

Converting Colors

YIQ(170.5690, -9.0320, -1.5120)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(170.5690, -9.0320, -1.5120)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(170.5690, -9.0320,
-1.5120)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A1AEB2
RGB	161, 174, 178
RGB Percent	63%, 68%, 70%
CMY	0.3686, 0.3176, 0.3020
CMYK	0.10, 0.02, 0.00, 0.30
HSL	194°, 10%, 66%
HSV	194°, 10%, 70%
XYZ	37.8685, 41.0645, 48.0446
YIQ	170.5690, -9.0320, -1.5120

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

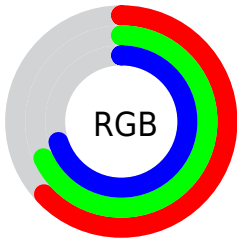
Format	Color
RYB	161, 168, 178
Decimal	10596018
CIELab	70.22, -3.73, -3.60
CIElCh	70, 5.184, 224.057
Yxy	41.0645, 0.2982, 0.3234
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288786098 (0xFFA1AEB2)
YUV	170.5690, 3.6635, -8.3920
Hunter-Lab	64.0816, -6.6597, 0.4049

Details

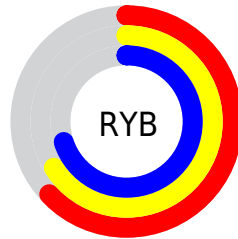
The YIQ color **170.5690, -9.0320, -1.5120** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **168.4310, 9.0320, 1.5120**, and the grayscale version is **171.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **225.6830, -9.3530, -1.2010**, and **118.4550, -8.7110, -1.8230** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **162.8390, -18.6600, -3.2360**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **178.2990, 0.5960, 0.2120**.

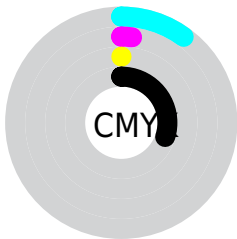
Distribution



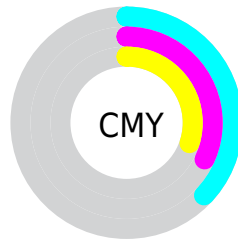
- Red (63%)
- Green (68%)
- Blue (70%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Blue (70%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (30%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (30%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 170.5690, -9.0320, -1.5120 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 170.5690, -9.0320, -1.5120 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 170.5690, -9.0320,
-1.5120

■ 170.5690, -9.0320,
-1.5120

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 143.8680, -8.4360,
-1.3000

■ 225.6830, -9.3530,
-1.2010

■ 118.4550, -8.7110,
-1.8230

■ 251.7110, -6.5560,
-2.3320

■ 93.7540, -8.1150,
-1.6110

■ 70.1670, -7.8400,
-1.0880

■ 48.0530, -7.5190,
-1.3990

■ 27.0530, -7.5190,
-1.3990

■ 2.3140, -3.7600,

2.0640

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 170.5690, -9.0320,
-1.5120

■ 170.5690, -9.0320,
-1.5120

■ 162.8390,
-18.6600, -3.2360

■ 178.2990, 0.5960,
0.2120

■ 155.1090,
-28.2880, -4.9600

■ 186.0290, 10.2240,
1.9360

■ 147.6780,
-37.3200, -6.4720

■ 194.0470, 18.9810,
2.9250

■ 139.3610,
-46.6730, -7.6730

■ 201.7770, 28.6090,
4.6490

■ 131.6310,
-56.3010, -9.3970

■ 209.5070, 38.2370,
6.3730

■ 123.9010,
-65.9290, -11.1210

■ 213.3500, 40.1170,
5.3410

■ 116.1710,
-75.5570, -12.8450

■ 215.6980, 39.0170,
3.2490

■ 108.7400,
-84.5890, -14.3570

■ 218.0460, 37.9170,
1.1570

■ 100.4230,
-93.9420, -15.5580

■ 220.9810, 36.5420,
-1.4580

Harmonies

Analogous

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



170.7000, -8.0230, -3.2790



170.5690, -9.0320, -1.5120



171.2210, -7.9320, 0.5800

Triad

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



170.5690, -9.0320, -1.5120



172.8590, 4.9510, 3.8870



171.2730, 3.4850, -2.5870

Complementary

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



170.5690, -9.0320, -1.5120



168.4310, 9.0320, 1.5120

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.



171.5940, 7.0150, -0.4810



170.5690, -9.0320, -1.5120



173.0010, 7.4270, 3.0670

Square

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



170.5690, -9.0320, -1.5120



172.4070, 0.4120, 3.5480



172.1320, 8.4360, 1.3000



170.5930, -0.4120, -3.5480

Rectangle

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



170.5690, -9.0320, -1.5120



171.8300, -5.2730, 1.9510



172.1320, 8.4360, 1.3000



171.7570, 4.9980, -2.4740

Sweetspot

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



170.5690, -9.0320, -1.5120



228.7330, -3.6220, -0.4380



171.4350, -5.9590, -7.6470



115.2170, -2.1090, -0.3250



245.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



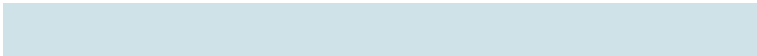
117.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



170.5690, -9.0320, -1.5120



221.0030, -13.2500, -2.1620



165.8730, -6.8320, 2.6720



85.1350, -4.8140, -0.8620



86.1210, -81.2880, -13.6080



14.7040, -13.8460, -2.3740

Inverse Universe

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



167.5650, 5.9590, 7.6470



216.6410, 8.8010, 11.2090



173.1270, 6.8320, -2.6720



83.4890, 3.1170, 4.0850



59.0850, 53.6310, 68.8230



10.0540, 9.0760, 11.7320

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 170.5690, -9.0320, -1.5120 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

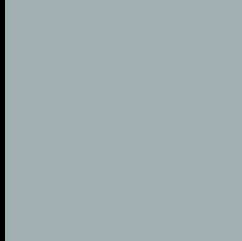
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 170.5690, -9.0320, -1.5120 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

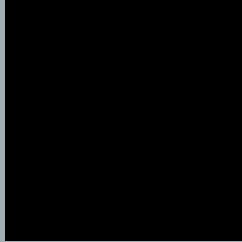
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

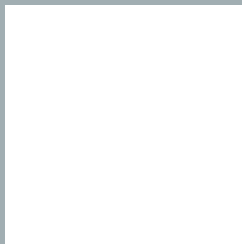
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 170.5690, -9.0320, -1.5120

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 170.5690, -9.0320, -1.5120.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 170.5690, -9.0320,

-1.5120.

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

170.5690, -9.0320, -1.5120

Protanopia

172.1680, -0.4130, 1.9790

Deuteranopia

172.9780, 6.2340, 8.1700



Tritanopia

171.1930, -10.7290, 1.7110

Trichromacy



Original Color

170.5690, -9.0320, -1.5120

Protanomaly

171.6730, -3.3930, 0.9190

Deuteranomaly

172.2330, 0.9620, 4.5940

Tritanomaly

170.8510, -9.7660, 0.7780

Monochromacy



Original Color

170.5690, -9.0320, -1.5120

Achromatopsia

171.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

170.7330, -3.6220, -0.4380

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 170.5690, -9.0320, -1.5120 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(161, 174, 178)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(161, 174, 178)  
}
```

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(161, 174, 178) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(161, 174, 178) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 170.5690, -9.0320, -1.5120 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(161, 174, 178) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(161, 174, 178) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(161, 174, 178)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(161, 174, 178); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 174, 178);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 174,  
178) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 170.5690, -9.0320, -1.5120 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(161, 174, 178) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(161,  
174, 178) }
```

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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