

Converting Colors

YIQ(170.7560, -19.6240, 3.2240)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(170.7560, -19.6240, 3.2240)
contains.

YIQ(170.7560, -19.6240, 3.2240)	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(170.7560, -19.6240,
3.2240)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9AAEC6
RGB	154, 174, 198
RGB Percent	60%, 68%, 78%
CMY	0.3961, 0.3176, 0.2236
CMYK	0.22, 0.12, 0.00, 0.22
HSL	213°, 28%, 69%
HSV	213°, 22%, 78%
XYZ	38.6527, 41.2207, 59.3304
YIQ	170.7560, -19.6240, 3.2240

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

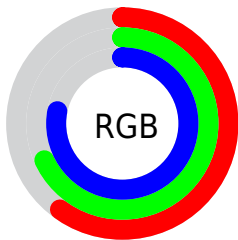
Format	Color
RYB	154, 168, 198
Decimal	10137286
CIELab	70.33, -1.67, -14.51
CIELCh	70, 14.607, 263.421
Yxy	41.2207, 0.2777, 0.2961
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288327366 (0xFF9AAEC6)
YUV	170.7560, 13.4313, -14.6950
Hunter-Lab	64.2033, -4.8923, -9.8476

Details

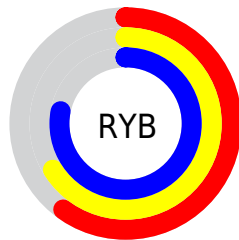
The YIQ color **170.7560, -19.6240, 3.2240** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **181.2440, 19.6240, -3.2240**, and the grayscale version is **171.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **225.9840, -20.2660, 3.8460**, and **118.5280, -18.9820, 2.6020** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **158.3190, -28.5190, 4.7370**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **183.1930, -10.7290, 1.7110**.

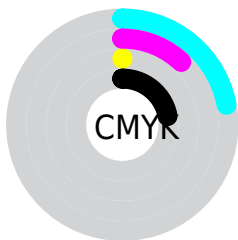
Distribution



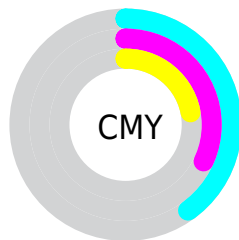
- Red (60%)
- Green (68%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (22%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 170.7560, -19.6240, 3.2240 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 170.7560, -19.6240, 3.2240 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 170.7560,
-19.6240, 3.2240

■ 170.7560,
-19.6240, 3.2240

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 144.0550,
-19.0280, 3.4360

■ 225.9840,
-20.2660, 3.8460

■ 118.5280,
-18.9820, 2.6020

■ 249.6180,
-10.7280, -3.8160

■ 93.4140, -18.6610,
2.2910

■ 69.7130, -18.0650,
2.5030

■ 46.8870, -18.6150,
1.4570

■ 24.8760, -20.0820,
0.5100

■ 5.4260, -9.7670,

6.3050

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 170.7560,
-19.6240, 3.2240

■ 170.7560,
-19.6240, 3.2240

■ 158.3190,
-28.5190, 4.7370

■ 183.1930,
-10.7290, 1.7110

■ 145.8820,
-37.4140, 6.2500

■ 195.6300, -1.8340,
0.1980

■ 134.3310,
-45.9880, 7.4520

■ 207.1810, 6.7400,
-1.0040

■ 121.8940,
-54.8830, 8.9650

■ 219.6180, 15.6350,
-2.5170

■ 109.4570,
-63.7780, 10.4780

■ 232.0550, 24.5300,
-4.0300

■ 97.0200, -72.6730,
11.9910

■ 239.1100, 22.6970,
-9.3590

■ 85.1700, -81.8430,
12.9810

■ 245.5670, 19.6720,
-15.1120

■ 75.4020, -88.3080,
14.5080

■ 248.5020, 18.2970,
-17.7270

Harmonies

Analogous

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



168.6470, -26.8670, -3.1790



170.7560, -19.6240, 3.2240



173.2630, -7.7500, 8.2980

Triad

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



170.7560, -19.6240, 3.2240



173.9490, 22.3730, 7.5330



168.9140, -6.0500, -11.5060

Complementary

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



170.7560, -19.6240, 3.2240



181.2440, 19.6240, -3.2240

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.



170.1390, 6.5580, -8.7220



170.7560, -19.6240, 3.2240



173.2600, 22.6950, 1.6950

Square

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



170.7560, -19.6240, 3.2240



174.5340, 16.4120, 10.9400



172.0480, 17.2400, -4.0720



167.8680, -17.6040, -11.3640

Rectangle

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



170.7560, -19.6240, 3.2240



174.2210, 1.2360, 10.6440



172.0480, 17.2400, -4.0720



169.3660, -1.5110, -11.1670

Sweetspot

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



170.7560, -19.6240, 3.2240



243.7480, -7.9780, 1.4140



182.4500, -19.4830, -15.8590



121.1890, -4.9060, 0.8060



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



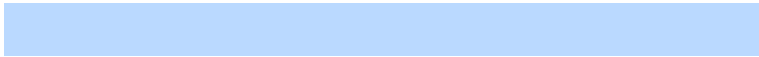
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



170.7560, -19.6240, 3.2240



212.0630, -30.6740, 5.2460



159.3150, -13.5280, 13.8960



93.3740, -3.9890, 0.7070



62.0200, -72.6730, 11.9910



13.4960, -15.9560, 2.8280

Inverse Universe

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



169.4360, 19.8040, 15.5480



210.1650, 31.1730, 24.2690



192.6850, 13.5280, -13.8960



93.1470, 4.0800, 3.1520



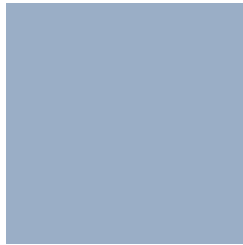
57.1730, 73.3940, 57.5700



12.5880, 16.3200, 12.6080

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 170.7560, -19.6240, 3.2240 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 170.7560, -19.6240, 3.2240 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

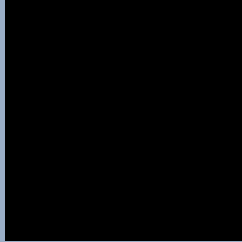
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 170.7560, -19.6240, 3.2240

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 170.7560, -19.6240, 3.2240.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 170.7560, -19.6240,

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

170.7560, -19.6240, 3.2240

Protanopia

172.3660, -9.5380, 7.6620

Deuteranopia

173.0400, -5.5040, 11.6480



Tritanopia

169.7190, -18.2020, -0.5220

Trichromacy



Original Color

170.7560, -19.6240, 3.2240

Protanomaly

171.5720, -13.1140, 6.3900

Deuteranomaly

172.4090, -11.0970, 8.3830

Tritanomaly

170.3600, -18.5690, 0.6230

Monochromacy



Original Color

170.7560, -19.6240, 3.2240

Achromatopsia

171.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

170.9330, -7.0610, 1.3150

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 170.7560, -19.6240, 3.2240 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(154, 174, 198)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(154, 174, 198)  
}
```

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(154, 174, 198) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(154, 174, 198) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 170.7560, -19.6240, 3.2240 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(154, 174, 198) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(154, 174, 198) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(154, 174, 198)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(154, 174, 198); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 174, 198);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 174,  
198) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 170.7560, -19.6240, 3.2240 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(154, 174, 198) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(154,  
174, 198) }
```

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