

# Converting Colors

YIQ(170.2990, 8.6230, -18.6170)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(170.2990, 8.6230, -18.6170)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(170.2990, 8.6230,  
-18.6170)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A7B481
RGB	167, 180, 129
RGB Percent	65%, 71%, 51%
CMY	0.3452, 0.2941, 0.4940
CMYK	0.07, 0.00, 0.28, 0.29
HSL	75°, 25%, 61%
HSV	75°, 28%, 71%
XYZ	36.2190, 42.4439, 27.0590
YIQ	170.2990, 8.6230, -18.6170

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

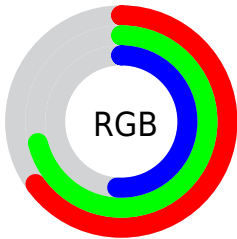
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	129, 180, 142
Decimal	10990721
CIE Lab	71.18, -13.26, 24.56
CIE LCh	71, 27.913, 118.368
Yxy	42.4439, 0.3426, 0.4015
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289180801 (0xFFA7B481)
YUV	170.2990, -20.3604, -2.8932
Hunter-Lab	65.1490, -14.7752, 20.9788

# Details

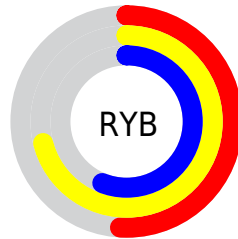
The YIQ color **170.2990, 8.6230, -18.6170** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999966**. A complement of this color would be **138.7010, -8.6230, 18.6170**, and the grayscale version is **170.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **225.9570, 9.5860, -19.5500**, and **117.6410, 7.6600, -17.6840** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **166.7520, 11.4210, -25.2750**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **173.8460, 5.8250, -11.9590**.

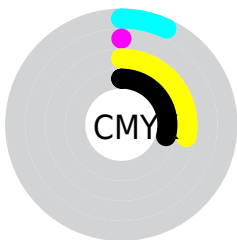
# Distribution



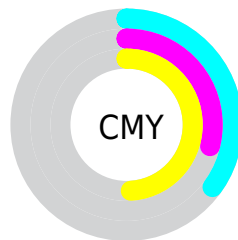
- Red (65%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Black (29%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (49%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 170.2990, 8.6230, -18.6170 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 170.2990, 8.6230, -18.6170 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 170.2990, 8.6230,  
-18.6170

■ 170.2990, 8.6230,  
-18.6170

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 143.5270, 7.9810,  
-17.9950

■ 225.9570, 9.5860,  
-19.5500

■ 117.6410, 7.6600,  
-17.6840

■ 248.6740, 12.0610,  
-14.8430

■ 92.8690, 7.0180,  
-17.0620

■ 253.0620, 5.4570,  
-5.2870

■ 68.9830, 6.6970,  
-16.7510

■ 46.0970, 6.3760,  
-16.4400

■ 26.5360, 3.7620,  
-13.1180

■ 4.6960, -2.2000,

-4.1840

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 170.2990, 8.6230,  
-18.6170

■ 170.2990, 8.6230,  
-18.6170

■ 166.7520, 11.4210,  
-25.2750

■ 173.8460, 5.8250,  
-11.9590

■ 163.5040, 14.8150,  
-31.7210

■ 177.0940, 2.4310,  
-5.5130

■ 159.9570, 17.6130,  
-38.3790

■ 180.6410, -0.3670,  
1.1450

■ 156.7090, 21.0070,  
-44.8250

■ 183.8890, -3.7610,  
7.5910

■ 153.1620, 23.8050,  
-51.4830

■ 187.4360, -6.5590,  
14.2490

■ 149.6150, 26.6030,  
-58.1410

■ 190.9830, -9.3570,  
20.9070

■ 146.3670, 29.9970,  
-64.5870

■ 194.2310,  
-12.7510, 27.3530

■ 145.7260, 30.3640,  
-65.7320

■ 195.7260, -9.7710,  
28.4130

■ 196.9220, -7.3870,  
29.2610

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



173.1060, 28.5200, -10.2640



170.2990, 8.6230, -18.6170



167.2020, -16.0890, -22.3050

# Triad

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



170.2990, 8.6230, -18.6170



165.0380, -55.8890, -5.8490



178.1280, 32.5950, 20.5230

# Complementary

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



170.2990, 8.6230, -18.6170



138.7010, -8.6230, 18.6170

# 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.



178.4280, 14.2550, 22.5030



170.2990, 8.6230, -18.6170



171.4090, -37.4600, 7.0840

# Square

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



170.2990, 8.6230, -18.6170



161.5180, -57.7210, -16.7050



176.2060, -11.6030, 17.5570



176.6480, 42.4540, 12.5500



# Rectangle

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



170.2990, 8.6230, -18.6170



164.5190, -33.0990, -22.4030



176.2060, -11.6030, 17.5570



178.4310, 27.3680, 21.6400

# Sweetspot

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



170.2990, 8.6230, -18.6170



231.3390, 3.1190, -6.9690



151.8800, 26.8210, 4.0130



114.8490, 1.7430, -4.0570



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.



170.2990, 8.6230, -18.6170



219.6010, 13.1640, -29.3320



162.8240, -6.2770, -23.9170



87.3760, 1.6970, -3.2230



123.8970, 25.8690, -55.8510



20.9430, 4.1740, -9.5700



# Inverse Universe

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



138.7010, -8.6230, 18.6170



170.1000, -13.7600, 29.1200



146.1760, 6.2770, 23.9170



81.9230, -1.1010, 3.4350



29.1030, -25.8690, 55.8510



5.0570, -4.1740, 9.5700



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 170.2990, 8.6230, -18.6170 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 170.2990, 8.6230, -18.6170 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

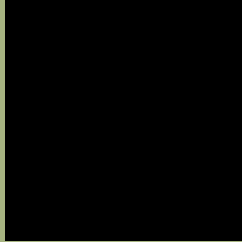
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YIQ 170.2990, 8.6230, -18.6170

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 170.2990, 8.6230, -18.6170.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 170.2990, 8.6230,

-18.6170.

# 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

170.2990, 8.6230, -18.6170

### Protanopia

172.4150, 23.1560, -12.1720

### Deuteranopia

174.3720, 33.8830, -2.8290



## **Tritanopia**

175.0800, -2.9810, 4.4670

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

170.2990, 8.6230, -18.6170

## Protanomaly

171.6100, 18.1130, -14.3910

## Deuteranomaly

173.0070, 24.4850, -8.7230

## Tritanomaly

173.5500, 1.1470, -4.2690

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

170.2990, 8.6230, -18.6170

## Achromatopsia

170.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

170.3390, 3.1190, -6.9690

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 170.2990, 8.6230, -18.6170 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(167, 180, 129)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(167, 180, 129)  
}
```

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(167, 180, 129) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(167, 180, 129) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 170.2990, 8.6230, -18.6170 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(167, 180, 129) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(167, 180, 129) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(167, 180, 129)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(167, 180, 129); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 180, 129);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 180,  
129) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 170.2990, 8.6230, -18.6170 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(167, 180, 129) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(167,  
180, 129) }
```

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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