

Converting Colors

YIQ(171.5520, 6.8330, -8.1990)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(171.5520, 6.8330, -8.1990)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(171.5520, 6.8330,
-8.1990)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ADAF96
RGB	173, 175, 150
RGB Percent	68%, 69%, 59%
CMY	0.3216, 0.3137, 0.4117
CMYK	0.01, 0.00, 0.14, 0.31
HSL	65°, 14%, 64%
HSV	65°, 14%, 69%
XYZ	38.0685, 41.7463, 34.9106
YIQ	171.5520, 6.8330, -8.1990

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

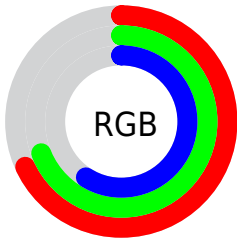
Format	Color
RYB	150, 175, 152
Decimal	11382678
CIELab	70.70, -5.12, 12.59
CIELCh	71, 13.591, 112.150
Yxy	41.7463, 0.3318, 0.3639
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289572758 (0xFFADAF96)
YUV	171.5520, -10.6251, 1.2699
Hunter-Lab	64.6114, -7.8990, 13.1926

Details

The YIQ color **171.5520, 6.8330, -8.1990** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **153.4480, -6.8330, 8.1990**, and the grayscale version is **172.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **226.7370, 7.7500, -8.2980**, and **119.6660, 6.5120, -7.8880** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **169.3150, 11.6940, -13.6980**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **173.9030, 1.6510, -2.3890**.

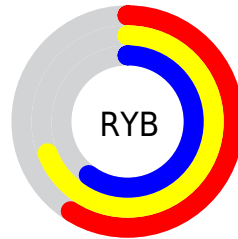
Distribution



Red (68%)

Green (69%)

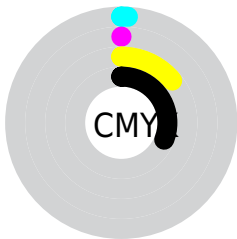
Blue (59%)



Red (59%)

Yellow (69%)

Blue (60%)

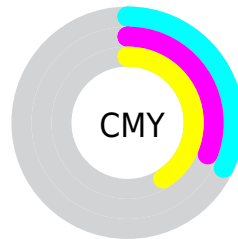


Cyan (1%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (14%)

Black (31%)



Cyan (32%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (41%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 171.5520, 6.8330, -8.1990 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 171.5520, 6.8330, -8.1990 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 171.5520, 6.8330,
-8.1990

■ 171.5520, 6.8330,
-8.1990

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 144.6660, 6.5120,
-7.8880

■ 226.7370, 7.7500,
-8.2980

■ 119.6660, 6.5120,
-7.8880

■ 252.3780, 7.3830,
-7.1530

■ 94.7800, 6.1910,
-7.5770

■ 71.0080, 5.5490,
-6.9550

■ 48.1220, 5.2280,
-6.6440

■ 27.1930, 6.4660,
-7.0540

■ 2.9350, -1.3750,

-2.6150

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 171.5520, 6.8330,
-8.1990

■ 171.5520, 6.8330,
-8.1990

■ 169.3150, 11.6940,
-13.6980

■ 173.9030, 1.6510,
-2.3890

■ 166.6650, 16.2800,
-19.7200

■ 176.4390, -2.6140,
3.3220

■ 164.4280, 21.1410,
-25.2190

■ 178.7900, -7.7960,
9.1320

■ 161.7780, 25.7270,
-31.2410

■ 181.3260,
-12.0610, 14.8430

■ 159.5410, 30.5880,
-36.7400

■ 183.6770,
-17.2430, 20.6530

■ 157.1900, 35.7700,
-42.5500

■ 185.9140,
-22.1040, 26.1520

■ 154.6540, 40.0350,
-48.2610

■ 186.5120,
-20.9120, 26.5760

■ 152.3030, 45.2170,
-54.0710

■ 186.8110,
-20.3160, 26.7880

■ 150.8640, 47.8310,
-57.3930

■ 187.4090,
-19.1240, 27.2120

Harmonies

Analogous

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



172.9770, 16.0020, -3.6620



171.5520, 6.8330, -8.1990



169.9250, -4.5830, -10.5590

Triad

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



171.5520, 6.8330, -8.1990



169.4300, -24.7580, -2.8540



175.6370, 14.6240, 10.3040

Complementary

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



171.5520, 6.8330, -8.1990



153.4480, -6.8330, 8.1990

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.



175.0750, 4.5830, 10.5590



171.5520, 6.8330, -8.1990



171.8270, -18.3860, 2.8140

Square

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



171.5520, 6.8330, -8.1990



168.5670, -23.8860, -7.6460



173.8500, -8.0250, 7.7750



175.3510, 21.1810, 7.1090

Rectangle

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



171.5520, 6.8330, -8.1990



169.3200, -13.0650, -11.0250



173.8500, -8.0250, 7.7750



175.1960, 11.5520, 10.9120

Sweetspot

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



171.5520, 6.8330, -8.1990



225.6750, 2.2930, -3.0110



158.6490, 14.3500, 4.2540



114.0170, 1.3300, -2.0780



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.



171.5520, 6.8330, -8.1990



221.6570, 10.7310, -12.7650



167.9640, -0.3190, -10.7430



85.6750, 2.2930, -3.0110



129.3120, 40.9980, -49.1940



19.7800, 6.1910, -7.5770

Inverse Universe

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



153.4480, -6.8330, 8.1990



193.3430, -10.7310, 12.7650



157.0360, 0.3190, 10.7430



79.3250, -2.2930, 3.0110



20.6880, -40.9980, 49.1940



3.2200, -6.1910, 7.5770

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 171.5520, 6.8330, -8.1990 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

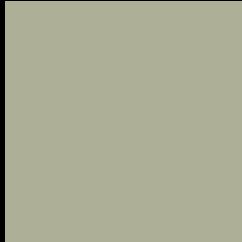
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 171.5520, 6.8330, -8.1990 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

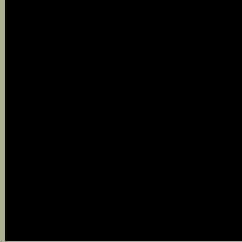
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 171.5520, 6.8330, -8.1990

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 171.5520, 6.8330, -8.1990.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 171.5520, 6.8330,

-8.1990.

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

171.5520, 6.8330, -8.1990

Protanopia

172.0690, 12.7470, -5.2450

Deuteranopia

173.6730, 22.9700, 2.2180



Tritanopia

173.9880, 0.2740, 6.0500

Trichromacy



Original Color

171.5520, 6.8330, -8.1990

Protanomaly

171.7590, 10.6840, -6.4040

Deuteranomaly

172.6290, 17.1020, -1.5700

Tritanomaly

173.1960, 2.3840, 0.8480

Monochromacy



Original Color

171.5520, 6.8330, -8.1990

Achromatopsia

172.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

171.6750, 2.2930, -3.0110

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 171.5520, 6.8330, -8.1990 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(173, 175, 150)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(173, 175, 150)  
}
```

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(173, 175, 150) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(173, 175, 150) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 171.5520, 6.8330, -8.1990 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(173, 175, 150) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(173, 175, 150) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(173, 175, 150)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(173, 175, 150); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 175, 150);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 175,  
150) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 171.5520, 6.8330, -8.1990 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(173, 175, 150) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(173,  
175, 150) }
```

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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