

Converting Colors

YIQ(170.2960, 4.6780, -7.6900)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(170.2960, 4.6780, -7.6900)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(170.2960, 4.6780,
-7.6900)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AAAE98
RGB	170, 174, 152
RGB Percent	67%, 68%, 60%
CMY	0.3334, 0.3176, 0.4039
CMYK	0.02, 0.00, 0.13, 0.32
HSL	71°, 12%, 64%
HSV	71°, 13%, 68%
XYZ	37.3809, 41.0854, 35.6698
YIQ	170.2960, 4.6780, -7.6900

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

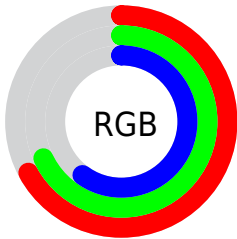
Format	Color
RYB	152, 174, 156
Decimal	11185816
CIELab	70.24, -5.37, 10.81
CIElCh	70, 12.072, 116.436
Yxy	41.0854, 0.3275, 0.3600
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289375896 (0xFFAAAE98)
YUV	170.2960, -9.0199, -0.2596
Hunter-Lab	64.0979, -8.0729, 11.8743

Details

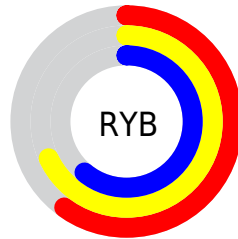
The YIQ color **170.2960, 4.6780, -7.6900** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **155.7040, -4.6780, 7.6900**, and the grayscale version is **170.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **225.1820, 4.9990, -8.0010**, and **118.4100, 4.3570, -7.3790** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **167.4610, 8.3470, -13.6130**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **173.1310, 1.0090, -1.7670**.

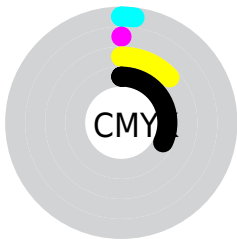
Distribution



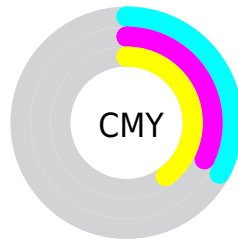
- Red (67%)
- Green (68%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Blue (61%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (32%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (40%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 170.2960, 4.6780, -7.6900 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 170.2960, 4.6780, -7.6900 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 170.2960, 4.6780,
-7.6900

■ 170.2960, 4.6780,
-7.6900

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 143.4100, 4.3570,
-7.3790

■ 225.1820, 4.9990,
-8.0010

■ 118.4100, 4.3570,
-7.3790

■ 252.4210, 5.8240,
-6.4320

■ 93.5240, 4.0360,
-7.0680

■ 69.6380, 3.7150,
-6.7570

■ 47.7520, 3.3940,
-6.4460

■ 26.6380, 3.7150,
-6.7570

■ 1.1740, -0.5500,

-1.0460

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 170.2960, 4.6780,
-7.6900

■ 170.2960, 4.6780,
-7.6900

■ 167.4610, 8.3470,
-13.6130

■ 173.1310, 1.0090,
-1.7670

■ 164.5120, 12.3370,
-19.8470

■ 176.0800, -2.9810,
4.4670

■ 161.3780, 15.4100,
-25.9820

■ 179.2140, -6.0540,
10.6020

■ 158.4290, 19.4000,
-32.2160

■ 182.1630,
-10.0440, 16.8360

■ 155.5940, 23.0690,
-38.1390

■ 184.9980,
-13.7130, 22.7590

■ 152.7590, 26.7380,
-44.0620

■ 187.7190,
-17.0610, 28.3710

■ 149.8100, 30.7280,
-50.2960

■ 188.6160,
-15.2730, 29.0070

■ 146.9750, 34.3970,
-56.2190

■ 189.5130,
-13.4850, 29.6430

■ 144.5960, 36.7820,
-60.8980

■ 190.7090,
-11.1010, 30.4910

Harmonies

Analogous

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



171.3080, 13.5720, -3.6760



170.2960, 4.6780, -7.6900



169.2670, -5.5460, -9.6260

Triad

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



170.2960, 4.6780, -7.6900



169.2240, -21.1820, -1.5820



173.6970, 14.3950, 8.9470

Complementary

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



170.2960, 4.6780, -7.6900



155.7040, -4.6780, 7.6900

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.



173.7330, 5.5460, 9.6260



170.2960, 4.6780, -7.6900



171.0940, -14.7640, 3.2520

Square

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



170.2960, 4.6780, -7.6900



168.1760, -21.2270, -6.2750



172.4050, -5.2740, 7.4780



173.6280, 18.8430, 5.4270

Rectangle

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



170.2960, 4.6780, -7.6900



168.5590, -12.2400, -9.4560



172.4050, -5.2740, 7.4780



174.1420, 11.6440, 9.2440

Sweetspot

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



170.2960, 4.6780, -7.6900



225.3760, 1.6970, -3.2230



160.9260, 12.0120, 2.5720



114.0170, 1.3300, -2.0780



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.



170.2960, 4.6780, -7.6900



221.3300, 7.3380, -11.8460



167.0070, -1.8780, -10.0220



85.3760, 1.6970, -3.2230



124.8270, 32.0580, -52.3740



19.1820, 4.9990, -8.0010

Inverse Universe

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



155.7040, -4.6780, 7.6900



198.6700, -7.3380, 11.8460



158.9930, 1.8780, 10.0220



79.6240, -1.6970, 3.2230



25.1730, -32.0580, 52.3740



3.8180, -4.9990, 8.0010

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 170.2960, 4.6780, -7.6900 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 170.2960, 4.6780, -7.6900 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

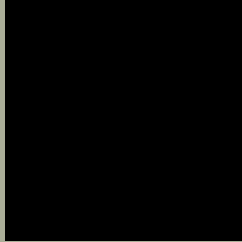
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

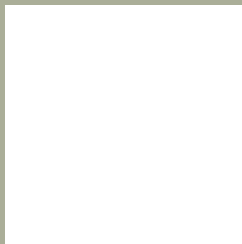
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 170.2960, 4.6780, -7.6900

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 170.2960, 4.6780, -7.6900.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 170.2960, 4.6780,

-7.6900.

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

170.2960, 4.6780, -7.6900

Protanopia

171.4110, 11.7840, -4.3120

Deuteranopia

172.7160, 21.4110, 2.9390



Tritanopia

172.6780, -1.7890, 4.8910

Trichromacy



Original Color

170.2960, 4.6780, -7.6900

Protanomaly

170.8020, 9.1250, -5.6830

Deuteranomaly

171.6720, 15.5430, -0.8490

Tritanomaly

171.7120, 0.8710, 0.7350

Monochromacy



Original Color

170.2960, 4.6780, -7.6900

Achromatopsia

170.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

169.7890, 1.9720, -2.7000

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 170.2960, 4.6780, -7.6900 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(170, 174, 152)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(170, 174, 152)  
}
```

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(170, 174, 152) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(170, 174, 152) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 170.2960, 4.6780, -7.6900 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(170, 174, 152) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(170, 174, 152) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(170, 174, 152)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(170, 174, 152); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 174, 152);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 174,  
152) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 170.2960, 4.6780, -7.6900 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(170, 174, 152) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(170,  
174, 152) }
```

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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