

Converting Colors

YIQ(171.2340, -9.9470,
-12.4670)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(171.2340, -9.9470, -12.4670)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(171.2340, -9.9470,
-12.4670)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9AB6A1
RGB	154, 182, 161
RGB Percent	60%, 71%, 63%
CMY	0.3962, 0.2862, 0.3686
CMYK	0.15, 0.00, 0.12, 0.29
HSL	135°, 16%, 66%
HSV	135°, 15%, 71%
XYZ	36.4854, 42.9017, 40.0734
YIQ	171.2340, -9.9470, -12.4670

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

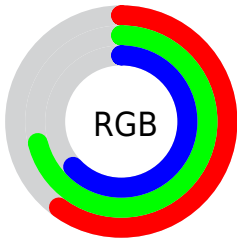
Format	Color
RYB	154, 176, 182
Decimal	10139297
CIELab	71.49, -13.72, 7.51
CIELCh	71, 15.645, 151.294
Yxy	42.9017, 0.3054, 0.3591
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288329377 (0xFF9AB6A1)
YUV	171.2340, -5.0454, -15.1142
Hunter-Lab	65.4994, -15.1934, 9.5752

Details

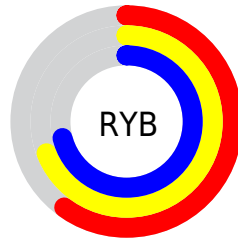
The YIQ color $171.2340, -9.9470, -12.4670$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $99CCCC$. A complement of this color would be $164.7660, 9.9470, 12.4670$, and the grayscale version is $171.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $226.8210, -10.2220, -12.9900$, and $118.9460, -9.0760, -11.7320$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $164.2560, -16.1810, -20.6370$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $178.2120, -3.7130, -4.2970$.

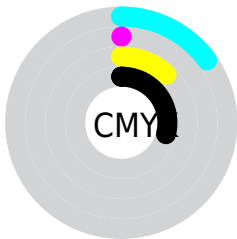
Distribution



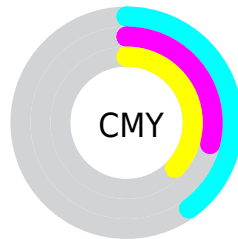
- Red (60%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (29%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (37%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 171.2340, -9.9470, -12.4670 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 171.2340, -9.9470, -12.4670 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 171.2340, -9.9470,
-12.4670

■ 171.2340, -9.9470,
-12.4670

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 144.6470, -9.6720,
-11.9440

■ 226.8210,
-10.2220, -12.9900

■ 118.9460, -9.0760,
-11.7320

■ 248.3640, -7.1970,
-7.2370

■ 94.0600, -9.3970,
-11.4210

■ 70.4730, -9.1220,
-10.8980

■ 47.8860, -8.8470,
-10.3750

■ 26.4130, -8.8930,
-9.5410

■ 5.8700, -2.7500,

-5.2300

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 171.2340, -9.9470,
-12.4670

■ 171.2340, -9.9470,
-12.4670

■ 164.2560,
-16.1810, -20.6370

■ 178.2120, -3.7130,
-4.2970

■ 157.3920,
-22.7360, -28.4960

■ 185.0760, 2.8420,
3.5620

■ 150.1150,
-29.5660, -36.8780

■ 192.3530, 9.6720,
11.9440

■ 143.1370,
-35.8000, -45.0480

■ 199.3310, 15.9060,
20.1140

■ 136.2730,
-42.3550, -52.9070

■ 206.1950, 22.4610,
27.9730

■ 129.2950,
-48.5890, -61.0770

■ 210.7810, 23.9270,
34.4470

■ 122.3170,
-54.8230, -69.2470

■ 212.1490, 20.0750,
38.1790

■ 115.1540,
-61.9740, -77.3180

■ 112.0780,
-64.8160, -80.8800

Harmonies

Analogous

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



173.1170, 3.6240, -10.6160



171.2340, -9.9470, -12.4670



169.8290, -21.8680, -11.1800

Triad

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



171.2340, -9.9470, -12.4670



174.2940, -18.2030, 5.0050



177.0910, 24.8490, 6.7130

Complementary

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



171.2340, -9.9470, -12.4670



164.7660, 9.9470, 12.4670

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.



177.8010, 20.0340, 11.3780



171.2340, -9.9470, -12.4670



176.5840, -4.2200, 10.4040

Square

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



171.2340, -9.9470, -12.4670



171.8150, -27.2800, -1.2000



177.5810, 9.0300, 12.5660



176.2060, 22.7870, 0.0270

Rectangle

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



171.2340, -9.9470, -12.4670



169.7730, -27.4620, -8.9180



177.5810, 9.0300, 12.5660



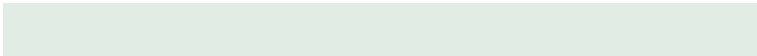
177.5470, 23.5650, 7.9570

Sweetspot

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



171.2340, -9.9470, -12.4670



232.3860, -4.2630, -5.3430



176.7150, 4.8160, -10.1920



117.2230, -2.2460, -3.3500



247.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



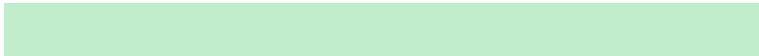
120.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



171.2340, -9.9470, -12.4670



220.4950, -15.3560, -19.0680



172.8300, -14.4410, -8.1130



88.5110, -3.1170, -4.0850



96.0180, -55.4190, -69.4590



17.2340, -9.9470, -12.4670

Inverse Universe

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



164.7660, 9.9470, 12.4670



210.5050, 15.3560, 19.0680



163.1700, 14.4410, 8.1130



86.4890, 3.1170, 4.0850



59.9820, 55.4190, 69.4590



10.7660, 9.9470, 12.4670

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 171.2340, -9.9470, -12.4670 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

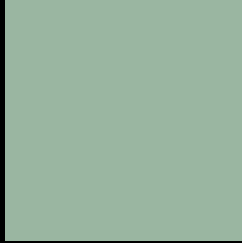
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 171.2340, -9.9470, -12.4670 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

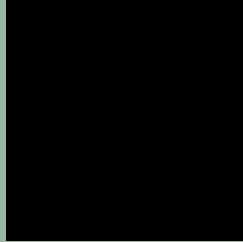
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 171.2340, -9.9470, -12.4670

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 171.2340, -9.9470, -12.4670.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 171.2340, -9.9470, -12.4670.

-12.4670.

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

171.2340, -9.9470, -12.4670

Protanopia

174.4540, 10.2250, -3.5910

Deuteranopia

176.5030, 17.6970, 4.1690



Tritanopia

173.9150, -15.8180, 0.3260

Trichromacy



Original Color

171.2340, -9.9470, -12.4670

Protanomaly

173.3390, 3.1190, -6.9690

Deuteranomaly

174.8390, 7.7030, -1.9370

Tritanomaly

172.6500, -13.7540, -4.0420

Monochromacy



Original Color

171.2340, -9.9470, -12.4670

Achromatopsia

171.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

171.0980, -3.3920, -4.6080

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 171.2340, -9.9470, -12.4670 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(154, 182, 161)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(154, 182, 161)  
}
```

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(154, 182, 161) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(154, 182, 161) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 171.2340, -9.9470, -12.4670 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(154, 182, 161) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(154, 182, 161) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(154, 182, 161)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(154, 182, 161); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 182, 161);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 182,  
161) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 171.2340, -9.9470, -12.4670 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(154, 182, 161) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(154,  
182, 161) }
```

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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