

Converting Colors

YIQ(170.6350, 7.7970, -14.6590)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(170.6350, 7.7970, -14.6590)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(170.6350, 7.7970,
-14.6590)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A9B289
RGB	169, 178, 137
RGB Percent	66%, 70%, 54%
CMY	0.3373, 0.3019, 0.4627
CMYK	0.05, 0.00, 0.23, 0.30
HSL	73°, 21%, 62%
HSV	73°, 23%, 70%
XYZ	36.7972, 42.0825, 29.8562
YIQ	170.6350, 7.7970, -14.6590

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

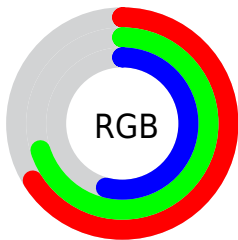
Format	Color
RYB	137, 178, 146
Decimal	11121289
CIELab	70.93, -10.27, 19.94
CIElCh	71, 22.433, 117.258
Yxy	42.0825, 0.3384, 0.3870
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289311369 (0xFFA9B289)
YUV	170.6350, -16.5821, -1.4339
Hunter-Lab	64.8711, -12.2726, 18.1221

Details

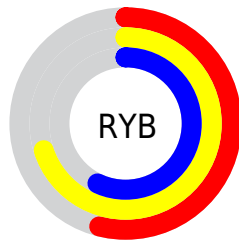
The YIQ color **170.6350, 7.7970, -14.6590** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999966**. A complement of this color would be **144.3650, -7.7970, 14.6590**, and the grayscale version is **171.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **226.4070, 8.4390, -15.2810**, and **118.2760, 7.4300, -13.5140** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **167.3870, 11.1910, -21.1050**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **173.8830, 4.4030, -8.2130**.

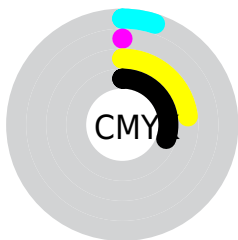
Distribution



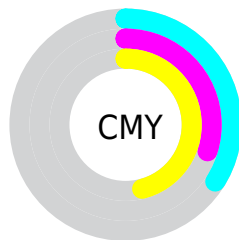
- Red (66%)
- Green (70%)
- Blue (54%)



- Red (54%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Blue (57%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Black (30%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (46%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 170.6350, 7.7970, -14.6590 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 170.6350, 7.7970, -14.6590 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 170.6350, 7.7970,
-14.6590

■ 170.6350, 7.7970,
-14.6590

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 143.7490, 7.4760,
-14.3480

■ 226.1080, 7.8430,
-15.4930

■ 118.2760, 7.4300,
-13.5140

■ 250.1840, 10.6850,
-11.9310

■ 93.3900, 7.1090,
-13.2030

■ 254.0880, 2.5680,
-2.4880

■ 70.2050, 6.1920,
-13.1040

■ 47.4330, 5.5500,
-12.4820

■ 26.2590, 6.1000,
-11.4360

■ 3.5220, -1.6500,

-3.1380

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 170.6350, 7.7970,
-14.6590

■ 170.6350, 7.7970,
-14.6590

■ 167.3870, 11.1910,
-21.1050

■ 173.8830, 4.4030,
-8.2130

■ 164.1390, 14.5850,
-27.5510

■ 177.1310, 1.0090,
-1.7670

■ 161.0050, 17.6580,
-33.6860

■ 180.2650, -2.0640,
4.3680

■ 157.7570, 21.0520,
-40.1320

■ 183.5130, -5.4580,
10.8140

■ 154.5090, 24.4460,
-46.5780

■ 186.7610, -8.8520,
17.2600

■ 151.2610, 27.8400,
-53.0240

■ 189.7100,
-12.8420, 23.4940

■ 148.3120, 31.8300,
-59.2580

■ 192.1600,
-13.9890, 27.7630

■ 146.0470, 33.8940,
-63.6260

■ 193.3560,
-11.6050, 28.6110

■ 194.5520, -9.2210,
29.4590

Harmonies

Analogous

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



173.2350, 23.8430, -8.1010



170.6350, 7.7970, -14.6590



168.2890, -11.7800, -17.7960

Triad

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



170.6350, 7.7970, -14.6590



167.5080, -42.5930, -4.5210



177.0840, 26.7270, 16.7350

Complementary

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



170.6350, 7.7970, -14.6590



144.3650, -7.7970, 14.6590

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.



177.2270, 10.2670, 17.6830



170.6350, 7.7970, -14.6590



171.6610, -29.4820, 5.6700

Square

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



170.6350, 7.7970, -14.6590



165.0530, -43.0500, -12.7620



175.4680, -9.5850, 14.0230



175.9890, 34.0640, 10.4160

Rectangle

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



170.6350, 7.7970, -14.6590



166.4600, -25.4430, -17.9790



175.4680, -9.5850, 14.0230



177.2730, 21.8210, 17.5410

Sweetspot

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



170.6350, 7.7970, -14.6590



228.9800, 2.7520, -5.8240



154.5420, 21.9610, 3.9850



115.3760, 1.6970, -3.2230



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.



170.6350, 7.7970, -14.6590



220.4040, 12.5210, -23.1830



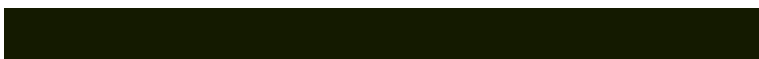
164.6550, -4.1230, -18.8990



87.3760, 1.6970, -3.2230



125.3920, 28.8490, -54.7910



21.2420, 4.7700, -9.3580

Inverse Universe

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



144.3650, -7.7970, 14.6590



178.5960, -12.5210, 23.1830



150.3450, 4.1230, 18.8990



81.6240, -1.6970, 3.2230



27.6080, -28.8490, 54.7910



4.7580, -4.7700, 9.3580

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 170.6350, 7.7970, -14.6590 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

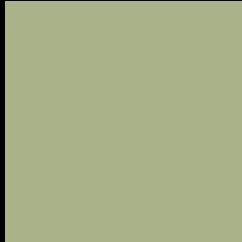
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 170.6350, 7.7970, -14.6590 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

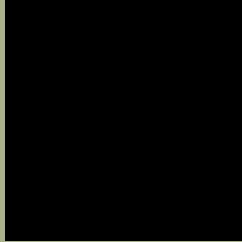
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

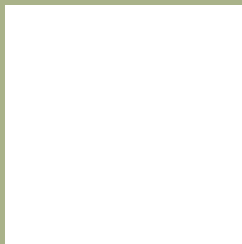
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 170.6350, 7.7970, -14.6590

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 170.6350, 7.7970, -14.6590.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 170.6350, 7.7970, -14.6590.

-14.6590.

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

170.6350, 7.7970, -14.6590

Protanopia

172.2560, 19.3500, -9.2740

Deuteranopia

174.2730, 29.8480, -1.2880



Tritanopia

174.6780, -1.7890, 4.8910

Trichromacy



Original Color

170.6350, 7.7970, -14.6590

Protanomaly

171.7500, 14.9030, -11.2810

Deuteranomaly

172.9190, 21.9170, -6.2350

Tritanomaly

173.0170, 1.3300, -2.0780

Monochromacy



Original Color

170.6350, 7.7970, -14.6590

Achromatopsia

171.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

171.0940, 2.4310, -5.5130

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 170.6350, 7.7970, -14.6590 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(169, 178, 137)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(169, 178, 137)  
}
```

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(169, 178, 137) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(169, 178, 137) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 170.6350, 7.7970, -14.6590 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(169, 178, 137) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(169, 178, 137) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(169, 178, 137)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(169, 178, 137); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 178, 137);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 178,  
137) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 170.6350, 7.7970, -14.6590 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(169, 178, 137) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(169,  
178, 137) }
```

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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