

Converting Colors

YIQ(170.3530, 17.6990, -6.8850)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(170.3530, 17.6990, -6.8850)
contains.

YIQ(170.3530, 17.6990, -6.8850)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(170.3530, 17.6990,
-6.8850)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B7AA8B
RGB	183, 170, 139
RGB Percent	72%, 67%, 55%
CMY	0.2823, 0.3333, 0.4548
CMYK	0.00, 0.07, 0.24, 0.28
HSL	42°, 23%, 63%
HSV	42°, 24%, 72%
XYZ	38.5648, 40.6798, 30.2547
YIQ	170.3530, 17.6990, -6.8850

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

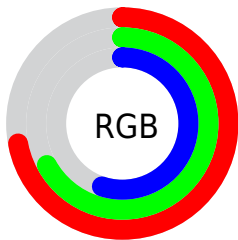
Format	Color
RYB	157, 183, 139
Decimal	12036747
CIELab	69.95, -0.32, 17.68
CIElCh	70, 17.685, 91.037
Yxy	40.6798, 0.3522, 0.3715
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290226827 (0xFFB7AA8B)
YUV	170.3530, -15.4570, 11.0914
Hunter-Lab	63.7807, -3.6868, 16.5220

Details

The YIQ color **170.3530, 17.6990, -6.8850** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999966**. A complement of this color would be **151.6470, -17.6990, 6.8850**, and the grayscale version is **170.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **225.5380, 18.6160, -6.9840**, and **118.2820, 16.4610, -6.4750** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **165.3660, 24.8520, -9.8680**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **175.3400, 10.5460, -3.9020**.

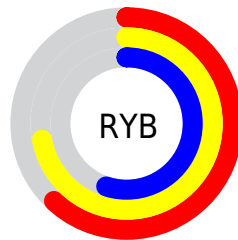
Distribution



Red (72%)

Green (67%)

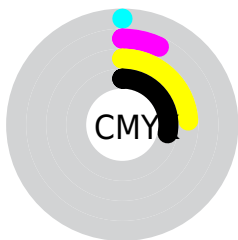
Blue (55%)



Red (62%)

Yellow (72%)

Blue (55%)

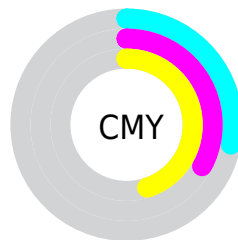


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (24%)

Black (28%)



Cyan (28%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (45%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 170.3530, 17.6990, -6.8850 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 170.3530, 17.6990, -6.8850 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 170.3530, 17.6990,
-6.8850

■ 170.3530, 17.6990,
-6.8850

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 144.0540, 17.1030,
-7.0970

■ 225.5380, 18.6160,
-6.9840

■ 118.2820, 16.4610,
-6.4750

■ 250.5370, 11.1890,
-10.0510

■ 93.0970, 15.5440,
-6.3760

■ 254.3160, 1.9260,
-1.8660

■ 69.6130, 14.0310,
-6.4890

■ 47.4280, 13.1140,
-6.3900

■ 26.3140, 13.4350,
-6.7010

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 170.3530, 17.6990,
-6.8850

■ 170.3530, 17.6990,
-6.8850

■ 165.3660, 24.8520,
-9.8680

■ 175.3400, 10.5460,
-3.9020

■ 159.6780, 32.6010,
-12.6390

■ 181.0280, 2.7970,
-1.1310

■ 154.6910, 39.7540,
-15.6220

■ 186.0150, -4.3560,
1.8520

■ 149.1170, 47.1820,
-18.0820

■ 191.5890,
-11.7840, 4.3120

■ 144.1300, 54.3350,
-21.0650

■ 196.6900,
-19.2580, 7.6060

■ 139.0290, 61.8090,
-24.3590

■ 201.6770,
-26.4110, 10.5890

■ 133.4550, 69.2370,
-26.8190

■ 205.8830,
-29.9870, 9.3170

■ 130.4400, 73.5930,
-28.6710

■ 208.8180,
-31.3620, 6.7020

■ 212.3400,
-33.0120, 3.5640

Harmonies

Analogous

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



172.0600, 26.1340, -0.0580



170.3530, 17.6990, -6.8850



168.3620, 4.3120, -12.0720

Triad

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



170.3530, 17.6990, -6.8850



165.2500, -33.2390, -8.8470



173.8200, 9.8550, 14.1350

Complementary

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



170.3530, 17.6990, -6.8850



151.6470, -17.6990, 6.8850

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.



172.9260, -5.1830, 11.3370



170.3530, 17.6990, -6.8850



167.1350, -31.1770, -2.1610

Square

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



170.3530, 17.6990, -6.8850



164.9210, -25.1230, -12.7630



170.1520, -20.6790, 5.8250



174.1110, 22.0970, 12.5370

Rectangle

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



170.3530, 17.6990, -6.8850



167.3330, -5.9120, -14.0080



170.1520, -20.6790, 5.8250



173.3680, 5.3160, 13.7960

Sweetspot

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



170.3530, 17.6990, -6.8850



232.2410, 6.5110, -2.3610



153.6380, 22.0510, 13.3710



117.0990, 4.0350, -1.5410



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.



170.3530, 17.6990, -6.8850



217.3940, 27.6490, -10.9990



175.2930, 8.7600, -15.5920



89.2130, 3.7140, -1.2300



111.2140, 62.7260, -24.4580



20.1120, 11.1880, -4.5240

Inverse Universe

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



151.6470, -17.6990, 6.8850



188.1930, -27.9240, 10.4760



146.7070, -8.7600, 15.5920



85.2000, -3.4390, 1.7530



44.7860, -62.7260, 24.4580



7.8880, -11.1880, 4.5240

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 170.3530, 17.6990, -6.8850 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 170.3530, 17.6990, -6.8850 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

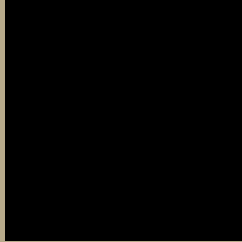
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 170.3530, 17.6990, -6.8850

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 170.3530, 17.6990, -6.8850.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 170.3530, 17.6990,

-6.8850.

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

170.3530, 17.6990, -6.8850

Protanopia

170.3420, 16.2320, -7.8320

Deuteranopia

171.4300, 27.9680, -0.2560



Tritanopia

173.3590, 9.5350, 8.9190

Trichromacy



Original Color

170.3530, 17.6990, -6.8850

Protanomaly

170.6410, 16.8280, -7.6200

Deuteranomaly

171.1090, 24.4380, -2.3620

Tritanomaly

172.3390, 12.2870, 3.0950

Monochromacy



Original Color

170.3530, 17.6990, -6.8850

Achromatopsia

170.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

170.2410, 6.5110, -2.3610

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 170.3530, 17.6990, -6.8850 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(183, 170, 139)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(183, 170, 139)  
}
```

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(183, 170, 139) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(183, 170, 139) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 170.3530, 17.6990, -6.8850 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(183, 170, 139) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(183, 170, 139) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(183, 170, 139)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(183, 170, 139); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(183, 170, 139);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(183, 170,  
139) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 170.3530, 17.6990, -6.8850 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(183, 170, 139) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(183,  
170, 139) }
```

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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