

Converting Colors

YIQ(170.6650, 8.2530, -0.8910)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(170.6650, 8.2530, -0.8910)
contains.

YIQ(170.6650, 8.2530, -0.8910)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(170.6650, 8.2530,
-0.8910)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B2A9A0
RGB	178, 169, 160
RGB Percent	70%, 66%, 63%
CMY	0.3019, 0.3373, 0.3725
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.10, 0.30
HSL	30°, 10%, 66%
HSV	30°, 10%, 70%
XYZ	38.8943, 40.3784, 39.0062
YIQ	170.6650, 8.2530, -0.8910

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

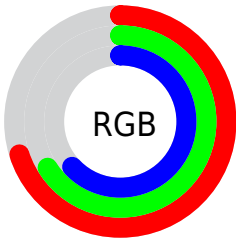
Format	Color
RYB	178, 178, 160
Decimal	11708832
CIELab	69.74, 1.65, 5.78
CIElCh	70, 6.011, 74.084
Yxy	40.3784, 0.3288, 0.3414
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289898912 (0xFFB2A9A0)
YUV	170.6650, -5.2578, 6.4328
Hunter-Lab	63.5440, -1.9448, 8.0859

Details

The YIQ color **170.6650, 8.2530, -0.8910** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **167.3350, -8.2530, 0.8910**, and the grayscale version is **171.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **225.9640, 8.8490, -0.6790**, and **118.4800, 7.3360, -0.7920** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **163.3300, 16.5060, -1.7820**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **178.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

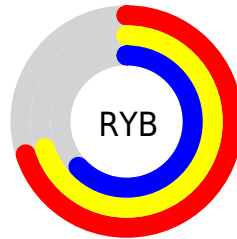
Distribution



Red (70%)

Green (66%)

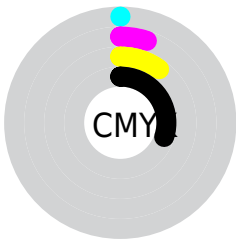
Blue (63%)



Red (70%)

Yellow (70%)

Blue (63%)

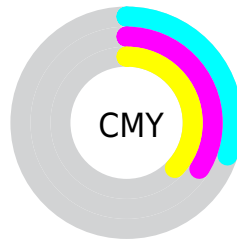


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (10%)

Black (30%)



Cyan (30%)

Magenta (34%)

Yellow (37%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 170.6650, 8.2530, -0.8910 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 170.6650, 8.2530, -0.8910 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 170.6650, 8.2530,
-0.8910

■ 170.6650, 8.2530,
-0.8910

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 144.3660, 7.6570,
-1.1030

■ 225.9640, 8.8490,
-0.6790

■ 118.4800, 7.3360,
-0.7920

■ 252.4580, 4.4020,
-2.6860

■ 93.4800, 7.3360,
-0.7920

■ 70.1810, 6.7400,
-1.0040

■ 47.8820, 6.1440,
-1.2160

■ 26.9960, 5.8230,
-0.9050

■ 0.2990, 0.5960,

0.2120

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

170.6650, 8.2530,
-0.8910

170.6650, 8.2530,
-0.8910

163.3300, 16.5060,
-1.7820

178.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

155.9950, 24.7590,
-2.6730

185.3350, -8.2530,
0.8910

148.7740, 32.6910,
-3.2530

192.5560,
-16.1850, 1.4710

141.4390, 40.9440,
-4.1440

199.8910,
-24.4380, 2.3620

134.1040, 49.1970,
-5.0350

207.2260,
-32.6910, 3.2530

■ 127.3560, 57.1750,
-6.4490

■ 212.6060,
-36.8170, 0.9350

■ 120.0210, 65.4280,
-7.3400

■ 217.8890,
-39.2920, -3.7720

■ 112.8000, 73.3600,
-7.9200

■ 223.1720,
-41.7670, -8.4790

■ 105.4650, 81.6130,
-8.8110

■ 228.4550,
-44.2420, -13.1860

Harmonies

Analogous

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



171.6160, 9.9490, 1.4130



170.6650, 8.2530, -0.8910



170.0450, 4.1270, -3.2090

Triad

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



170.6650, 8.2530, -0.8910



168.8030, -9.8110, -3.9150



171.2330, 0.9620, 4.5940

Complementary

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



170.6650, 8.2530, -0.8910



167.3350, -8.2530, 0.8910

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.



170.6560, -4.7230, 2.9970



170.6650, 8.2530, -0.8910



169.0850, -10.5450, -1.6250

Square

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



170.6650, 8.2530, -0.8910



168.4290, -5.8220, -4.6220



170.0360, -8.8490, 0.6790



171.5710, 5.8220, 4.6220

Rectangle

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



170.6650, 8.2530, -0.8910



169.5500, 1.1470, -4.2690



170.0360, -8.8490, 0.6790



171.0370, -1.4220, 3.7460

Sweetspot

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



170.6650, 8.2530, -0.8910



229.4410, 3.0720, -0.6080



166.4080, 7.8390, 6.6150



115.3700, 1.8340, -0.1980



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.



170.6650, 8.2530, -0.8910



220.5900, 12.8380, -1.3860



175.9480, 5.7780, -5.5980



85.6260, 3.9890, -0.7070



90.3590, 70.2880, -7.3120



15.4050, 11.9210, -1.2870

Inverse Universe

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



167.3350, -8.2530, 0.8910



215.4100, -12.8380, 1.3860



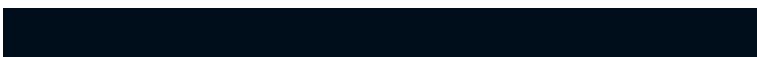
162.0520, -5.7780, 5.5980



83.9610, -4.2640, 0.1840



62.6410, -70.2880, 7.3120



10.5950, -11.9210, 1.2870

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 170.6650, 8.2530, -0.8910 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 170.6650, 8.2530, -0.8910 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

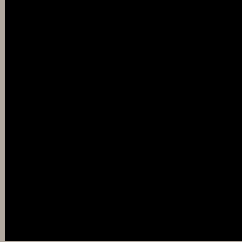
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 170.6650, 8.2530, -0.8910

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 170.6650, 8.2530, -0.8910.



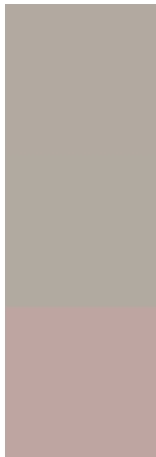
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 170.6650, 8.2530,

-0.8910.

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

170.6650, 8.2530, -0.8910

Protanopia

170.6540, 6.7860, -1.8380

Deuteranopia

172.0190, 16.1840, 4.0560



Tritanopia

171.9670, 4.7670, 7.2230

Trichromacy



Original Color

170.6650, 8.2530, -0.8910

Protanomaly

170.9530, 7.3820, -1.6260

Deuteranomaly

171.4100, 13.5250, 2.6850

Tritanomaly

171.4570, 6.1430, 4.3110

Monochromacy



Original Color

170.6650, 8.2530, -0.8910

Achromatopsia

171.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

170.8540, 3.3470, -0.0850

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 170.6650, 8.2530, -0.8910 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(178, 169, 160)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(178, 169, 160)  
}
```

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(178, 169, 160) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(178, 169, 160) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 170.6650, 8.2530, -0.8910 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(178, 169, 160) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(178, 169, 160) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(178, 169, 160)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(178, 169, 160); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 169, 160);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 169,  
160) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 170.6650, 8.2530, -0.8910 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(178, 169, 160) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(178,  
169, 160) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor