

Converting Colors

YIQ(171.0890, -16.3680,
-0.7200)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(171.0890, -16.3680, -0.7200)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(171.0890, -16.3680,
-0.7200)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9BB0BC
RGB	155, 176, 188
RGB Percent	61%, 69%, 74%
CMY	0.3922, 0.3098, 0.2628
CMYK	0.18, 0.06, 0.00, 0.26
HSL	202°, 20%, 67%
HSV	202°, 18%, 74%
XYZ	38.1176, 41.6517, 53.5968
YIQ	171.0890, -16.3680, -0.7200

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

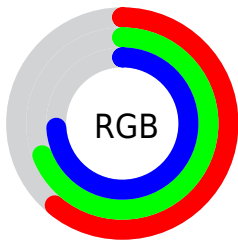
Format	Color
R_{YB}	155, 168, 188
Decimal	10203324
CIE _{Lab}	70.63, -4.68, -8.55
CIE _{LCh}	71, 9.751, 241.295
Yxy	41.6517, 0.2858, 0.3123
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288393404 (0xFF9BB0BC)
YUV	171.0890, 8.3371, -14.1101
Hunter-Lab	64.5381, -7.5156, -4.0618

Details

The YIQ color **171.0890, -16.3680, -0.7200** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **171.9110, 16.3680, 0.7200**, and the grayscale version is **171.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **226.7900, -16.9640, -0.9320**, and **118.9750, -16.0470, -1.0310** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **161.2990, -25.7670, -1.0870**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **180.8790, -6.9690, -0.3530**.

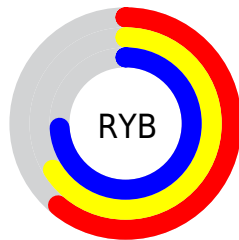
Distribution



Red (61%)

Green (69%)

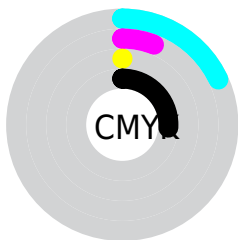
Blue (74%)



Red (61%)

Yellow (66%)

Blue (74%)

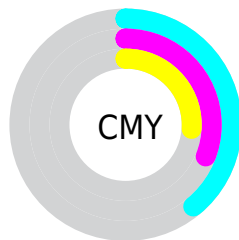


Cyan (18%)

Magenta (6%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (26%)



Cyan (39%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (26%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 171.0890, -16.3680, -0.7200 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 171.0890, -16.3680, -0.7200 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 171.0890,
-16.3680, -0.7200

■ 171.0890,
-16.3680, -0.7200

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 144.3880,
-15.7720, -0.5080

■ 226.7900,
-16.9640, -0.9320

■ 118.9750,
-16.0470, -1.0310

■ 249.9170,
-10.1320, -3.6040

■ 94.1600, -15.1300,
-1.1300

■ 70.1600, -15.1300,
-1.1300

■ 47.4590, -14.5340,
-0.9180

■ 26.0460, -14.8090,
-1.4410

■ 5.2150, -7.7950,

3.6050

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 171.0890,
-16.3680, -0.7200

■ 171.0890,
-16.3680, -0.7200

■ 161.2990,
-25.7670, -1.0870

■ 180.8790, -6.9690,
-0.3530

■ 151.5090,
-35.1660, -1.4540

■ 190.6690, 2.4300,
0.0140

■ 142.6050,
-44.2440, -2.1320

■ 199.5730, 11.5080,
0.6920

■ 132.8150,
-53.6430, -2.4990

■ 209.3630, 20.9070,
1.0590

■ 123.0250,
-63.0420, -2.8660

■ 219.1530, 30.3060,
1.4260

■ 113.2350,
-72.4410, -3.2330

■ 225.0560, 31.9570,
-0.9630

■ 103.4450,
-81.8400, -3.6000

■ 229.1650, 30.0320,
-4.6240

■ 93.9540, -90.6430,
-3.7550

■ 233.2740, 28.1070,
-8.2850

■ 91.8720, -93.3480,
-4.2920

■ 236.7960, 26.4570,
-11.4230

Harmonies

Analogous

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



170.3830, -17.3760, -4.4800



171.0890, -16.3680, -0.7200



172.2470, -10.8210, 3.3790

Triad

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



171.0890, -16.3680, -0.7200



174.8600, 12.3780, 6.9540



171.5670, 2.4770, -6.3470

Complementary

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



171.0890, -16.3680, -0.7200



171.9110, 16.3680, 0.7200

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.



172.4540, 10.2250, -3.5910



171.0890, -16.3680, -0.7200



174.1330, 15.8630, 4.3670

Square

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



171.0890, -16.3680, -0.7200



174.5650, 5.9590, 7.6470



173.4270, 14.8550, 0.6070



170.4350, -5.9590, -7.6470

Rectangle

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



171.0890, -16.3680, -0.7200



173.0520, -5.7780, 5.5980



173.4270, 14.8550, 0.6070



171.6490, 5.1820, -5.8100

Sweetspot

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



171.0890, -16.3680, -0.7200



238.4770, -5.7770, 0.0710



175.7390, -12.9270, -13.5270



118.7330, -3.6220, -0.4380



250.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



122.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



171.0890, -16.3680, -0.7200



218.2990, -25.7670, -1.0870



161.6970, -11.9680, 7.6480



89.5480, -4.5390, -0.3390



77.2990, -78.4930, -3.6850



14.6870, -15.1760, -0.2960

Inverse Universe

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



167.2610, 12.9270, 13.5270



212.3100, 20.3990, 21.2870



181.3030, 11.9680, -7.6480



88.3750, 3.4380, 3.7740



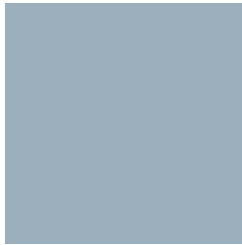
58.7560, 61.7470, 64.9070



11.4350, 12.3770, 12.4810

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 171.0890, -16.3680, -0.7200 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

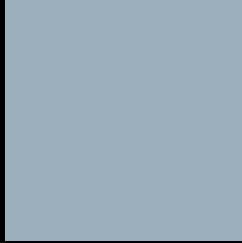
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 171.0890, -16.3680, -0.7200 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

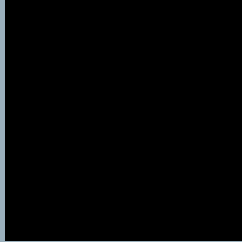
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

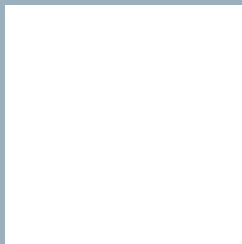
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 171.0890, -16.3680, -0.7200

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 171.0890, -16.3680, -0.7200.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 171.0890, -16.3680, -0.7200.

-0.7200.

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

171.0890, -16.3680, -0.7200

Protanopia

172.8950, -3.8980, 4.5660

Deuteranopia

174.3950, 0.6860, 9.5980



Tritanopia

171.3170, -17.0100, -0.0980

Trichromacy



Original Color

171.0890, -16.3680, -0.7200

Protanomaly

172.3890, -8.3450, 2.5590

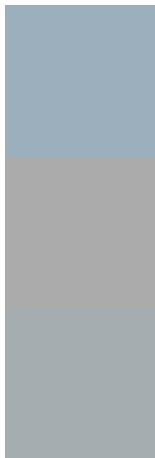
Deuteranomaly

173.3510, -5.1820, 5.8100

Tritanomaly

171.2030, -16.6890, -0.4090

Monochromacy



Original Color

171.0890, -16.3680, -0.7200

Achromatopsia

171.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

171.0640, -6.0520, -0.4520

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 171.0890, -16.3680, -0.7200 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(155, 176, 188)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(155, 176, 188)  
}
```

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(155, 176, 188) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(155, 176, 188) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 171.0890, -16.3680, -0.7200 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

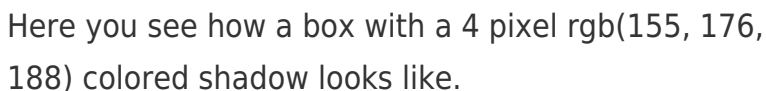
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(155, 176, 188) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(155, 176, 188) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(155, 176, 188)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(155, 176, 188); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 176, 188);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 176,  
188) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 171.0890, -16.3680, -0.7200 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(155, 176, 188) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(155,  
176, 188) }
```

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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