

Converting Colors

YIQ(170.1060, 2.1570, -11.5630)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(170.1060, 2.1570, -11.5630)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(170.1060, 2.1570,
-11.5630)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A5B194
RGB	165, 177, 148
RGB Percent	65%, 69%, 58%
CMY	0.3530, 0.3058, 0.4196
CMYK	0.07, 0.00, 0.16, 0.31
HSL	85°, 16%, 64%
HSV	85°, 16%, 69%
XYZ	36.5836, 41.5827, 34.1184
YIQ	170.1060, 2.1570, -11.5630

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

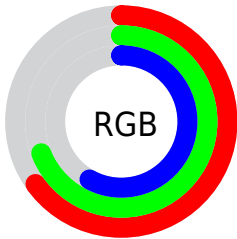
Format	Color
RYB	148, 177, 160
Decimal	10858900
CIELab	70.58, -9.49, 13.44
CIELCh	71, 16.450, 125.238
Yxy	41.5827, 0.3258, 0.3703
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289048980 (0xFFA5B194)
YUV	170.1060, -10.8983, -4.4780
Hunter-Lab	64.4846, -11.5809, 13.7693

Details

The YIQ color **170.1060, 2.1570, -11.5630** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999966**. A complement of this color would be **154.8940, -2.1570, 11.5630**, and the grayscale version is **170.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **225.5790, 2.2030, -12.3970**, and **117.6330, 2.1110, -10.7290** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **165.9610, 3.7630, -18.6450**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **174.2510, 0.5510, -4.4810**.

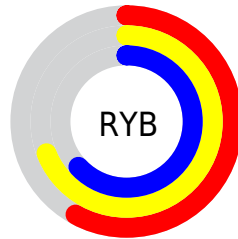
Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (69%)

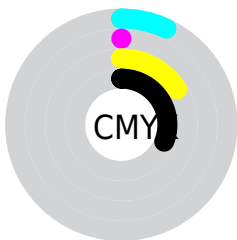
Blue (58%)



Red (58%)

Yellow (69%)

Blue (63%)

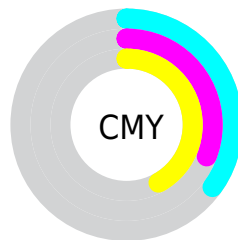


Cyan (7%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (16%)

Black (31%)



Cyan (35%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (42%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 170.1060, 2.1570, -11.5630 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 170.1060, 2.1570, -11.5630 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 170.1060, 2.1570,
-11.5630

■ 170.1060, 2.1570,
-11.5630

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 143.5190, 2.4320,
-11.0400

■ 225.5790, 2.2030,
-12.3970

■ 117.6330, 2.1110,
-10.7290

■ 250.3560, 4.4490,
-9.0470

■ 93.3340, 1.5150,
-10.9410

■ 69.8610, 1.4690,
-10.1070

■ 47.2740, 1.7440,
-9.5840

■ 26.2310, 3.3030,
-10.3050

■ 2.3480, -1.1000,

-2.0920

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 170.1060, 2.1570,
-11.5630

■ 170.1060, 2.1570,
-11.5630

■ 165.9610, 3.7630,
-18.6450

■ 174.2510, 0.5510,
-4.4810

■ 161.6310, 4.4520,
-25.6280

■ 178.5810, -0.1380,
2.5020

■ 157.4860, 6.0580,
-32.7100

■ 182.7260, -1.7440,
9.5840

■ 153.3410, 7.6640,
-39.7920

■ 186.8710, -3.3500,
16.6660

■ 149.0110, 8.3530,
-46.7750

■ 191.3150, -4.3600,
23.9600

■ 144.8660, 9.9590,
-53.8570

■ 195.3460, -5.6450,
30.7310

■ 140.7210, 11.5650,
-60.9390

■ 197.5530, -1.7940,
32.5260

■ 136.2770, 12.5750,
-68.2330

■ 199.9450, 2.9740,
34.2220

■ 134.9950, 13.3090,
-70.5230

■ 202.0380, 7.1460,
35.7060

Harmonies

Analogous

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



171.6840, 15.2690, -6.8990



170.1060, 2.1570, -11.5630



168.1520, -12.6520, -13.0040

Triad

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



170.1060, 2.1570, -11.5630



169.6300, -28.1970, -1.1010



175.1710, 21.8680, 11.1800

Complementary

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



170.1060, 2.1570, -11.5630



154.8940, -2.1570, 11.5630

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.



175.6630, 11.7350, 13.1030



170.1060, 2.1570, -11.5630



172.1200, -17.6530, 6.0510

Square

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



170.1060, 2.1570, -11.5630



167.8590, -30.5800, -7.4760



174.5950, -2.7530, 11.3510



174.7490, 25.8120, 5.7800

Rectangle

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



170.1060, 2.1570, -11.5630



167.4870, -20.9050, -12.1130



174.5950, -2.7530, 11.3510



175.2570, 18.7500, 12.6220

Sweetspot

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



170.1060, 2.1570, -11.5630



227.1370, 0.8720, -4.7920



163.7150, 13.9840, -0.1280



113.3050, 0.4590, -2.8130



242.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



115.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



170.1060, 2.1570, -11.5630



218.7760, 2.8460, -18.5460



165.9200, -6.1870, -14.5310



87.0770, 1.1010, -3.4350



116.7210, 11.5650, -60.9390



19.7470, 1.7900, -10.4180

Inverse Universe

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



154.8940, -2.1570, 11.5630



194.9250, -3.4420, 18.3340



159.0800, 6.1870, 14.5310



82.2220, -0.5050, 3.6470



36.2790, -11.5650, 60.9390



6.2530, -1.7900, 10.4180

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 170.1060, 2.1570, -11.5630 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

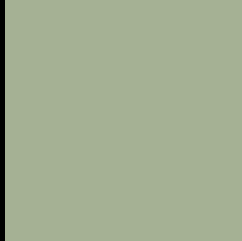
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 170.1060, 2.1570, -11.5630 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

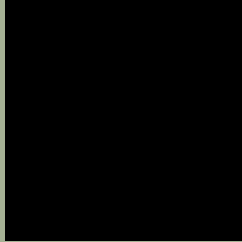
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 170.1060, 2.1570, -11.5630

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 170.1060, 2.1570, -11.5630.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 170.1060, 2.1570,

-11.5630.

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

170.1060, 2.1570, -11.5630

Protanopia

172.0260, 14.3060, -5.9660

Deuteranopia

173.4450, 23.6120, 1.5960



Tritanopia

173.1830, -4.7690, 3.8310

Trichromacy



Original Color

170.1060, 2.1570, -11.5630

Protanomaly

171.5200, 9.8590, -7.9730

Deuteranomaly

172.0910, 15.6810, -3.3510

Tritanomaly

172.2770, -2.3380, -1.6820

Monochromacy



Original Color

170.1060, 2.1570, -11.5630

Achromatopsia

170.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

170.2510, 0.5510, -4.4810

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 170.1060, 2.1570, -11.5630 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(165, 177, 148)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(165, 177, 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(165, 177, 148) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(165, 177, 148) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 170.1060, 2.1570, -11.5630 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

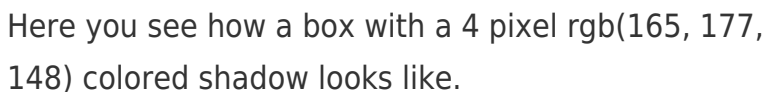
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(165, 177, 148) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(165, 177, 148) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(165, 177, 148)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 177, 148); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 177, 148); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 177, 148) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 170.1060, 2.1570, -11.5630 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(165, 177, 148) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(165,  
177, 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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