

Converting Colors

YIQ(170.9310, -29.9420,
14.0100)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(170.9310, -29.9420, 14.0100)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(170.9310, -29.9420,
14.0100)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1	
Format	Color
Hex	97AAE4
RGB	151, 170, 228
RGB Percent	59%, 67%, 89%
CMY	0.4078, 0.3333, 0.1060
CMYK	0.34, 0.25, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	225°, 59%, 74%
HSV	225°, 34%, 89%
XYZ	41.1361, 40.9307, 79.1007
YIQ	170.9310, -29.9420, 14.0100

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

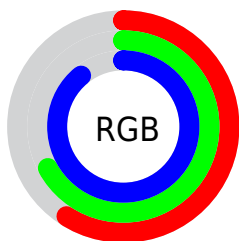
Format	Color
RYB	151, 166, 228
Decimal	9939684
CIELab	70.13, 6.97, -31.30
CIELCh	70, 32.063, 282.556
Yxy	40.9307, 0.2552, 0.2540
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288129764 (0xFF97AAE4)
YUV	170.9310, 28.1350, -17.4795
Hunter-Lab	63.9771, 2.8123, -28.5216

Details

The YIQ color **170.9310, -29.9420, 14.0100** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999CC**. A complement of this color would be **208.0690, 29.9420, -14.0100**, and the grayscale version is **171.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **223.0380, -20.3580, 5.5140**, and **117.8770, -29.8500, 12.3420** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **154.0750, -38.9750, 18.0250**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **187.7870, -20.9090, 9.9950**.

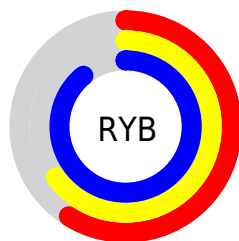
Distribution



Red (59%)

Green (67%)

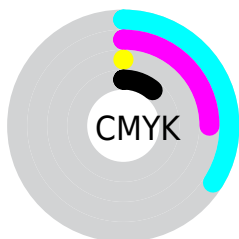
Blue (89%)



Red (59%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (89%)

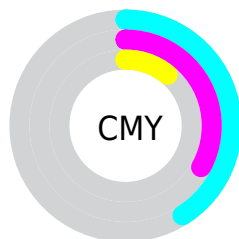


Cyan (34%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (41%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (11%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 170.9310, -29.9420, 14.0100 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 170.9310, -29.9420, 14.0100 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 170.9310,
-29.9420, 14.0100

■ 170.9310,
-29.9420, 14.0100

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 144.4040,
-29.8960, 13.1760

■ 223.0380,
-20.3580, 5.5140

■ 117.8770,
-29.8500, 12.3420

■ 248.7320,
-11.0490, -3.5050

■ 93.0510, -30.4000,
11.2960

■ 68.2250, -30.9500,
10.2500

■ 42.8930, -35.9470,
7.1970

■ 24.5300, -30.4910,
7.4370

■ 5.4720, -15.4080,

14.9280

■ 3.5510, -8.6210,
7.5630

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 170.9310,
-29.9420, 14.0100

■ 170.9310,
-29.9420, 14.0100

■ 154.0750,
-38.9750, 18.0250

■ 187.7870,
-20.9090, 9.9950

■ 137.2190,
-48.0080, 22.0400

■ 204.6430,
-11.8760, 5.9800

■ 120.6620,
-56.4450, 26.2670

■ 221.7870, -3.7140,
1.2300

■ 103.2190,
-65.2030, 30.8050

■ 238.6430, 5.3190,
-2.7850

■ 86.3630, -74.2360,
34.8200

■ 251.9220, 8.6670,
-8.3970

■ 69.5070, -83.2690,
38.8350

■ 58.8640, -88.5880,
41.6200

Harmonies

Analogous

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



162.8300, -57.9990, -0.6470



170.9310, -29.9420, 14.0100



175.4250, 1.1420, 23.3660

Triad

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



170.9310, -29.9420, 14.0100



173.4220, 48.7820, 7.9980



160.1120, -33.5110, -25.9510

Complementary

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



170.9310, -29.9420, 14.0100



208.0690, 29.9420, -14.0100

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.



164.7920, -3.2510, -23.6910



170.9310, -29.9420, 14.0100



171.3850, 41.0360, -5.8120

Square

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



170.9310, -29.9420, 14.0100



174.7610, 43.8740, 19.8580



168.6550, 22.2400, -17.6000



155.1490, -61.2960, -23.5040

Rectangle

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



170.9310, -29.9420, 14.0100



176.1730, 19.5270, 26.0790



168.6550, 22.2400, -17.6000



162.0870, -23.1950, -25.6830

Sweetspot

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



170.9310, -29.9420, 14.0100



236.3720, -9.6750, 4.6370



202.8110, -39.7930, -22.2330



116.1720, -6.2360, 2.8840



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.



170.9310, -29.9420, 14.0100



177.2320, -40.8550, 19.0570



165.4590, -13.3930, 27.9750



106.1290, -4.6770, 2.1630



46.2340, -69.5590, 32.6570



13.4450, -19.9460, 9.0620

Inverse Universe

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



176.1890, 39.7930, 22.2330



184.3590, 54.2340, 30.3460



213.5410, 13.3930, -27.9750



106.9300, 6.1890, 3.4770



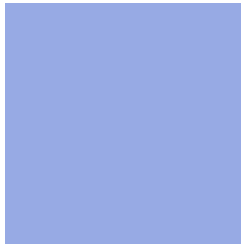
58.5370, 92.5600, 51.6320



16.7310, 26.2230, 14.8550

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 170.9310, -29.9420, 14.0100 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

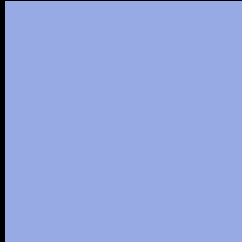
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 170.9310, -29.9420, 14.0100 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

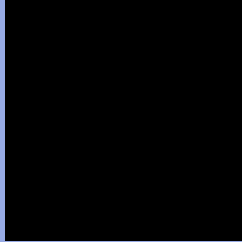
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 170.9310, -29.9420, 14.0100

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 170.9310, -29.9420, 14.0100.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 170.9310, -29.9420,

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

170.9310, -29.9420, 14.0100

Protanopia

171.4260, -26.9620, 15.0700

Deuteranopia

171.8390, -26.6870, 15.5930



Tritanopia

168.4300, -24.7580, -2.8540

Trichromacy



Original Color
170.9310, -29.9420, 14.0100

Protanomaly
171.1270, -27.5580, 14.8580

Deuteranomaly
171.2410, -27.8790, 15.1690

Tritanomaly
169.0480, -26.3180, 3.3940

Monochromacy



Original Color
170.9310, -29.9420, 14.0100

Achromatopsia
171.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly
171.3010, -10.9130, 5.0470

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 170.9310, -29.9420, 14.0100 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(151, 170, 228)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(151, 170, 228)  
}
```

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(151, 170, 228) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(151, 170, 228) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 170.9310, -29.9420, 14.0100 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(151, 170, 228) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(151, 170, 228) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(151, 170, 228)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(151, 170, 228); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 170, 228);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 170,  
228) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 170.9310, -29.9420, 14.0100 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(151, 170, 228) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(151,  
170, 228) }
```

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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