

Converting Colors

YIQ(170.5040, -1.2390, 5.9370)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(170.5040, -1.2390, 5.9370)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(170.5040, -1.2390,
5.9370)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ADA7B6
RGB	173, 167, 182
RGB Percent	68%, 65%, 71%
CMY	0.3215, 0.3451, 0.2863
CMYK	0.05, 0.08, 0.00, 0.29
HSL	264°, 9%, 68%
HSV	264°, 8%, 71%
XYZ	39.4962, 39.8987, 49.8732
YIQ	170.5040, -1.2390, 5.9370

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

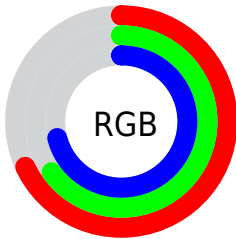
Format	Color
RYB	173, 167, 182
Decimal	11380662
CIELab	69.40, 5.02, -6.93
CIElCh	69, 8.561, 305.923
Yxy	39.8987, 0.3055, 0.3087
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289570742 (0xFFADA7B6)
YUV	170.5040, 5.6675, 2.1890
Hunter-Lab	63.1654, 1.0735, -2.5976

Details

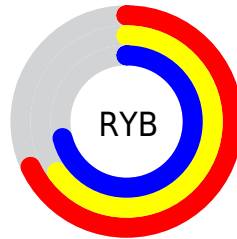
The YIQ color $170.5040, -1.2390, 5.9370$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $178.4960, 1.2390, -5.9370$, and the grayscale version is $170.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $225.6180, -1.5600, 6.2480$, and $118.3900, -0.9180, 5.6260$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $156.6490, -2.8450, 13.0190$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $184.3590, 0.3670, -1.1450$.

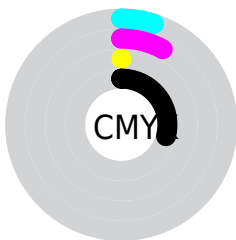
Distribution



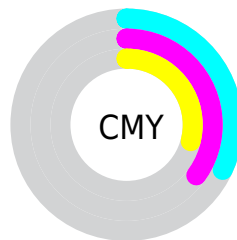
- Red (68%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (68%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (29%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Black (2%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 170.5040, -1.2390, 5.9370 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 170.5040, -1.2390, 5.9370 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 170.5040, -1.2390,
5.9370

■ 170.5040, -1.2390,
5.9370

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 144.0910, -1.5140,
5.4140

■ 225.6180, -1.5600,
6.2480

■ 118.3900, -0.9180,
5.6260

■ 252.6520, 1.1000,
2.0920

■ 93.9770, -1.1930,
5.1030

■ 69.9770, -1.1930,
5.1030

■ 47.8630, -0.8720,
4.7920

■ 26.8630, -0.8720,
4.7920

■ 1.5960, -4.4940,

4.3540

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 170.5040, -1.2390,
5.9370

■ 170.5040, -1.2390,
5.9370

■ 156.6490, -2.8450,
13.0190

■ 184.3590, 0.3670,
-1.1450

■ 142.7940, -4.4510,
20.1010

■ 198.2140, 1.9730,
-8.2270

■ 128.3520, -5.7820,
27.7060

■ 212.6560, 3.3040,
-15.8320

■ 114.4970, -7.3880,
34.7880

■ 226.5110, 4.9100,
-22.9140

■ 100.6420, -8.9940,
41.8700

■ 238.6050, 7.3410,
-28.4270

■ 87.0860, -10.0040,
49.1640

■ 241.5950, 13.3010,
-26.3070

■ 73.2310, -11.6100,
56.2460

■ 244.8840, 19.8570,
-23.9750

■ 58.7890, -12.9410,
63.8510

■ 246.6780, 23.4330,
-22.7030

■ 44.9340, -14.5470,
70.9330

Harmonies

Analogous

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



169.6170, -8.9870, 3.1810



170.5040, -1.2390, 5.9370



171.0380, 6.0050, 6.8130

Triad

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



170.5040, -1.2390, 5.9370



170.2310, 12.4710, -0.2410



167.0800, -12.1490, -5.5970

Complementary

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



170.5040, -1.2390, 5.9370



178.4960, 1.2390, -5.9370

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.



167.6630, -6.6010, -7.0250



170.5040, -1.2390, 5.9370



168.7850, 7.7950, -3.6050

Square

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



170.5040, -1.2390, 5.9370



170.8230, 13.8000, 3.2080



168.1970, 0.6430, -6.1490



167.5790, -14.9920, -3.6320

Rectangle

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



170.5040, -1.2390, 5.9370



171.0770, 10.2690, 6.6290



168.1970, 0.6430, -6.1490



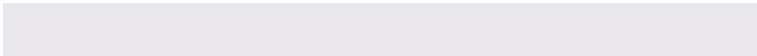
167.0370, -10.5900, -6.3180

Sweetspot

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



170.5040, -1.2390, 5.9370



233.1680, -0.4130, 1.9790



173.9930, -7.2900, -0.0420



117.6410, -0.3670, 1.1450



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.



170.5040, -1.2390, 5.9370



218.7260, -1.7440, 9.5840



172.5970, 2.9330, 7.4210



84.9230, -1.1010, 3.4350



36.3220, -13.1240, 61.6600



6.4810, -2.4320, 11.0400

Inverse Universe

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



172.5110, 6.0510, 5.9790



221.8860, 9.4890, 9.7530



176.4030, -2.9330, -7.4210



86.2610, 3.7590, 3.4630



57.2460, 63.1230, 61.9950



10.3100, 11.2310, 11.2230

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 170.5040, -1.2390, 5.9370 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

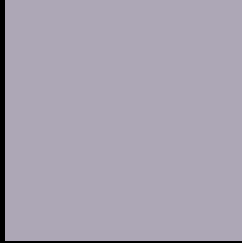
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 170.5040, -1.2390, 5.9370 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

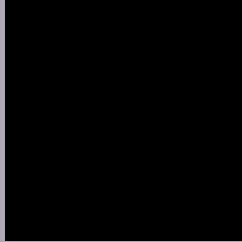
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 170.5040, -1.2390, 5.9370

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 170.5040, -1.2390, 5.9370.

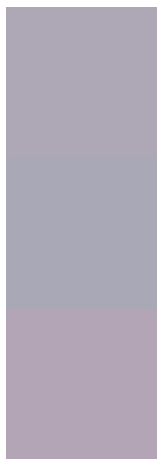


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 170.5040, -1.2390,

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

170.5040, -1.2390, 5.9370

Protanopia

170.0090, -4.2190, 4.8770

Deuteranopia

171.4230, 3.4830, 8.4670



Tritanopia

170.2760, -0.5970, 5.3150

Trichromacy



Original Color

170.5040, -1.2390, 5.9370

Protanomaly

170.3080, -3.6230, 5.0890

Deuteranomaly

171.1130, 1.4200, 7.3080

Tritanomaly

170.3900, -0.9180, 5.6260

Monochromacy



Original Color

170.5040, -1.2390, 5.9370

Achromatopsia

171.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

171.1680, -0.4130, 1.9790

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 170.5040, -1.2390, 5.9370 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(173, 167, 182)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(173, 167, 182)  
}
```

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(173, 167, 182) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(173, 167, 182) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 170.5040, -1.2390, 5.9370 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(173, 167, 182) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(173, 167, 182) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(173, 167, 182)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(173, 167, 182); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 167, 182);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 167,  
182) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 170.5040, -1.2390, 5.9370 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(173, 167, 182) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(173,  
167, 182) }
```

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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