

Converting Colors

YIQ(170.9760, -26.9560,
-18.0920)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(170.9760, -26.9560, -18.0920)
contains.

YIQ(170.9760, -26.9560, -18.0920)	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(170.9760, -26.9560,
-18.0920)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	86BEAA
RGB	134, 190, 170
RGB Percent	53%, 75%, 67%
CMY	0.4746, 0.2548, 0.3334
CMYK	0.30, 0.00, 0.11, 0.25
HSL	159°, 30%, 64%
HSV	159°, 30%, 75%
XYZ	35.4976, 44.8038, 44.7957
YIQ	170.9760, -26.9560, -18.0920

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

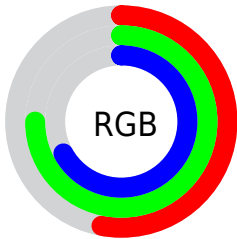
Format	Color
RYB	134, 168, 190
Decimal	8830634
CIELab	72.76, -22.52, 4.29
CIELCh	73, 22.929, 169.218
Yxy	44.8038, 0.2838, 0.3582
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287020714 (0xFF86BEAA)
YUV	170.9760, -0.4812, -32.4280
Hunter-Lab	66.9356, -22.4743, 7.1759

Details

The YIQ color **170.9760, -26.9560, -18.0920** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **153.0240, 26.9560, 18.0920**, and the grayscale version is **171.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **226.8510, -28.1020, -19.3500**, and **117.8020, -26.4060, -17.0460** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **164.4970, -36.0330, -24.2970**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **177.4550, -17.8790, -11.8870**.

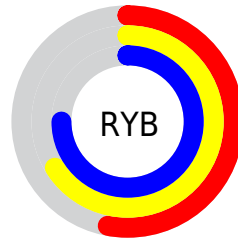
Distribution



Red (53%)

Green (75%)

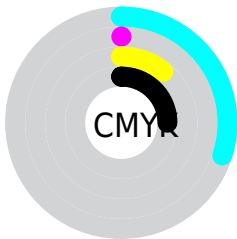
Blue (67%)



Red (53%)

Yellow (66%)

Blue (75%)

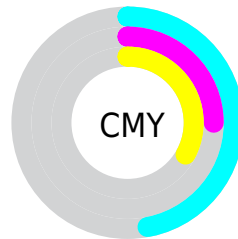


Cyan (30%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (11%)

Black (25%)



Cyan (47%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (33%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 170.9760, -26.9560, -18.0920 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 170.9760, -26.9560, -18.0920 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 170.9760,
-26.9560, -18.0920

■ 170.9760,
-26.9560, -18.0920

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 144.3890,
-26.6810, -17.5690

■ 226.8510,
-28.1020, -19.3500

■ 117.8020,
-26.4060, -17.0460

■ 243.5240,
-22.3270, -8.3670

■ 92.8020, -26.4060,
-17.0460

■ 252.3090, -5.3640,
-1.9080

■ 68.0300, -27.0480,
-16.4240

■ 42.9370, -31.2200,
-17.9080

■ 26.5580, -19.6670,
-12.5230

■ 9.9790, -4.6750,

-8.8910

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 170.9760,
-26.9560, -18.0920

■ 170.9760,
-26.9560, -18.0920

■ 164.4970,
-36.0330, -24.2970

■ 177.4550,
-17.8790, -11.8870

■ 158.0180,
-45.1100, -30.5020

■ 183.9340, -8.8020,
-5.6820

■ 151.6530,
-54.5080, -36.3960

■ 190.2990, 0.5960,
0.2120

■ 145.1740,
-63.5850, -42.6010

■ 196.7780, 9.6730,
6.4170

■ 138.6950,
-72.6620, -48.8060

■ 203.2570, 18.7500,
12.6220

■ 132.2160,
-81.7390, -55.0110

■ 209.7360, 27.8270,
18.8270

■ 125.7370,
-90.8160, -61.2160

■ 212.6270, 29.7520,
22.4880

■ 125.4380,
-91.4120, -61.4280

■ 213.3110, 27.8260,
24.3540

■ 214.1090, 25.5790,
26.5310

Harmonies

Analogous

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



173.6270, -6.9200, -17.7680



170.9760, -26.9560, -18.0920



169.2980, -42.3620, -14.2180

Triad

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



170.9760, -26.9560, -18.0920



179.5920, -15.8660, 12.2140



180.0720, 35.0280, 3.9560

Complementary

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



170.9760, -26.9560, -18.0920



153.0240, 26.9560, 18.0920

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.



181.5700, 33.9260, 12.9180



170.9760, -26.9560, -18.0920



181.8890, 5.4070, 17.6550

Square

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



170.9760, -26.9560, -18.0920



175.4430, -34.8000, 2.9280



182.1700, 23.6090, 18.1770



178.5560, 27.3730, -5.9950

Rectangle

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



170.9760, -26.9560, -18.0920



170.0790, -45.9390, -9.9630



182.1700, 23.6090, 18.1770



180.6640, 36.3570, 7.4050

Sweetspot

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



170.9760, -26.9560, -18.0920



239.5100, -10.5440, -7.1520



173.1510, -2.8840, -24.8360



120.2440, -6.7390, -4.5230



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.



170.9760, -26.9560, -18.0920



217.7520, -41.3050, -27.8730



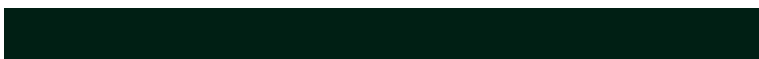
169.1470, -31.4510, -8.2110



90.9670, -4.4010, -2.8410



104.3740, -76.1920, -50.9120



20.4770, -14.9450, -9.9930

Inverse Universe

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



153.0240, 26.9560, 18.0920



190.2480, 41.3050, 27.8730



154.8530, 31.4510, 8.2110



88.0330, 4.4010, 2.8410



53.7400, 75.8710, 51.2230



10.5230, 14.9450, 9.9930

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 170.9760, -26.9560, -18.0920 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

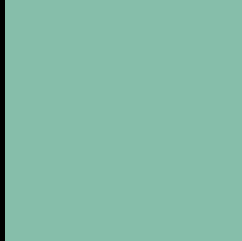
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 170.9760, -26.9560, -18.0920 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 170.9760, -26.9560, -18.0920 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 170.9760, -26.9560, -18.0920.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 170.9760, -26.9560, -18.0920.

-18.0920.

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

170.9760, -26.9560, -18.0920

Protanopia

177.7960, 9.2620, -2.6580

Deuteranopia

179.7030, 14.2580, 5.9220



Tritanopia

173.8420, -31.9100, -5.3980

Trichromacy



Original Color

170.9760, -26.9560, -18.0920

Protanomaly

175.3920, -4.4000, -8.3680

Deuteranomaly

176.8210, -1.0540, -2.9260

Tritanomaly

172.5770, -29.8460, -9.7660

Monochromacy



Original Color

170.9760, -26.9560, -18.0920

Achromatopsia

171.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

171.2220, -9.6730, -6.4170

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 170.9760, -26.9560, -18.0920 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(134, 190, 170)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(134, 190, 170)  
}
```

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(134, 190, 170) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(134, 190, 170) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 170.9760, -26.9560, -18.0920 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(134, 190, 170) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(134, 190, 170) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(134, 190, 170)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(134, 190, 170); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 190, 170);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 190,  
170) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 170.9760, -26.9560, -18.0920 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(134, 190, 170) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(134,  
190, 170) }
```

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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