

Converting Colors

YIQ(170.7950, -33.6960,
-17.0880)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(170.7950, -33.6960, -17.0880)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(170.7950, -33.6960,
-17.0880)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	80BFB3
RGB	128, 191, 179
RGB Percent	50%, 75%, 70%
CMY	0.4982, 0.2509, 0.2982
CMYK	0.33, 0.00, 0.06, 0.25
HSL	169°, 33%, 63%
HSV	169°, 33%, 75%
XYZ	35.6661, 45.1126, 49.4588
YIQ	170.7950, -33.6960, -17.0880

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

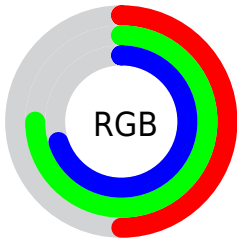
Format	Color
RYB	128, 163, 191
Decimal	8437683
CIELab	72.97, -22.83, -0.35
CIElCh	73, 22.835, 180.883
Yxy	45.1126, 0.2739, 0.3464
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286627763 (0xFF80BFB3)
YUV	170.7950, 4.0451, -37.5312
Hunter-Lab	67.1659, -22.7542, 3.3569

Details

The YIQ color **170.7950, -33.6960, -17.0880** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **148.2050, 33.6960, 17.0880**, and the grayscale version is **171.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **227.0830, -34.5670, -17.8230**, and **117.2080, -33.4210, -16.5650** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **164.6580, -43.7360, -22.3600**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **176.9320, -23.6560, -11.8160**.

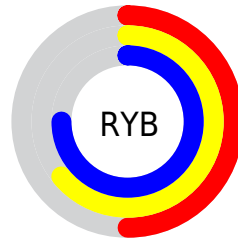
Distribution



Red (50%)

Green (75%)

Blue (70%)



Red (50%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (75%)

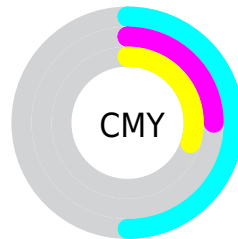


Cyan (33%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (6%)

Black (25%)



Cyan (50%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (30%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 170.7950, -33.6960, -17.0880 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 170.7950, -33.6960, -17.0880 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 170.7950,
-33.6960, -17.0880

■ 170.7950,
-33.6960, -17.0880

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 143.7950,
-33.6960, -17.0880

■ 227.0830,
-34.5670, -17.8230

■ 117.2080,
-33.4210, -16.5650

■ 241.8440,
-26.2240, -9.3280

■ 91.9090, -34.0170,
-16.7770

■ 250.5150, -8.9400,
-3.1800

■ 66.1260, -36.1260,
-17.1020

■ 43.2510, -34.9800,
-15.8440

■ 27.8290, -21.8680,
-11.1800

■ 12.4070, -8.7560,

-6.5160

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 170.7950,
-33.6960, -17.0880

■ 170.7950,
-33.6960, -17.0880

■ 164.6580,
-43.7360, -22.3600

■ 176.9320,
-23.6560, -11.8160

■ 158.6350,
-54.0970, -27.3210

■ 182.9550,
-13.2950, -6.8550

■ 152.4980,
-64.1370, -32.5930

■ 189.0920, -3.2550,
-1.5830

■ 146.3610,
-74.1770, -37.8650

■ 195.2290, 6.7850,
3.6890

■ 140.0390,
-85.1340, -43.0380

■ 201.2520, 17.1460,
8.6500

■ 133.9020,
-95.1740, -48.3100

■ 207.6880, 27.7820,
14.1340

■ 129.6730,
-101.9590, -51.9990

■ 211.7320, 33.6500,
17.9220

■ 212.0740, 32.6870,
18.8550

■ 212.5300, 31.4030,
20.0990

Harmonies

Analogous

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



173.2070, -14.4850, -18.3330



170.7950, -33.6960, -17.0880



170.2100, -44.9300, -11.7300

Triad

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



170.7950, -33.6960, -17.0880



181.3650, -7.7970, 14.6590



180.0670, 33.4240, -0.0160

Complementary

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



170.7950, -33.6960, -17.0880



148.2050, 33.6960, 17.0880

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.



181.9460, 35.6230, 9.6950



170.7950, -33.6960, -17.0880



182.7220, 13.2470, 18.7430

Square

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



170.7950, -33.6960, -17.0880



177.6720, -28.0150, 6.6170



182.4540, 28.5610, 16.5370



178.1100, 22.6970, -9.3590

Rectangle

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



170.7950, -33.6960, -17.0880



171.7850, -44.9310, -6.2030



182.4540, 28.5610, 16.5370



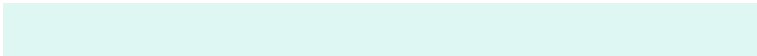
180.5450, 35.0740, 3.1220

Sweetspot

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



170.7950, -33.6960, -17.0880



239.3680, -13.0200, -6.3320



168.8680, -9.5770, -30.1930



120.1730, -7.9770, -4.1130



252.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



170.7950, -33.6960, -17.0880



215.2330, -52.9050, -26.8970



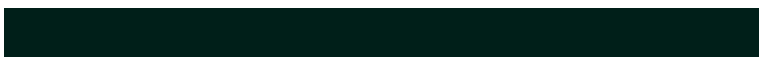
161.0100, -32.3230, -3.4190



91.1950, -5.0430, -2.2190



107.3380, -84.5380, -42.8260



21.0470, -16.5500, -8.4380

Inverse Universe

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



148.2050, 33.6960, 17.0880



179.7670, 52.9050, 26.8970



157.9900, 32.3230, 3.4190



87.9190, 4.7220, 2.5300



50.6620, 84.5380, 42.8260



9.9530, 16.5500, 8.4380

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 170.7950, -33.6960, -17.0880 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

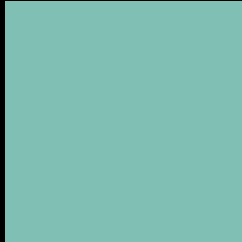
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 170.7950, -33.6960, -17.0880 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

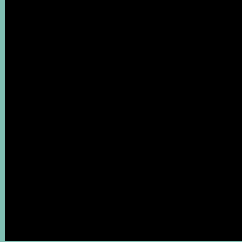
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 170.7950, -33.6960, -17.0880 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 170.7950, -33.6960, -17.0880.



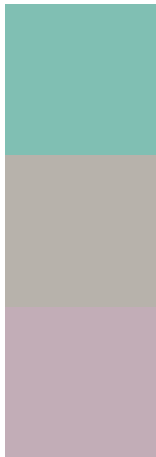
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 170.7950, -33.6960, -17.0880.

-17.0880.

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

170.7950, -33.6960, -17.0880

Protanopia

178.6970, 5.2270, -1.1170

Deuteranopia

180.4190, 9.3060, 7.5620



Tritanopia

173.2650, -37.5950, -6.9950

Trichromacy



Original Color

170.7950, -33.6960, -17.0880

Protanomaly

175.9940, -9.0310, -7.0390

Deuteranomaly

177.2380, -6.6020, -1.4980

Tritanomaly

172.2280, -36.1730, -10.7410

Monochromacy



Original Color

170.7950, -33.6960, -17.0880

Achromatopsia

171.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

170.6670, -12.4240, -6.1200

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 170.7950, -33.6960, -17.0880 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(128, 191, 179)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(128, 191, 179)  
}
```

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(128, 191, 179) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(128, 191, 179) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 170.7950, -33.6960, -17.0880 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(128, 191, 179) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(128, 191, 179) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(128, 191, 179)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(128, 191, 179); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 191, 179);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 191,  
179) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 170.7950, -33.6960, -17.0880 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(128, 191, 179) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(128,  
191, 179) }
```

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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