

Converting Colors

YIQ(170.3350, -0.2260,
-17.9380)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(170.3350, -0.2260, -17.9380)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(170.3350, -0.2260,
-17.9380)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9FB68C
RGB	159, 182, 140
RGB Percent	62%, 71%, 55%
CMY	0.3765, 0.2862, 0.4509
CMYK	0.13, 0.00, 0.23, 0.29
HSL	93°, 22%, 63%
HSV	93°, 23%, 71%
XYZ	35.7581, 42.7223, 31.1756
YIQ	170.3350, -0.2260, -17.9380

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

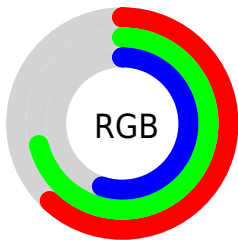
Format	Color
RYB	140, 182, 163
Decimal	10466956
CIELab	71.37, -15.63, 18.81
CIELCh	71, 24.455, 129.717
Yxy	42.7223, 0.3261, 0.3896
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288657036 (0xFF9FB68C)
YUV	170.3350, -14.9552, -9.9408
Hunter-Lab	65.3623, -16.7311, 17.4743

Details

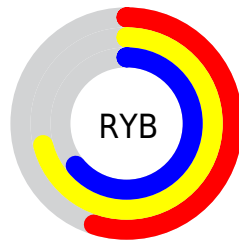
The YIQ color $170.3350, -0.2260, -17.9380$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $99CC99$. A complement of this color would be $151.6650, 0.2260, 17.9380$, and the grayscale version is $170.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $225.8080, -0.1800, -18.7720$, and $117.9760, -0.5930, -16.7930$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $165.2930, -0.4080, -25.6560$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $175.3770, -0.0440, -10.2200$.

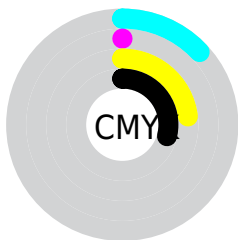
Distribution



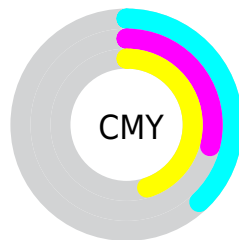
- Red (62%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Black (29%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (45%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 170.3350, -0.2260, -17.9380 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 170.3350, -0.2260, -17.9380 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 170.3350, -0.2260,
-17.9380

■ 170.3350, -0.2260,
-17.9380

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 143.7480, 0.0490,
-17.4150

■ 225.8080, -0.1800,
-18.7720

■ 117.9760, -0.5930,
-16.7930

■ 247.3510, 2.8450,
-13.0190

■ 93.3890, -0.3180,
-16.2700

■ 254.4300, 1.6050,
-1.5550

■ 69.6170, -0.9600,
-15.6480

■ 46.7310, -1.2810,
-15.3370

■ 25.9270, 1.1030,
-14.4890

■ 5.2830, -2.4750,

-4.7070

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

170.3350, -0.2260,
-17.9380

170.3350, -0.2260,
-17.9380

165.2930, -0.4080,
-25.6560

175.3770, -0.0440,
-10.2200

160.2510, -0.5900,
-33.3740

180.4190, 0.1380,
-2.5020

155.0950, -0.4510,
-41.4030

185.5750, -0.0010,
5.5270

150.0530, -0.6330,
-49.1210

190.6170, 0.1810,
13.2450

145.0110, -0.8150,
-56.8390

195.6590, 0.3630,
20.9630

■ 139.9690, -0.9970,
-64.5570

■ 200.7010, 0.5450,
28.6810

■ 134.9270, -1.1790,
-72.2750

■ 204.3750, 4.5790,
32.6670

■ 131.3520, -1.1780,
-77.8020

■ 207.3650, 10.5390,
34.7870

■ 210.3550, 16.4990,
36.9070

Harmonies

Analogous

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



173.2620, 19.2130, -12.2990



170.3350, -0.2260, -17.9380



167.3740, -22.3250, -19.4210

Triad

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



170.3350, -0.2260, -17.9380



169.1430, -42.8230, -0.3510



178.2650, 33.4670, 15.7310

Complementary

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



170.3350, -0.2260, -17.9380



151.6650, 0.2260, 17.9380

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.



179.0710, 19.5740, 19.7180



170.3350, -0.2260, -17.9380



174.2320, -23.6600, 10.2920

Square

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



170.3350, -0.2260, -17.9380



165.3990, -49.8360, -10.9240



177.7680, -1.5620, 17.3020



177.0340, 38.1910, 7.2070

Rectangle

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



170.3350, -0.2260, -17.9380



165.4850, -35.7590, -18.2470



177.7680, -1.5620, 17.3020



178.5790, 29.7070, 17.7950

Sweetspot

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



170.3350, -0.2260, -17.9380



232.4850, -0.2280, -6.8840



165.4720, 18.9820, -2.6020



117.3650, 0.2300, -4.1700



247.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



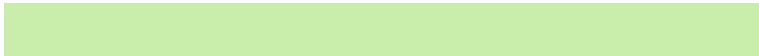
120.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



170.3350, -0.2260, -17.9380



218.7120, -0.2700, -28.1580



164.7680, -11.8710, -21.6550



89.4790, -0.0910, -3.8590



112.5020, -1.1800, -66.7480



20.3230, 0.0480, -11.8880

Inverse Universe

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



151.6650, 0.2260, 17.9380



189.2880, 0.2700, 28.1580



157.2320, 11.8710, 21.6550



85.5210, 0.0910, 3.8590



43.1990, 0.5840, 66.5360



7.6770, -0.0480, 11.8880

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 170.3350, -0.2260, -17.9380 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 170.3350, -0.2260, -17.9380 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

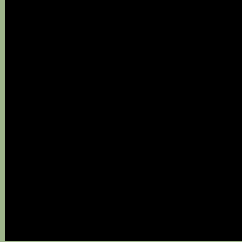
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 170.3350, -0.2260, -17.9380

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 170.3350, -0.2260, -17.9380.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 170.3350, -0.2260,

-17.9380.

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

170.3350, -0.2260, -17.9380

Protanopia

173.2560, 19.3500, -9.2740

Deuteranopia

175.3160, 28.2890, -0.5670



Tritanopia

173.9050, -9.8580, 2.4460

Trichromacy



Original Color

170.3350, -0.2260, -17.9380

Protanomaly

172.1410, 12.2440, -12.6520

Deuteranomaly

173.3530, 17.6990, -6.8850

Tritanomaly

172.7170, -6.6930, -5.3570

Monochromacy



Original Color

170.3350, -0.2260, -17.9380

Achromatopsia

170.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

169.8980, 0.0470, -6.3610

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 170.3350, -0.2260, -17.9380 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(159, 182, 140)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(159, 182, 140)  
}
```

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(159, 182, 140) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(159, 182, 140) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 170.3350, -0.2260, -17.9380 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(159, 182, 140) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(159, 182, 140) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(159, 182, 140) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(159, 182, 140); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 182, 140);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 182,  
140) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 170.3350, -0.2260, -17.9380 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(159, 182, 140) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(159,  
182, 140) }
```

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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