

Converting Colors

YIQ(170.8110, 14.0740, 9.2580)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(170.8110, 14.0740, 9.2580)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(170.8110, 14.0740,
9.2580)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BEA1AB
RGB	190, 161, 171
RGB Percent	75%, 63%, 67%
CMY	0.2548, 0.3687, 0.3294
CMYK	0.00, 0.15, 0.10, 0.25
HSL	339°, 18%, 69%
HSV	339°, 15%, 75%
XYZ	41.3346, 39.3758, 43.9559
YIQ	170.8110, 14.0740, 9.2580

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

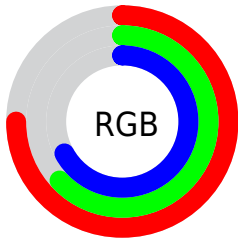
Format	Color
R_{YB}	190, 161, 171
Decimal	12493227
CIE _{Lab}	69.02, 12.34, -1.22
CIE _{LCh}	69, 12.400, 354.338
Yxy	39.3758, 0.3316, 0.3158
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290683307 (0xFFBEA1AB)
YUV	170.8110, 0.0932, 16.8288
Hunter-Lab	62.7502, 7.7681, 2.3930

Details

The YIQ color **170.8110, 14.0740, 9.2580** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **180.1890, -14.0740, -9.2580**, and the grayscale version is **171.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **226.1100, 14.6700, 9.4700**, and **118.2130, 12.8820, 8.8340** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **158.2900, 23.1510, 15.4630**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **183.3320, 4.9970, 3.0530**.

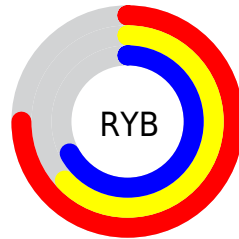
Distribution



Red (75%)

Green (63%)

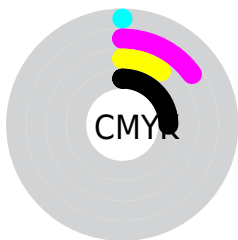
Blue (67%)



Red (75%)

Yellow (63%)

Blue (67%)

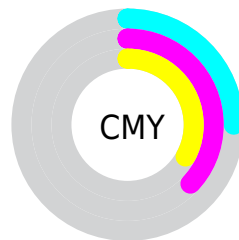


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (10%)

Black (25%)



Cyan (25%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (33%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 170.8110, 14.0740, 9.2580 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 170.8110, 14.0740, 9.2580 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 170.8110, 14.0740,
9.2580

■ 170.8110, 14.0740,
9.2580

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 144.5120, 13.4780,
9.0460

■ 226.4090, 15.2660,
9.6820

■ 118.2130, 12.8820,
8.8340

■ 248.5430, 3.0250,
5.7530

■ 93.8000, 12.6070,
8.3110

■ 70.2020, 11.4150,
7.8870

■ 47.7890, 11.1400,
7.3640

■ 26.1910, 9.9480,
6.9400

■ 5.6810, 11.3240,

4.0280

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

170.8110, 14.0740,
9.2580

170.8110, 14.0740,
9.2580

158.2900, 23.1510,
15.4630

183.3320, 4.9970,
3.0530

145.6550, 32.5490,
21.3570

195.9670, -4.4010,
-2.8410

133.1340, 41.6260,
27.5620

208.4880,
-13.4780, -9.0460

120.4990, 51.0240,
33.4560

221.1230,
-22.8760, -14.9400

107.9780, 60.1010,
39.6610

233.0570,
-31.6780, -20.6220

■ 95.3430, 69.4990,
45.5550

■ 234.5390,
-35.8510, -16.5790

■ 82.8220, 78.5760,
51.7600

■ 235.5650,
-38.7400, -13.7800

■ 70.1870, 87.9740,
57.6540

■ 64.3340, 92.0540,
60.8060

Harmonies

Analogous

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



170.5480, 4.6290, 9.7250



170.8110, 14.0740, 9.2580



170.4540, 19.3930, 6.4730

Triad

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



170.8110, 14.0740, 9.2580



167.4810, 5.5950, -7.7890



165.5120, -22.0530, -2.3170

Complementary

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



170.8110, 14.0740, 9.2580



180.1890, -14.0740, -9.2580

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.



164.7630, -21.5020, -6.7980



170.8110, 14.0740, 9.2580



165.5660, -4.9500, -9.4140

Square

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



170.8110, 14.0740, 9.2580



168.4930, 14.4890, -3.7750



164.7050, -15.5870, -9.3710



167.4960, -15.9560, 2.8280

Rectangle

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



170.8110, 14.0740, 9.2580



170.2320, 19.8980, 2.8260



164.7050, -15.5870, -9.3710



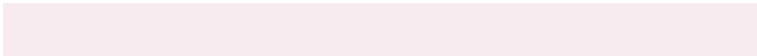
165.2730, -22.8780, -3.8860

Sweetspot

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



170.8110, 14.0740, 9.2580



239.0440, 5.8680, 3.7880



169.9870, 2.0150, 13.0470



119.7340, 3.8050, 2.6290



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.



170.8110, 14.0740, 9.2580



217.8660, 21.4090, 13.9930



172.0190, 16.1840, 4.0560



88.0330, 4.4010, 2.8410



53.5120, 76.5130, 50.6010



10.5230, 14.9450, 9.9930

Inverse Universe

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



170.8110, 14.0740, 9.2580



217.8660, 21.4090, 13.9930



178.9810, -16.1840, -4.0560



88.0330, 4.4010, 2.8410



53.5120, 76.5130, 50.6010



10.5230, 14.9450, 9.9930

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 170.8110, 14.0740, 9.2580 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

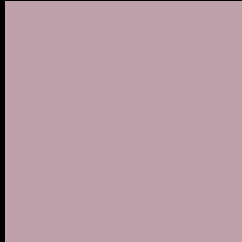
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 170.8110, 14.0740, 9.2580 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

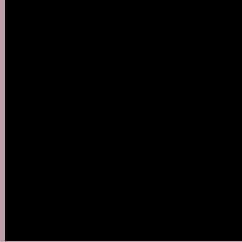
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 170.8110, 14.0740, 9.2580

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 170.8110, 14.0740, 9.2580.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 170.8110, 14.0740,

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

170.8110, 14.0740, 9.2580

Protanopia

169.3960, -1.0550, 2.6010

Deuteranopia

170.1910, 9.9480, 6.9400



Tritanopia

171.0390, 13.4320, 9.8800

Trichromacy



Original Color

170.8110, 14.0740, 9.2580

Protanomaly

169.6140, 4.2630, 5.3430

Deuteranomaly

170.2020, 11.4150, 7.8870

Tritanomaly

170.9250, 13.7530, 9.5690

Monochromacy



Original Color

170.8110, 14.0740, 9.2580

Achromatopsia

171.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

170.7450, 5.2720, 3.5760

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 170.8110, 14.0740, 9.2580 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(190, 161, 171)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(190, 161, 171)  
}
```

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(190, 161, 171) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(190, 161, 171) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 170.8110, 14.0740, 9.2580 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(190, 161, 171) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(190, 161, 171) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(190, 161, 171)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(190, 161, 171); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 161, 171);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 161,  
171) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 170.8110, 14.0740, 9.2580 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(190, 161, 171) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(190,  
161, 171) }
```

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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