

Converting Colors

YIQ(170.5890, -30.1200,
-15.8160)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(170.5890, -30.1200, -15.8160)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(170.5890, -30.1200,
-15.8160)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	84BDB1
RGB	132, 189, 177
RGB Percent	52%, 74%, 69%
CMY	0.4825, 0.2587, 0.3060
CMYK	0.30, 0.00, 0.06, 0.26
HSL	167°, 30%, 63%
HSV	167°, 30%, 74%
XYZ	35.6458, 44.4813, 48.2873
YIQ	170.5890, -30.1200, -15.8160

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

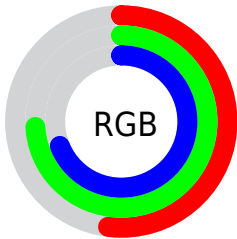
Format	Color
RYB	132, 164, 189
Decimal	8699313
CIELab	72.55, -21.10, 0.15
CIElCh	73, 21.104, 179.585
Yxy	44.4813, 0.2776, 0.3464
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286889393 (0xFF84BDB1)
YUV	170.5890, 3.1606, -33.8426
Hunter-Lab	66.6943, -21.3130, 3.7595

Details

The YIQ color **170.5890, -30.1200, -15.8160** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **150.4110, 30.1200, 15.8160**, and the grayscale version is **171.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **226.2900, -30.7160, -16.0280**, and **117.4150, -29.5700, -14.7700** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **164.4520, -40.1600, -21.0880**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **176.7260, -20.0800, -10.5440**.

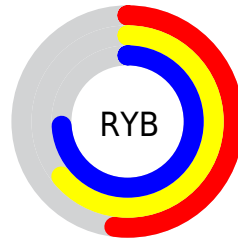
Distribution



Red (52%)

Green (74%)

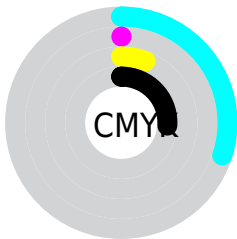
Blue (69%)



Red (52%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (74%)

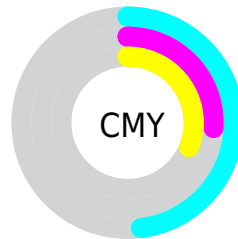


Cyan (30%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (6%)

Black (26%)



Cyan (48%)

Magenta (26%)

Yellow (31%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 170.5890, -30.1200, -15.8160 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 170.5890, -30.1200, -15.8160 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 170.5890,
-30.1200, -15.8160

■ 170.5890,
-30.1200, -15.8160

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 143.8880,
-29.5240, -15.6040

■ 226.2900,
-30.7160, -16.0280

■ 117.3010,
-29.2490, -15.0810

■ 243.0400,
-23.8400, -8.4800

■ 92.4150, -29.5700,
-14.7700

■ 251.7110, -6.5560,
-2.3320

■ 66.9310, -31.0830,
-14.8830

■ 42.4360, -34.0630,
-15.9430

■ 27.1280, -21.2720,
-10.9680

■ 10.8910, -7.2430,

-6.4030

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 170.5890,
-30.1200, -15.8160

■ 170.5890,
-30.1200, -15.8160

■ 164.4520,
-40.1600, -21.0880

■ 176.7260,
-20.0800, -10.5440

■ 158.3150,
-50.2000, -26.3600

■ 182.8630,
-10.0400, -5.2720

■ 152.1780,
-60.2400, -31.6320

■ 189.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 146.0410,
-70.2800, -36.9040

■ 195.1370, 10.0400,
5.2720

■ 139.9040,
-80.3200, -42.1760

■ 200.9750, 19.4840,
10.3320

■ 134.0660,
-89.7640, -47.2360

■ 207.1120, 29.5240,
15.6040

■ 127.9290,
-99.8040, -52.5080

■ 210.5580, 34.2000,
18.9680

■ 211.0140, 32.9160,
20.2120

■ 211.4700, 31.6320,
21.4560

Harmonies

Analogous

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



172.6310, -12.7430, -16.8630



170.5890, -30.1200, -15.8160



170.0750, -40.1160, -10.8680

Triad

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



170.5890, -30.1200, -15.8160



179.7240, -7.4300, 13.5140



178.8110, 31.2690, 0.4930

Complementary

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



170.5890, -30.1200, -15.8160



150.4110, 30.1200, 15.8160

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.



180.8640, 32.9180, 9.1580



170.5890, -30.1200, -15.8160



181.2980, 11.5050, 17.2730

Square

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



170.5890, -30.1200, -15.8160



176.6290, -26.4560, 5.8960



181.2580, 26.1770, 15.6890



177.5660, 21.4130, -8.1150

Rectangle

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



170.5890, -30.1200, -15.8160



171.9380, -40.9880, -6.0760



181.2580, 26.1770, 15.6890



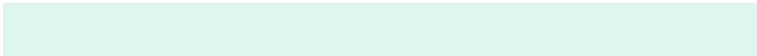
179.2890, 32.9190, 3.6310

Sweetspot

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



170.5890, -30.1200, -15.8160



237.8520, -11.5070, -6.2190



169.0470, -8.5230, -27.2670



117.8850, -7.1060, -3.3780



250.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



122.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



170.5890, -30.1200, -15.8160



216.5220, -46.3490, -24.5650



162.5650, -29.5720, -3.7160



91.0810, -4.7220, -2.5300



106.9960, -83.5750, -43.7590



20.9330, -16.2290, -8.7490

Inverse Universe

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



150.4110, 30.1200, 15.8160



185.3640, 46.6700, 24.2540



158.4350, 29.5720, 3.7160



87.9190, 4.7220, 2.5300



51.0040, 83.5750, 43.7590



9.9530, 16.5500, 8.4380

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 170.5890, -30.1200, -15.8160 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

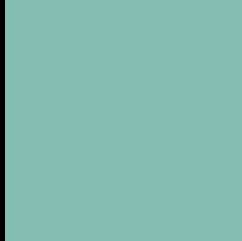
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 170.5890, -30.1200, -15.8160 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

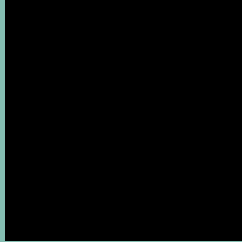
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 170.5890, -30.1200, -15.8160 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 170.5890, -30.1200, -15.8160.



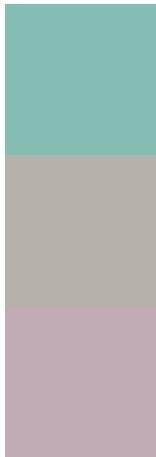
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 170.5890, -30.1200, -15.8160.

-15.8160.

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

170.5890, -30.1200, -15.8160

Protanopia

177.6970, 5.2270, -1.1170

Deuteranopia

179.3050, 9.6270, 7.2510



Tritanopia

172.9450, -33.6980, -6.0340

Trichromacy



Original Color

170.5890, -30.1200, -15.8160

Protanomaly

175.0050, -7.5640, -6.0920

Deuteranomaly

176.1350, -4.8140, -0.8620

Tritanomaly

172.0220, -32.5970, -9.4690

Monochromacy



Original Color

170.5890, -30.1200, -15.8160

Achromatopsia

171.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

171.1510, -10.9110, -6.0070

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 170.5890, -30.1200, -15.8160 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(132, 189, 177)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(132, 189, 177)  
}
```

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(132, 189, 177) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(132, 189, 177) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 170.5890, -30.1200, -15.8160 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(132, 189, 177) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(132, 189, 177) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(132, 189, 177)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 189, 177); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 189, 177); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 189, 177) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 170.5890, -30.1200, -15.8160 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(132, 189, 177) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(132,  
189, 177) }
```

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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