

Converting Colors

YIQ(170.9520, -0.0450, -4.6930)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(170.9520, -0.0450, -4.6930)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(170.9520, -0.0450,
-4.6930)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A8AEA3
RGB	168, 174, 163
RGB Percent	66%, 68%, 64%
CMY	0.3412, 0.3176, 0.3608
CMYK	0.03, 0.00, 0.06, 0.32
HSL	93°, 6%, 66%
HSV	93°, 6%, 68%
XYZ	37.8949, 41.2417, 40.6145
YIQ	170.9520, -0.0450, -4.6930

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

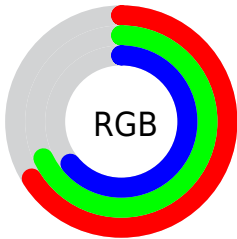
Format	Color
RYB	163, 174, 169
Decimal	11054755
CIELab	70.34, -4.17, 4.90
CIELCh	70, 6.438, 130.419
Yxy	41.2417, 0.3164, 0.3444
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289244835 (0xFFA8AEA3)
YUV	170.9520, -3.9203, -2.5889
Hunter-Lab	64.2197, -7.0549, 7.4570

Details

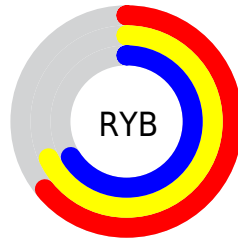
The YIQ color $170.9520, -0.0450, -4.6930$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $166.0480, 0.0450, 4.6930$, and the grayscale version is $171.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $225.9520, -0.0450, -4.6930$, and $118.9520, -0.0450, -4.6930$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $166.0240, -0.5480, -12.1000$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $175.8800, 0.4580, 2.7140$.

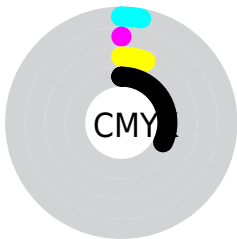
Distribution



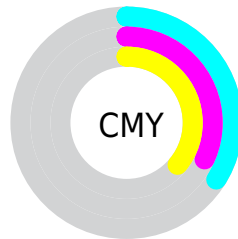
- Red (66%)
- Green (68%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Blue (66%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (32%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (36%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 170.9520, -0.0450, -4.6930 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 170.9520, -0.0450, -4.6930 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 170.9520, -0.0450,
-4.6930

■ 170.9520, -0.0450,
-4.6930

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 144.3650, 0.2300,
-4.1700

■ 225.9520, -0.0450,
-4.6930

■ 118.9520, -0.0450,
-4.6930

■ 253.0770, 1.1010,
-3.4350

■ 94.0660, -0.3660,
-4.3820

■ 70.4790, -0.0910,
-3.8590

■ 48.4790, -0.0910,
-3.8590

■ 27.4790, -0.0910,
-3.8590

■ 1.1740, -0.5500,

-1.0460

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 170.9520, -0.0450,
-4.6930

■ 170.9520, -0.0450,
-4.6930

■ 166.0240, -0.5480,
-12.1000

■ 175.8800, 0.4580,
2.7140

■ 161.2810, -0.1340,
-19.6060

■ 180.6230, 0.0440,
10.2200

■ 156.3530, -0.6370,
-27.0130

■ 185.5510, 0.5470,
17.6270

■ 151.6100, -0.2230,
-34.5190

■ 190.2940, 0.1330,
25.1330

■ 146.6820, -0.7260,
-41.9260

■ 195.2220, 0.6360,
32.5400

■ 142.0530, -0.6330,
-49.1210

■ 198.4830, 4.3950,
36.0030

■ 137.0110, -0.8150,
-56.8390

■ 201.4730, 10.3550,
38.1230

■ 132.3820, -0.7220,
-64.0340

■ 204.1640, 15.7190,
40.0310

■ 127.3400, -0.9040,
-71.7520

■ 207.1540, 21.6790,
42.1510

Harmonies

Analogous

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



171.6430, 5.3190, -2.7850



170.9520, -0.0450, -4.6930



170.3150, -5.5010, -4.9330

Triad

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



170.9520, -0.0450, -4.6930



171.4380, -10.0410, 0.2550



173.3110, 9.4900, 4.2260

Complementary

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



170.9520, -0.0450, -4.6930



166.0480, 0.0450, 4.6930

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.



173.6850, 5.5010, 4.9330



170.9520, -0.0450, -4.6930



172.3570, -5.3190, 2.7850

Square

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



170.9520, -0.0450, -4.6930



170.3730, -11.4160, -2.3600



173.0480, 0.0450, 4.6930



173.0290, 10.2240, 1.9360

Rectangle

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



170.9520, -0.0450, -4.6930



170.4610, -8.8480, -4.8480



173.0480, 0.0450, 4.6930



173.2400, 8.2520, 4.6360

Sweetspot

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



170.9520, -0.0450, -4.6930



225.5330, -0.1830, -2.1910



169.8110, 4.9060, -0.8060



114.0600, -0.2290, -1.3570



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.



170.9520, -0.0450, -4.6930



221.9580, -0.1820, -7.7180



169.4570, -3.0250, -5.7530



84.4790, -0.0910, -3.8590



108.3820, -0.7220, -64.0340



16.4910, -0.3650, -9.9090

Inverse Universe

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



166.0480, 0.0450, 4.6930



214.0420, 0.1820, 7.7180



167.5430, 3.0250, 5.7530



80.5210, 0.0910, 3.8590



41.6180, 0.7220, 64.0340



6.5090, 0.3650, 9.9090

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 170.9520, -0.0450, -4.6930 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

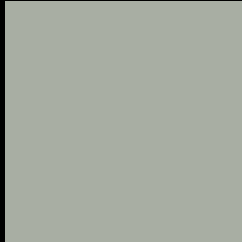
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 170.9520, -0.0450, -4.6930 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

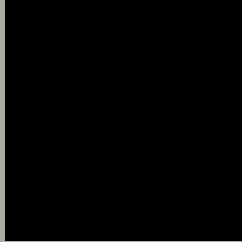
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 170.9520, -0.0450, -4.6930

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 170.9520, -0.0450, -4.6930.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 170.9520, -0.0450,

-4.6930.

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

170.9520, -0.0450, -4.6930

Protanopia

171.6540, 6.7860, -1.8380

Deuteranopia

173.3610, 15.2210, 4.9890



Tritanopia

172.4820, -4.1730, 4.0430

Trichromacy



Original Color

170.9520, -0.0450, -4.6930

Protanomaly

171.4580, 4.4020, -2.6860

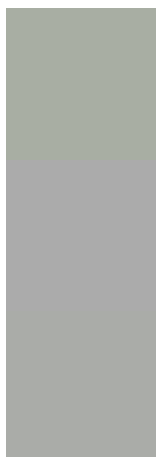
Deuteranomaly

172.6160, 9.9490, 1.4130

Tritanomaly

171.8580, -2.4760, 0.8200

Monochromacy



Original Color

170.9520, -0.0450, -4.6930

Achromatopsia

171.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

170.9460, 0.0920, -1.6680

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 170.9520, -0.0450, -4.6930 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(168, 174, 163)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(168, 174, 163)  
}
```

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(168, 174, 163) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 174, 163) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 170.9520, -0.0450, -4.6930 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(168, 174, 163) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 174, 163) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(168, 174, 163)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(168, 174, 163); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 174, 163);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 174,  
163) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 170.9520, -0.0450, -4.6930 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(168, 174, 163) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(168,  
174, 163) }
```

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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