

Converting Colors

YIQ(170.4130, 0.2750, 0.5230)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(170.4130, 0.2750, 0.5230)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(170.4130, 0.2750,
0.5230)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ABAAAB
RGB	171, 170, 171
RGB Percent	67%, 67%, 67%
CMY	0.3294, 0.3333, 0.3294
CMYK	0.00, 0.01, 0.00, 0.33
HSL	300°, 1%, 67%
HSV	300°, 1%, 67%
XYZ	38.5201, 40.3476, 44.2858
YIQ	170.4130, 0.2750, 0.5230

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
RYB	171, 170, 171
Decimal	11250347
CIELab	69.72, 0.55, -0.40
CIElCh	70, 0.676, 324.152
Yxy	40.3476, 0.3128, 0.3276
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289440427 (0xFFABAAAB)
YUV	170.4130, 0.2894, 0.5148
Hunter-Lab	63.5197, -2.9123, 3.1270

Details

The YIQ color **170.4130, 0.2750, 0.5230** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **170.5870, -0.2750, -0.5230**, and the grayscale version is **170.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **225.4130, 0.2750, 0.5230**, and **118.4130, 0.2750, 0.5230** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **160.4340, 4.9500, 9.4140**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **180.3920, -4.4000, -8.3680**.

Distribution



Red (67%)

Green (67%)

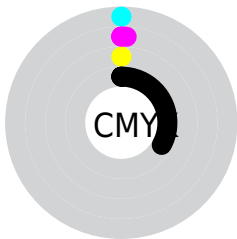
Blue (67%)



Red (67%)

Yellow (67%)

Blue (67%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (1%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (33%)



Cyan (33%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (33%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 170.4130, 0.2750, 0.5230 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 170.4130, 0.2750, 0.5230 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 170.4130, 0.2750,
0.5230

■ 170.4130, 0.2750,
0.5230

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 144.4130, 0.2750,
0.5230

■ 225.4130, 0.2750,
0.5230

■ 118.4130, 0.2750,
0.5230

254.4130, 0.2750,
0.5230

■ 93.4130, 0.2750,
0.5230

■ 70.4130, 0.2750,
0.5230

■ 47.4130, 0.2750,
0.5230

■ 27.0000, -0.0000,
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 170.4130, 0.2750,
0.5230

■ 170.4130, 0.2750,
0.5230

■ 160.4340, 4.9500,
9.4140

■ 180.3920, -4.4000,
-8.3680

■ 150.4550, 9.6250,
18.3050

■ 190.3710, -9.0750,
-17.2590

■ 140.4760, 14.3000,
27.1960

■ 200.3500,
-13.7500, -26.1500

■ 130.4970, 18.9750,
36.0870

■ 210.3290,
-18.4250, -35.0410

■ 120.5180, 23.6500,
44.9780

■ 220.3080,
-23.1000, -43.9320

■ 109.9520, 28.6000,
54.3920

■ 99.9730, 33.2750,
63.2830

■ 89.9940, 37.9500,
72.1740

■ 80.0150, 42.6250,
81.0650

Harmonies

Analogous

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



170.1140, -0.3210, 0.3110



170.4130, 0.2750, 0.5230



170.5980, 1.1920, 0.4240

Triad

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



170.4130, 0.2750, 0.5230



170.1850, 0.9170, -0.0990



170.4020, -1.1920, -0.4240

Complementary

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



170.4130, 0.2750, 0.5230



170.5870, -0.2750, -0.5230

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.



170.2880, -0.8710, -0.7350



170.4130, 0.2750, 0.5230



169.8860, 0.3210, -0.3110

Square

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



170.4130, 0.2750, 0.5230



170.4840, 1.5130, 0.1130



170.5870, -0.2750, -0.5230



170.4020, -1.1920, -0.4240

Rectangle

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



170.4130, 0.2750, 0.5230



170.5980, 1.1920, 0.4240



170.5870, -0.2750, -0.5230



170.4020, -1.1920, -0.4240

Sweetspot

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



170.4130, 0.2750, 0.5230



222.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



170.1140, -0.3210, 0.3110



112.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



240.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



170.4130, 0.2750, 0.5230



220.8260, 0.5500, 1.0460



86.4130, 0.2750, 0.5230



61.9500, 41.2500, 78.4500



9.4990, 6.3250, 12.0290

Inverse Universe

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



170.4130, 0.2750, 0.5230



220.8260, 0.5500, 1.0460



170.7010, -0.5960, -0.2120



86.4130, 0.2750, 0.5230



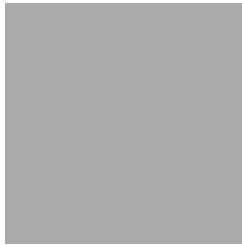
61.9500, 41.2500, 78.4500



9.4990, 6.3250, 12.0290

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 170.4130, 0.2750, 0.5230 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 170.4130, 0.2750, 0.5230 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

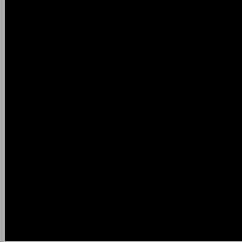
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

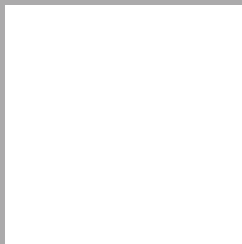
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 170.4130, 0.2750, 0.5230

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 170.4130, 0.2750, 0.5230.



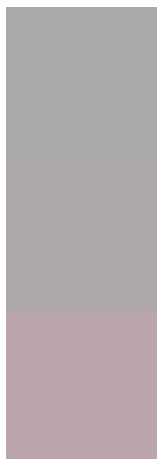
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 170.4130, 0.2750,

0.5230.

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

170.4130, 0.2750, 0.5230

Protanopia

170.4240, 1.7420, 1.4700

Deuteranopia

172.0770, 10.2690, 6.6290



Tritanopia

171.0910, -1.5140, 5.4140

Trichromacy



Original Color

170.4130, 0.2750, 0.5230

Protanomaly

170.1250, 1.1460, 1.2580

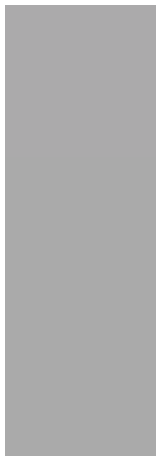
Deuteranomaly

171.7560, 6.7390, 4.5230

Tritanomaly

170.9230, -1.1010, 3.4350

Monochromacy



Original Color

170.4130, 0.2750, 0.5230

Achromatopsia

170.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

170.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 170.4130, 0.2750, 0.5230 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(171, 170, 171)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(171, 170, 171)  
}
```

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(171, 170, 171) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(171, 170, 171) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 170.4130, 0.2750, 0.5230 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(171, 170, 171) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(171, 170, 171) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(171, 170, 171)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(171, 170, 171); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 170, 171);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 170,  
171) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 170.4130, 0.2750, 0.5230 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(171, 170, 171) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(171,  
170, 171) }
```

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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