

Converting Colors

YIQ(170.5460, -19.3930,
-6.4730)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(170.5460, -19.3930, -6.4730)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(170.5460, -19.3930,
-6.4730)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	94B4B5
RGB	148, 180, 181
RGB Percent	58%, 71%, 71%
CMY	0.4197, 0.2941, 0.2903
CMYK	0.18, 0.01, 0.00, 0.29
HSL	182°, 18%, 65%
HSV	182°, 18%, 71%
XYZ	36.8717, 42.2774, 49.9224
YIQ	170.5460, -19.3930, -6.4730

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

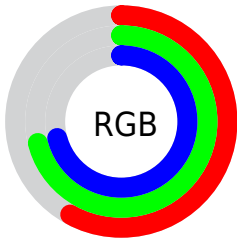
Format	Color
R_{YB}	148, 164, 181
Decimal	9745589
CIE _{Lab}	71.06, -10.61, -4.11
CIE _{LCh}	71, 11.376, 201.200
Yxy	42.2774, 0.2857, 0.3276
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287935669 (0xFF94B4B5)
YUV	170.5460, 5.1538, -19.7728
Hunter-Lab	65.0211, -12.5645, -0.0074

Details

The YIQ color **170.5460, -19.3930, -6.4730** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **158.4540, 19.3930, 6.4730**, and the grayscale version is **171.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **226.2470, -19.9890, -6.6850**, and **118.1440, -18.2010, -6.0490** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **164.5770, -29.8460, -9.7660**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **176.5150, -8.9400, -3.1800**.

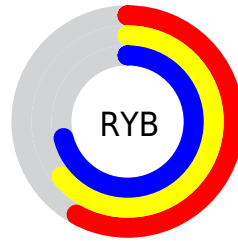
Distribution



Red (58%)

Green (71%)

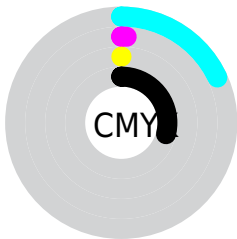
Blue (71%)



Red (58%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (71%)

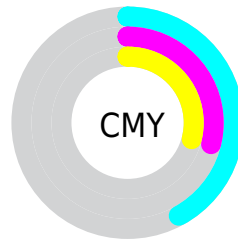


Cyan (18%)

Magenta (1%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (29%)



Cyan (42%)

Magenta (29%)

Yellow (29%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 170.5460, -19.3930, -6.4730 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 170.5460, -19.3930, -6.4730 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 170.5460,
-19.3930, -6.4730

■ 170.5460,
-19.3930, -6.4730

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 143.8450,
-18.7970, -6.2610

■ 225.9480,
-20.5850, -6.8970

■ 118.1440,
-18.2010, -6.0490

■ 247.8240,
-14.3040, -5.0880

■ 93.1440, -18.2010,
-6.0490

■ 69.4430, -17.6050,
-5.8370

■ 46.4430, -17.6050,
-5.8370

■ 24.8450, -18.7970,
-6.2610

■ 6.1780, -6.3730,

-0.1410

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 170.5460,
-19.3930, -6.4730

■ 170.5460,
-19.3930, -6.4730

■ 164.5770,
-29.8460, -9.7660

■ 176.5150, -8.9400,
-3.1800

■ 159.1950,
-40.5740, -13.5820

■ 181.8970, 1.7880,
0.6360

■ 153.2260,
-51.0270, -16.8750

■ 187.8660, 12.2410,
3.9290

■ 147.8440,
-61.7550, -20.6910

■ 193.2480, 22.9690,
7.7450

■ 141.5760,
-72.8040, -24.1960

■ 199.2170, 33.4220,
11.0380

■ 136.1940,
-83.5320, -28.0120

■ 204.3000, 43.5540,
14.6420

■ 130.2250,
-93.9850, -31.3050

■ 204.8870, 43.2790,
14.1190

■ 124.8430,
-104.7130, -35.1210

■ 205.4740, 43.0040,
13.5960

■ 123.9460,
-106.5010, -35.7570

Harmonies

Analogous

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



170.7870, -12.8820, -8.8340



170.5460, -19.3930, -6.4730



171.5830, -20.8150, -2.7270

Triad

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



170.5460, -19.3930, -6.4730



175.8360, 3.7580, 8.9900



174.1340, 14.1220, -2.6300

Complementary

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



170.5460, -19.3930, -6.4730



158.4540, 19.3930, 6.4730

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.



175.2210, 18.4310, 1.8790



170.5460, -19.3930, -6.4730



175.9140, 12.2860, 8.6220

Square

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



170.5460, -19.3930, -6.4730



174.3940, -6.7410, 6.5310



175.6710, 17.2840, 6.1480



173.0080, 5.5490, -6.9550

Rectangle

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



170.5460, -19.3930, -6.4730



172.5450, -17.6520, 0.5240



175.6710, 17.2840, 6.1480



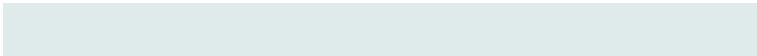
174.5580, 15.8640, -1.1600

Sweetspot

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



170.5460, -19.3930, -6.4730



230.8250, -6.8770, -2.0210



167.4850, -9.3960, -16.9480



114.9070, -4.1720, -1.4840



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.



170.5460, -19.3930, -6.4730



218.2780, -30.4420, -9.9780



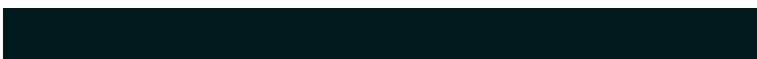
161.1540, -14.9930, 1.8950



86.3090, -5.3640, -1.9080



104.9050, -90.0880, -30.3440



17.6390, -15.2210, -4.9890

Inverse Universe

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



161.5150, 9.3960, 16.9480



204.2480, 14.9420, 26.5740



167.8460, 14.9930, -1.8950



83.7170, 2.4750, 4.7070



62.7330, 43.3590, 78.7750



10.6240, 7.4710, 13.2870

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 170.5460, -19.3930, -6.4730 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

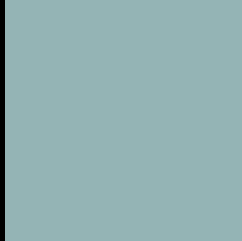
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 170.5460, -19.3930, -6.4730 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 170.5460, -19.3930, -6.4730

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 170.5460, -19.3930, -6.4730.



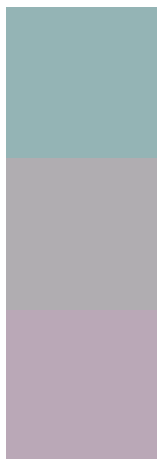
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 170.5460, -19.3930, -6.4730.

-6.4730.

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

170.5460, -19.3930, -6.4730

Protanopia

174.3530, 0.5040, 1.8800

Deuteranopia

175.0920, 5.9130, 8.4810



Tritanopia

171.2240, -21.1820, -1.5820

Trichromacy



Original Color

170.5460, -19.3930, -6.4730

Protanomaly

173.2380, -6.6020, -1.4980

Deuteranomaly

173.1400, -3.2100, 3.1100

Tritanomaly

171.0560, -20.7690, -3.5610

Monochromacy



Original Color

170.5460, -19.3930, -6.4730

Achromatopsia

171.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

170.8250, -6.8770, -2.0210

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 170.5460, -19.3930, -6.4730 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(148, 180, 181)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(148, 180, 181)  
}
```

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(148, 180, 181) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(148, 180, 181) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 170.5460, -19.3930, -6.4730 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(148, 180, 181) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(148, 180, 181) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(148, 180, 181) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(148, 180, 181); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 180, 181);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 180,  
181) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 170.5460, -19.3930, -6.4730 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(148, 180, 181) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(148,  
180, 181) }
```

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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