

Converting Colors

YIQ(170.7340, -5.3630, -7.4350)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(170.7340, -5.3630, -7.4350)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(170.7340, -5.3630,
-7.4350)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A1B1A4
RGB	161, 177, 164
RGB Percent	63%, 69%, 64%
CMY	0.3687, 0.3058, 0.3569
CMYK	0.09, 0.00, 0.07, 0.31
HSL	131°, 9%, 66%
HSV	131°, 9%, 69%
XYZ	37.1196, 41.7030, 41.2137
YIQ	170.7340, -5.3630, -7.4350

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

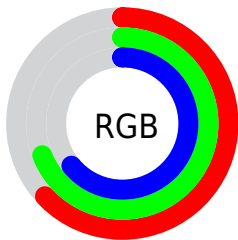
Format	Color
RYB	161, 174, 177
Decimal	10596772
CIELab	70.67, -8.08, 4.75
CIELCh	71, 9.375, 149.562
Yxy	41.7030, 0.3092, 0.3474
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288786852 (0xFFA1B1A4)
YUV	170.7340, -3.3199, -8.5367
Hunter-Lab	64.5779, -10.4087, 7.3655

Details

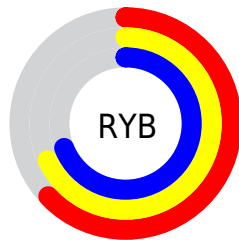
The YIQ color $170.7340, -5.3630, -7.4350$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $167.2660, 5.3630, 7.4350$, and the grayscale version is $171.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $226.3210, -5.6380, -7.9580$, and $118.1470, -5.0880, -6.9120$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $163.7560, -11.5970, -15.6050$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $177.7120, 0.8710, 0.7350$.

Distribution



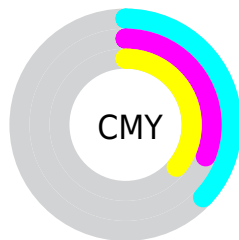
- Red (63%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (36%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 170.7340, -5.3630, -7.4350 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 170.7340, -5.3630, -7.4350 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 170.7340, -5.3630,
-7.4350

■ 170.7340, -5.3630,
-7.4350

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 144.1470, -5.0880,
-6.9120

■ 226.3210, -5.6380,
-7.9580

■ 118.1470, -5.0880,
-6.9120

■ 250.7990, -3.9880,
-4.8200

■ 94.1470, -5.0880,
-6.9120

■ 70.5600, -4.8130,
-6.3890

■ 47.9730, -4.5380,
-5.8660

■ 26.9730, -4.5380,
-5.8660

■ 2.9350, -1.3750,

-2.6150

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 170.7340, -5.3630,
-7.4350

■ 170.7340, -5.3630,
-7.4350

■ 163.7560,
-11.5970, -15.6050

■ 177.7120, 0.8710,
0.7350

■ 156.9630,
-16.9140, -23.8740

■ 184.5050, 6.1880,
9.0040

■ 149.9850,
-23.1480, -32.0440

■ 191.4830, 12.4220,
17.1740

■ 142.8930,
-29.0610, -40.5250

■ 198.5750, 18.3350,
25.6550

■ 135.9150,
-35.2950, -48.6950

■ 205.2540, 23.9730,
33.6130

■ 129.2360,
-40.9330, -56.6530

■ 208.6440, 23.0550,
39.2390

■ 122.1440,
-46.8460, -65.1340

■ 209.2140, 21.4500,
40.7940

■ 115.1660,
-53.0800, -73.3040

■ 108.4870,
-58.7180, -81.2620

Harmonies

Analogous

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



171.8660, 3.0730, -6.1350



170.7340, -5.3630, -7.4350



170.1400, -12.3780, -6.9540

Triad

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



170.7340, -5.3630, -7.4350



172.8340, -11.0960, 2.8560



174.5350, 14.6710, 3.9430

Complementary

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



170.7340, -5.3630, -7.4350



167.2660, 5.3630, 7.4350

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.



174.5610, 11.7820, 6.7420



170.7340, -5.3630, -7.4350



174.1340, -3.0730, 6.1350

Square

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



170.7340, -5.3630, -7.4350



170.9750, -16.0470, -1.0310



174.3800, 5.0420, 7.7460



173.4270, 14.8550, 0.6070

Rectangle

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



170.7340, -5.3630, -7.4350



170.2260, -15.4960, -5.5120



174.3800, 5.0420, 7.7460



174.4750, 14.9000, 5.3000

Sweetspot

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



170.7340, -5.3630, -7.4350



227.2230, -2.2460, -3.3500



174.2790, 3.3480, -5.6120



113.0490, -1.6960, -2.3040



242.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



115.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



170.7340, -5.3630, -7.4350



219.8320, -8.7550, -12.0430



171.6460, -7.9310, -4.9470



85.5110, -3.1170, -4.0850



93.1170, -51.3840, -71.0000



15.8320, -8.7550, -12.0430

Inverse Universe

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



167.2660, 5.3630, 7.4350



214.1680, 8.7550, 12.0430



166.3540, 7.9310, 4.9470



83.6030, 2.7960, 4.3960



59.8830, 51.3840, 71.0000



10.1680, 8.7550, 12.0430

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 170.7340, -5.3630, -7.4350 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

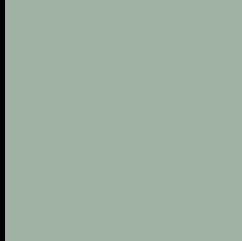
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 170.7340, -5.3630, -7.4350 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

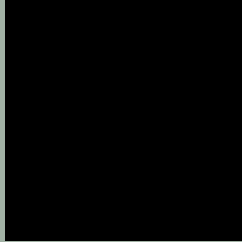
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

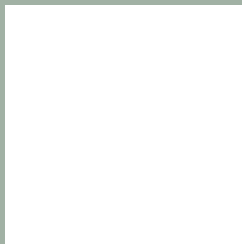
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 170.7340, -5.3630, -7.4350

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 170.7340, -5.3630, -7.4350.



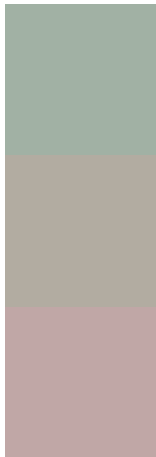
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 170.7340, -5.3630, -7.4350.

-7.4350.

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

170.7340, -5.3630, -7.4350

Protanopia

172.5400, 7.1070, -2.1490

Deuteranopia

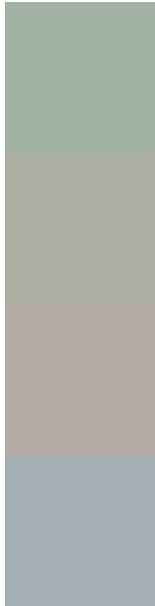
174.3610, 15.2210, 4.9890



Tritanopia

172.7910, -9.5370, 2.1350

Trichromacy



Original Color

170.7340, -5.3630, -7.4350

Protanomaly

172.0340, 2.6600, -4.1560

Deuteranomaly

173.3060, 7.8860, 0.2540

Tritanomaly

172.1670, -7.8400, -1.0880

Monochromacy



Original Color

170.7340, -5.3630, -7.4350

Achromatopsia

171.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

170.6360, -1.9710, -2.8270

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 170.7340, -5.3630, -7.4350 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, 177, 164)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(161, 177, 164)  
}
```

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, 177, 164) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(161, 177, 164) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 170.7340, -5.3630, -7.4350 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, 177, 164) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(161, 177, 164) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(161, 177, 164)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(161, 177, 164); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 177, 164);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 177,  
164) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 170.7340, -5.3630, -7.4350 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(161, 177, 164) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(161,  
177, 164) }
```

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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