

Converting Colors

YIQ(170.1200, -9.6260,
-12.7780)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(170.1200, -9.6260, -12.7780)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(170.1200, -9.6260,
-12.7780)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	99B59F
RGB	153, 181, 159
RGB Percent	60%, 71%, 62%
CMY	0.4001, 0.2901, 0.3765
CMYK	0.15, 0.00, 0.12, 0.29
HSL	133°, 16%, 65%
HSV	133°, 15%, 71%
XYZ	35.9168, 42.3258, 39.0751
YIQ	170.1200, -9.6260, -12.7780

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

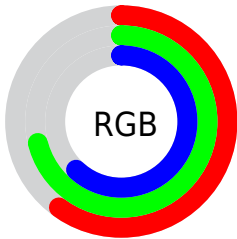
Format	Color
RYB	153, 176, 181
Decimal	10073503
CIELab	71.09, -13.92, 8.04
CIELCh	71, 16.078, 150.009
Yxy	42.3258, 0.3061, 0.3608
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288263583 (0xFF99B59F)
YUV	170.1200, -5.4822, -15.0142
Hunter-Lab	65.0583, -15.3074, 9.9302

Details

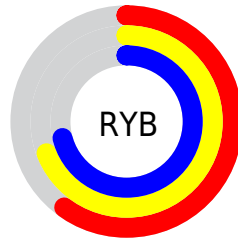
The YIQ color $170.1200, -9.6260, -12.7780$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $99CCCC$. A complement of this color would be $163.8800, 9.6260, 12.7780$, and the grayscale version is $170.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $225.7070, -9.9010, -13.3010$, and $117.9460, -9.0760, -11.7320$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $163.1420, -15.8600, -20.9480$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $177.0980, -3.3920, -4.6080$.

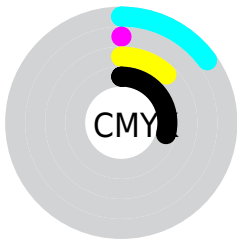
Distribution



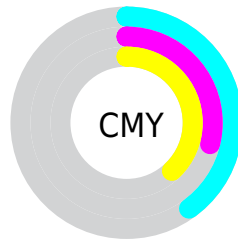
- Red (60%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (29%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 170.1200, -9.6260, -12.7780 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 170.1200, -9.6260, -12.7780 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 170.1200, -9.6260,
-12.7780

■ 170.1200, -9.6260,
-12.7780

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 143.5330, -9.3510,
-12.2550

■ 225.7070, -9.9010,
-13.3010

■ 117.9460, -9.0760,
-11.7320

■ 247.8370, -7.1510,
-8.0710

■ 92.9460, -9.0760,
-11.7320

■ 69.3590, -8.8010,
-11.2090

■ 46.7720, -8.5260,
-10.6860

■ 25.2990, -8.5720,
-9.8520

■ 4.1090, -1.9250,

-3.6610

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 170.1200, -9.6260,
-12.7780

■ 170.1200, -9.6260,
-12.7780

■ 163.1420,
-15.8600, -20.9480

■ 177.0980, -3.3920,
-4.6080

■ 156.1640,
-22.0940, -29.1180

■ 184.0760, 2.8420,
3.5620

■ 149.0720,
-28.0070, -37.5990

■ 191.1680, 8.7550,
12.0430

■ 142.0940,
-34.2410, -45.7690

■ 198.1460, 14.9890,
20.2130

■ 134.8170,
-41.0710, -54.1510

■ 205.1240, 21.2230,
28.3830

■ 127.8390,
-47.3050, -62.3210

■ 210.3080, 23.8810,
35.2810

■ 120.7470,
-53.2180, -70.8020

■ 211.5620, 20.3500,
38.7020

■ 113.7690,
-59.4520, -78.9720

■ 110.6930,
-62.2940, -82.5340

Harmonies

Analogous

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



172.3020, 4.5410, -10.7150



170.1200, -9.6260, -12.7780



169.0030, -22.4180, -12.2260

Triad

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



170.1200, -9.6260, -12.7780



173.1090, -19.1200, 5.1040



176.3900, 25.4450, 6.9250

Complementary

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



170.1200, -9.6260, -12.7780



163.8800, 9.6260, 12.7780

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.



176.9150, 19.7130, 11.6890



170.1200, -9.6260, -12.7780



175.3990, -5.1370, 10.5030

Square

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



170.1200, -9.6260, -12.7780



170.8040, -28.7470, -2.1470



176.6950, 8.7090, 12.8770



174.8040, 23.9790, 0.4510

Rectangle

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



170.1200, -9.6260, -12.7780



168.9470, -28.0120, -9.9640



176.6950, 8.7090, 12.8770



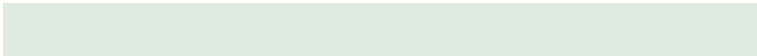
176.3730, 24.1150, 9.0030

Sweetspot

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



170.1200, -9.6260, -12.7780



230.2720, -3.9420, -5.6540



176.0140, 5.4120, -9.9800



114.3370, -2.5670, -3.0390



245.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



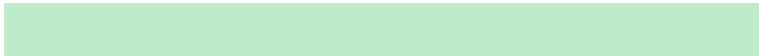
117.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



170.1200, -9.6260, -12.7780



217.5550, -15.5850, -20.4250



171.7160, -14.1200, -8.4240



85.5110, -3.1170, -4.0850



93.5730, -52.6680, -69.7560



15.8320, -8.7550, -12.0430

Inverse Universe

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



163.8800, 9.6260, 12.7780



207.4450, 15.5850, 20.4250



162.2840, 14.1200, 8.4240



83.4890, 3.1170, 4.0850



59.4270, 52.6680, 69.7560



10.0540, 9.0760, 11.7320

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 170.1200, -9.6260, -12.7780 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

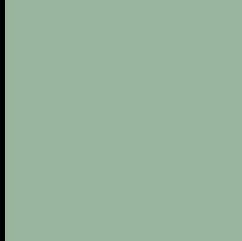
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 170.1200, -9.6260, -12.7780 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

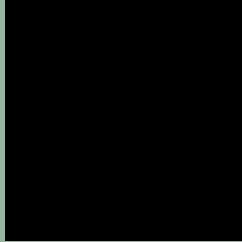
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 170.1200, -9.6260, -12.7780

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 170.1200, -9.6260, -12.7780.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 170.1200, -9.6260,

-12.7780.

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

170.1200, -9.6260, -12.7780

Protanopia

173.3400, 10.5460, -3.9020

Deuteranopia

175.3890, 18.0180, 3.8580



Tritanopia

172.3280, -15.5430, 0.8490

Trichromacy



Original Color

170.1200, -9.6260, -12.7780

Protanomaly

172.2250, 3.4400, -7.2800

Deuteranomaly

173.7250, 8.0240, -2.2480

Tritanomaly

171.5360, -13.4330, -4.3530

Monochromacy



Original Color

170.1200, -9.6260, -12.7780

Achromatopsia

170.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

170.0980, -3.3920, -4.6080

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 170.1200, -9.6260, -12.7780 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(153, 181, 159)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(153, 181, 159)  
}
```

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(153, 181, 159) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(153, 181, 159) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 170.1200, -9.6260, -12.7780 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(153, 181, 159) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(153, 181, 159) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(153, 181, 159)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(153, 181, 159); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 181, 159);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 181,  
159) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 170.1200, -9.6260, -12.7780 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(153, 181, 159) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(153,  
181, 159) }
```

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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