

Converting Colors

YIQ(171.2360, 4.9070, -6.3330)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(171.2360, 4.9070, -6.3330)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(171.2360, 4.9070,
-6.3330)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ACAE9B
RGB	172, 174, 155
RGB Percent	67%, 68%, 61%
CMY	0.3255, 0.3176, 0.3921
CMYK	0.01, 0.00, 0.11, 0.32
HSL	66°, 10%, 65%
HSV	66°, 11%, 68%
XYZ	38.0657, 41.4094, 37.0007
YIQ	171.2360, 4.9070, -6.3330

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

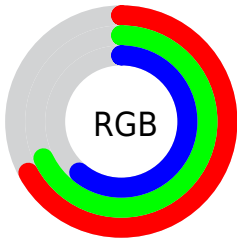
Format	Color
RYB	155, 174, 157
Decimal	11316891
CIELab	70.46, -4.13, 9.51
CIELCh	70, 10.363, 113.462
Yxy	41.4094, 0.3268, 0.3555
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289506971 (0xFFACAE9B)
YUV	171.2360, -8.0043, 0.6700
Hunter-Lab	64.3502, -7.0230, 10.9539

Details

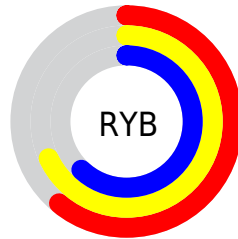
The YIQ color **171.2360, 4.9070, -6.3330** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **157.7640, -4.9070, 6.3330**, and the grayscale version is **171.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **226.1220, 5.2280, -6.6440**, and **119.3500, 4.5860, -6.0220** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **168.7000, 9.1720, -12.0440**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **173.7720, 0.6420, -0.6220**.

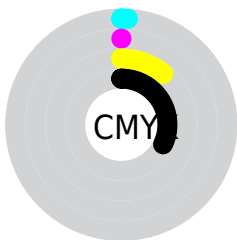
Distribution



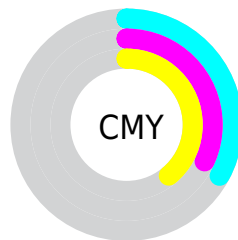
- Red (67%)
- Green (68%)
- Blue (61%)



- Red (61%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (32%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (39%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 171.2360, 4.9070, -6.3330 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 171.2360, 4.9070, -6.3330 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 171.2360, 4.9070,
-6.3330

■ 171.2360, 4.9070,
-6.3330

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 144.3500, 4.5860,
-6.0220

■ 226.1220, 5.2280,
-6.6440

■ 119.3500, 4.5860,
-6.0220

■ 253.0620, 5.4570,
-5.2870

■ 94.4640, 4.2650,
-5.7110

■ 70.5780, 3.9440,
-5.4000

■ 48.5780, 3.9440,
-5.4000

■ 27.5780, 3.9440,
-5.4000

■ 1.7610, -0.8250,

-1.5690

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 171.2360, 4.9070,
-6.3330

■ 171.2360, 4.9070,
-6.3330

■ 168.7000, 9.1720,
-12.0440

■ 173.7720, 0.6420,
-0.6220

■ 166.0500, 13.7580,
-18.0660

■ 176.4220, -3.9440,
5.4000

■ 163.5140, 18.0230,
-23.7770

■ 178.9580, -8.2090,
11.1110

■ 161.1630, 23.2050,
-29.5870

■ 181.3090,
-13.3910, 16.9210

■ 158.6270, 27.4700,
-35.2980

■ 183.8450,
-17.6560, 22.6320

■ 156.0910, 31.7350,
-41.0090

■ 185.9250,
-20.6370, 27.0990

■ 153.4410, 36.3210,
-47.0310

■ 186.5230,
-19.4450, 27.5230

■ 150.9050, 40.5860,
-52.7420

■ 187.1210,
-18.2530, 27.9470

■ 148.7820, 45.1260,
-57.9300

■ 187.7190,
-17.0610, 28.3710

Harmonies

Analogous

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



172.3510, 12.0130, -2.9550



171.2360, 4.9070, -6.3330



169.8050, -4.1250, -7.8450

Triad

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



171.2360, 4.9070, -6.3330



170.0780, -17.8350, -1.6670



174.2020, 11.4150, 7.8870

Complementary

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



171.2360, 4.9070, -6.3330



157.7640, -4.9070, 6.3330

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.



174.3090, 3.8040, 8.1560



171.2360, 4.9070, -6.3330



171.7520, -13.8010, 2.3190

Square

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



171.2360, 4.9070, -6.3330



169.4430, -17.6050, -5.8370



173.3510, -5.1820, 5.8100



173.9590, 16.4130, 5.4130

Rectangle

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



171.2360, 4.9070, -6.3330



169.8690, -10.1770, -8.2970



173.3510, -5.1820, 5.8100



174.5330, 8.9850, 7.8730

Sweetspot

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



171.2360, 4.9070, -6.3330



225.9030, 1.6510, -2.3890



161.8550, 10.7740, 2.9820



114.1310, 1.0090, -1.7670



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.



171.2360, 4.9070, -6.3330



222.6830, 7.8420, -9.9660



168.5450, -0.4570, -8.2410



85.6750, 2.2930, -3.0110



128.4150, 39.2100, -49.8300



19.7800, 6.1910, -7.5770

Inverse Universe

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



157.7640, -4.9070, 6.3330



201.6160, -7.2460, 10.1780



160.4550, 0.4570, 8.2410



79.3250, -2.2930, 3.0110



21.8840, -38.6140, 50.0420



3.2200, -6.1910, 7.5770

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 171.2360, 4.9070, -6.3330 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 171.2360, 4.9070, -6.3330 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

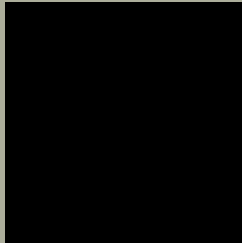
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 171.2360, 4.9070, -6.3330

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 171.2360, 4.9070, -6.3330.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 171.2360, 4.9070,

-6.3330.

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

171.2360, 4.9070, -6.3330

Protanopia

172.3400, 10.5460, -3.9020

Deuteranopia

173.6450, 20.1730, 3.3490



Tritanopia

173.2760, -0.5970, 5.3150

Trichromacy



Original Color

171.2360, 4.9070, -6.3330

Protanomaly

172.0300, 8.4830, -5.0610

Deuteranomaly

172.9000, 14.9010, -0.2270

Tritanomaly

172.4240, 1.7420, 1.4700

Monochromacy



Original Color

171.2360, 4.9070, -6.3330

Achromatopsia

171.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

170.9030, 1.6510, -2.3890

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 171.2360, 4.9070, -6.3330 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(172, 174, 155)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(172, 174, 155)  
}
```

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(172, 174, 155) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(172, 174, 155) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 171.2360, 4.9070, -6.3330 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(172, 174, 155) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(172, 174, 155) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(172, 174, 155)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(172, 174, 155); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(172, 174, 155);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(172, 174,  
155) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 171.2360, 4.9070, -6.3330 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(172, 174, 155) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(172,  
174, 155) }
```

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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