3420,  
-75.5260

■ 207.0990, 14.3440,  
37.4160

■ 127.4980, -4.5250,  
-77.7170

■ 210.3880, 20.9000,  
39.7480

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



172.0320, 14.1690, -8.9910



170.0840, -0.7770, -13.4570



168.0590, -16.8240, -14.4880

# Triad

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



170.0840, -0.7770, -13.4570



170.2000, -29.8020, 0.4540



176.4380, 25.4900, 11.6180

# Complementary

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



170.0840, -0.7770, -13.4570



156.9160, 0.7770, 13.4570

# 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.



176.4570, 15.3110, 14.3750



170.0840, -0.7770, -13.4570



173.7720, -16.5530, 8.1430

# Square

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



170.0840, -0.7770, -13.4570



167.9340, -35.1650, -6.9810



175.6170, 0.1810, 13.2450



175.1900, 28.8840, 5.1720



# Rectangle

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



170.0840, -0.7770, -13.4570



167.2090, -25.9940, -13.4980



175.6170, 0.1810, 13.2450



176.4100, 22.6930, 12.7490

# Sweetspot

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



170.0840, -0.7770, -13.4570



228.5390, -0.3200, -5.2160



167.8350, 13.5260, -2.8420



115.0060, -0.1370, -3.0250



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.



170.0840, -0.7770, -13.4570



218.0420, -0.9590, -21.1750



166.4250, -9.1670, -15.5910



86.4790, -0.0910, -3.8590



108.9470, -3.9310, -66.4510



18.5510, -0.5940, -11.2660



# Inverse Universe

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



156.9160, 0.7770, 13.4570



197.2570, 1.5550, 21.3870



160.5750, 9.1670, 15.5910



82.8200, 0.6870, 4.0710



44.0530, 3.9310, 66.4510



7.4490, 0.5940, 11.2660



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 170.0840, -0.7770, -13.4570 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 170.0840, -0.7770, -13.4570 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 170.0840, -0.7770, -13.4570

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 170.0840, -0.7770, -13.4570.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 170.0840, -0.7770,

-13.4570.

# 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

170.0840, -0.7770, -13.4570

### Protanopia

172.7980, 14.9480, -6.5880

### Deuteranopia

174.4450, 23.6120, 1.5960



## Tritanopia

173.3890, -8.3450, 2.5590

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

170.0840, -0.7770, -13.4570

## Protanomaly

171.6940, 9.3090, -9.0190

## Deuteranomaly

172.7920, 15.0850, -3.5630

## Tritanomaly

172.3690, -5.5930, -3.2650

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

170.0840, -0.7770, -13.4570

## Achromatopsia

170.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

169.9520, -0.0450, -4.6930

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 170.0840, -0.7770, -13.4570 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(161, 179, 148)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(161, 179, 148)  
}
```

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(161, 179, 148) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(161, 179, 148) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 170.0840, -0.7770, -13.4570 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(161, 179, 148) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(161, 179, 148) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(161, 179, 148)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(161, 179, 148); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 179, 148);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 179,  
148) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 170.0840, -0.7770, -13.4570 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(161, 179, 148) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(161,  
179, 148) }
```

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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