

Converting Colors

YIQ(170.6560, -40.2540,
-8.3660)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(170.6560, -40.2540, -8.3660)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(170.6560, -40.2540,
-8.3660)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7FBBC9
RGB	127, 187, 201
RGB Percent	50%, 73%, 79%
CMY	0.5021, 0.2666, 0.2119
CMYK	0.37, 0.07, 0.00, 0.21
HSL	191°, 41%, 64%
HSV	191°, 37%, 79%
XYZ	37.0605, 44.2758, 61.8243
YIQ	170.6560, -40.2540, -8.3660

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

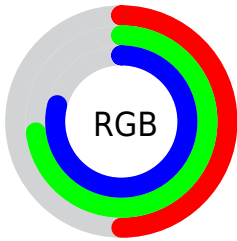
Format	Color
R_{YB}	127, 160, 201
Decimal	8371145
CIE _{Lab}	72.41, -15.81, -13.18
CIE _{LCh}	72, 20.580, 219.819
Yxy	44.2758, 0.2589, 0.3093
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286561225 (0xFF7FBBC9)
YUV	170.6560, 14.9596, -38.2863
Hunter-Lab	66.5400, -17.0268, -8.5100

Details

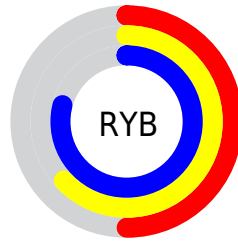
The YIQ color **170.6560, -40.2540, -8.3660** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **157.3440, 40.2540, 8.3660**, and the grayscale version is **171.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **226.1290, -40.2080, -9.2000**, and **117.2430, -40.5290, -8.8890** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **162.3280, -51.0740, -10.5140**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **178.9840, -29.4340, -6.2180**.

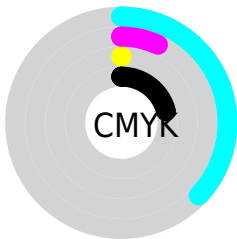
Distribution



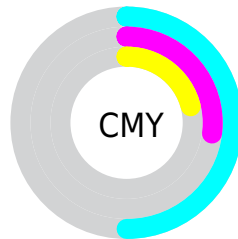
- Red (50%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (79%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Blue (79%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (21%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (21%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 170.6560, -40.2540, -8.3660 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 170.6560, -40.2540, -8.3660 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 170.6560,
-40.2540, -8.3660

■ 170.6560,
-40.2540, -8.3660

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 143.6560,
-40.2540, -8.3660

■ 226.1290,
-40.2080, -9.2000

■ 117.2430,
-40.5290, -8.8890

■ 241.8440,
-26.2240, -9.3280

■ 90.9440, -41.1250,
-9.1010

■ 250.5150, -8.9400,
-3.1800

■ 63.8400, -46.7640,
-11.5320

■ 44.1290, -40.2080,
-9.2000

■ 28.5930, -26.7750,
-4.8470

■ 13.2850, -13.9840,

0.1280

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 170.6560,
-40.2540, -8.3660

■ 170.6560,
-40.2540, -8.3660

■ 162.3280,
-51.0740, -10.5140

■ 178.9840,
-29.4340, -6.2180

■ 154.0000,
-61.8940, -12.6620

■ 187.3120,
-18.6140, -4.0700

■ 146.2590,
-72.9890, -15.3330

■ 195.0530, -7.5190,
-1.3990

■ 137.9310,
-83.8090, -17.4810

■ 203.3810, 3.3010,
0.7490

■ 129.3040,
-95.2250, -19.8410

■ 211.7090, 14.1210,
2.8970

■ 120.9760,
-106.0450, -21.9890

■ 220.3360, 25.5370,
5.2570

■ 118.5950,
-109.3460, -22.7380

■ 224.7770, 28.6090,
4.6490

■ 226.5380, 27.7840,
3.0800

■ 228.8860, 26.6840,
0.9880

Harmonies

Analogous

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



170.3760, -33.8340, -14.5860



170.6560, -40.2540, -8.3660



173.7480, -34.3410, 0.1150

Triad

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



170.6560, -40.2540, -8.3660



181.1090, 16.4110, 16.4670



176.1740, 16.6450, -9.8110

Complementary

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



170.6560, -40.2540, -8.3660



157.3440, 40.2540, 8.3660

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.



178.2620, 28.3810, -2.2350



170.6560, -40.2540, -8.3660



180.4600, 28.4240, 13.5120

Square

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



170.6560, -40.2540, -8.3660



180.4860, -0.8280, 15.0120



179.8700, 32.7810, 6.1330



173.9160, -0.3640, -15.4360

Rectangle

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



170.6560, -40.2540, -8.3660



176.2270, -25.2640, 6.3200



179.8700, 32.7810, 6.1330



176.6800, 21.0920, -7.8040

Sweetspot

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



170.6560, -40.2540, -8.3660



243.6930, -15.3130, -3.3210



172.0340, -24.8440, -34.3480



120.5690, -9.0320, -1.5120



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



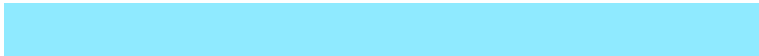
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



170.6560, -40.2540, -8.3660



209.1850, -60.9770, -12.7610



148.9370, -30.0790, 10.9850



95.7220, -5.0890, -1.3850



96.0660, -88.6230, -18.3430



21.1270, -19.5310, -3.9710

Inverse Universe

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



155.9660, 24.8440, 34.3480



186.8620, 37.5410, 52.0450



179.0630, 30.0790, -10.9850



93.6030, 2.7960, 4.3960



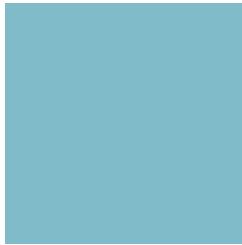
63.7850, 54.7760, 75.6080



14.0700, 12.1470, 16.6510

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 170.6560, -40.2540, -8.3660 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

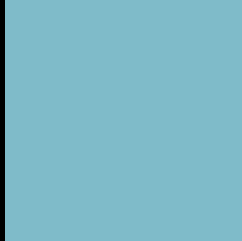
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 170.6560, -40.2540, -8.3660 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

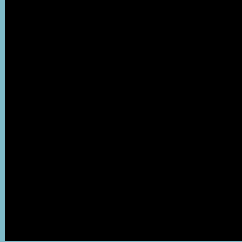
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 170.6560, -40.2540, -8.3660

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 170.6560, -40.2540, -8.3660.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 170.6560, -40.2540, -8.3660.

-8.3660.

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

170.6560, -40.2540, -8.3660

Protanopia

177.7530, -6.3740, 5.3860

Deuteranopia

178.9260, -5.1830, 11.3370



Tritanopia

170.7700, -40.5750, -8.0550

Trichromacy



Original Color

170.6560, -40.2540, -8.3660

Protanomaly

175.3600, -18.5690, 0.6230

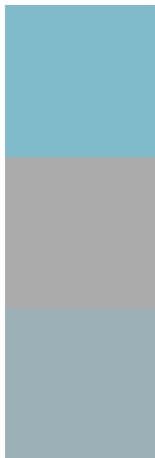
Deuteranomaly

175.7670, -18.1570, 4.1710

Tritanomaly

170.7700, -40.5750, -8.0550

Monochromacy



Original Color

170.6560, -40.2540, -8.3660

Achromatopsia

171.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

170.9920, -14.7170, -3.1090

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 170.6560, -40.2540, -8.3660 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(127, 187, 201)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(127, 187, 201)  
}
```

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(127, 187, 201) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(127, 187, 201) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 170.6560, -40.2540, -8.3660 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(127, 187, 201) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(127, 187, 201) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(127, 187, 201)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(127, 187, 201); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 187, 201);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 187,  
201) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 170.6560, -40.2540, -8.3660 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(127, 187, 201) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(127,  
187, 201) }
```

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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