

Converting Colors

YIQ(170.2660, 5.3630, 7.4350)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(170.2660, 5.3630, 7.4350)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(170.2660, 5.3630,
7.4350)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B4A4B1
RGB	180, 164, 177
RGB Percent	71%, 64%, 69%
CMY	0.2941, 0.3569, 0.3059
CMYK	0.00, 0.09, 0.02, 0.29
HSL	311°, 10%, 67%
HSV	311°, 9%, 71%
XYZ	40.0355, 39.4277, 47.0967
YIQ	170.2660, 5.3630, 7.4350

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

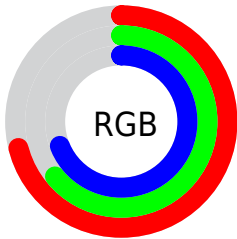
Format	Color
RYB	180, 164, 177
Decimal	11838641
CIELab	69.06, 8.17, -4.60
CIELCh	69, 9.373, 330.617
Yxy	39.4277, 0.3163, 0.3115
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290028721 (0xFFB4A4B1)
YUV	170.2660, 3.3199, 8.5367
Hunter-Lab	62.7915, 3.9256, -0.5164

Details

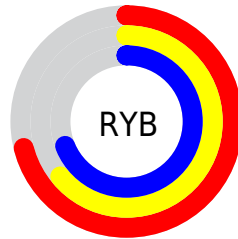
The YIQ color $170.2660, 5.3630, 7.4350$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $173.7340, -5.3630, -7.4350$, and the grayscale version is $170.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $225.6790, 5.6380, 7.9580$, and $117.8530, 5.0880, 6.9120$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $159.3580, 11.2760, 15.9160$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $181.1740, -0.5500, -1.0460$.

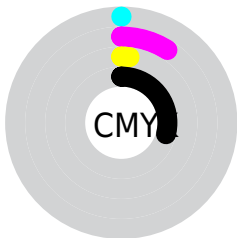
Distribution



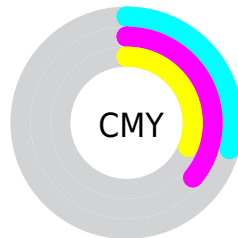
- Red (71%)
- Green (64%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (71%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (29%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (31%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 170.2660, 5.3630, 7.4350 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 170.2660, 5.3630, 7.4350 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 170.2660, 5.3630,
7.4350

■ 170.2660, 5.3630,
7.4350

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 143.8530, 5.0880,
6.9120

■ 225.6790, 5.6380,
7.9580

■ 117.8530, 5.0880,
6.9120

■ 250.3040, 2.2000,
4.1840

■ 93.5540, 4.4920,
6.7000

■ 69.5540, 4.4920,
6.7000

■ 47.1410, 4.2170,
6.1770

■ 26.7280, 3.9420,
5.6540

■ 2.8910, 1.9250,

3.6610

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

170.2660, 5.3630,
7.4350

170.2660, 5.3630,
7.4350

159.3580, 11.2760,
15.9160

181.1740, -0.5500,
-1.0460

148.3360, 17.5100,
24.0860

192.1960, -6.7840,
-9.2160

137.4280, 23.4230,
32.5670

203.1040,
-12.6970, -17.6970

126.4060, 29.6570,
40.7370

214.1260,
-18.9310, -25.8670

115.4980, 35.5700,
49.2180

225.0340,
-24.8440, -34.3480

■ 104.5900, 41.4830,
57.6990

■ 225.9630,
-26.0820, -33.9380

■ 93.5680, 47.7170,
65.8690

■ 226.4190,
-27.3660, -32.6940

■ 82.6600, 53.6300,
74.3500

■ 226.7610,
-28.3290, -31.7610

■ 71.7520, 59.5430,
82.8310

■ 227.1030,
-29.2920, -30.8280

Harmonies

Analogous

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



169.4330, -2.4770, 6.3470



170.2660, 5.3630, 7.4350



170.5610, 11.7820, 6.7420

Triad

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



170.2660, 5.3630, 7.4350



168.5680, 9.9040, -3.2800



165.9810, -16.1840, -4.0560

Complementary

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



170.2660, 5.3630, 7.4350



173.7340, -5.3630, -7.4350

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.



166.1400, -12.3780, -6.9540



170.2660, 5.3630, 7.4350



167.5670, 2.4770, -6.3470

Square

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



170.2660, 5.3630, 7.4350



169.1280, 14.2590, 0.3950



166.4350, -5.9590, -7.6470



166.9750, -16.0470, -1.0310

Rectangle

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



170.2660, 5.3630, 7.4350



170.1760, 14.3040, 5.0880



166.4350, -5.9590, -7.6470



166.2260, -15.4960, -5.5120

Sweetspot

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



170.2660, 5.3630, 7.4350



230.6630, 2.5670, 3.0390



166.7210, -3.3480, 5.6120



114.5380, 1.4210, 1.7810



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.



170.2660, 5.3630, 7.4350



219.1680, 8.7550, 12.0430



169.3540, 7.9310, 4.9470



83.6030, 2.7960, 4.3960



59.8830, 51.3840, 71.0000



10.1680, 8.7550, 12.0430

Inverse Universe

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



170.2660, 5.3630, 7.4350



219.1680, 8.7550, 12.0430



174.6460, -7.9310, -4.9470



83.6030, 2.7960, 4.3960



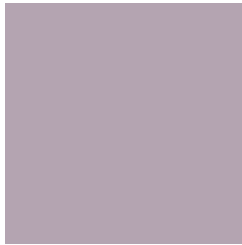
59.8830, 51.3840, 71.0000



10.1680, 8.7550, 12.0430

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 170.2660, 5.3630, 7.4350 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

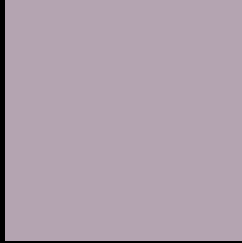
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 170.2660, 5.3630, 7.4350 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 170.2660, 5.3630, 7.4350

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 170.2660, 5.3630, 7.4350.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 170.2660, 5.3630,

7.4350.

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

170.2660, 5.3630, 7.4350

Protanopia

169.5530, -2.9350, 3.6330

Deuteranopia

170.5650, 5.9590, 7.6470



Tritanopia

170.2660, 5.3630, 7.4350

Trichromacy



Original Color

170.2660, 5.3630, 7.4350

Protanomaly

170.0480, 0.0450, 4.6930

Deuteranomaly

170.5650, 5.9590, 7.6470

Tritanomaly

170.2660, 5.3630, 7.4350

Monochromacy



Original Color

170.2660, 5.3630, 7.4350

Achromatopsia

170.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

170.3640, 1.9710, 2.8270

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 170.2660, 5.3630, 7.4350 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(180, 164, 177)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(180, 164, 177)  
}
```

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(180, 164, 177) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(180, 164, 177) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 170.2660, 5.3630, 7.4350 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(180, 164, 177) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(180, 164, 177) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(180, 164, 177)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(180, 164, 177); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 164, 177);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 164,  
177) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 170.2660, 5.3630, 7.4350 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(180, 164, 177) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(180,  
164, 177) }
```

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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