

Converting Colors

YIQ(171.6020, -4.6310, 1.3290)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(171.6020, -4.6310, 1.3290)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(171.6020, -4.6310,
1.3290)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A8ACB3
RGB	168, 172, 179
RGB Percent	66%, 67%, 70%
CMY	0.3412, 0.3255, 0.2981
CMYK	0.06, 0.04, 0.00, 0.30
HSL	218°, 7%, 68%
HSV	218°, 6%, 70%
XYZ	39.0371, 41.0848, 48.5173
YIQ	171.6020, -4.6310, 1.3290

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

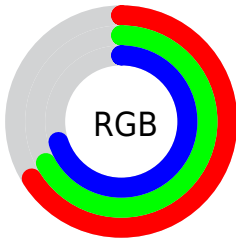
Format	Color
R _Y B	168, 171, 179
Decimal	11054259
CIE Lab	70.24, -0.04, -4.08
CIE LCh	70, 4.078, 269.430
Yxy	41.0848, 0.3035, 0.3194
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289244339 (0xFFA8ACB3)
YUV	171.6020, 3.6472, -3.1590
Hunter-Lab	64.0974, -3.4591, -0.0102

Details

The YIQ color $171.6020, -4.6310, 1.3290$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $175.3980, 4.6310, -1.3290$, and the grayscale version is $172.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $226.7160, -4.9520, 1.6400$, and $119.4880, -4.3100, 1.0180$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $159.7630, -12.3340, 3.2660$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $183.4410, 3.0720, -0.6080$.

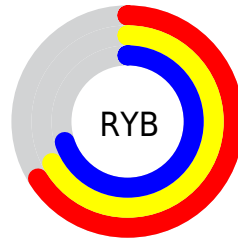
Distribution



Red (66%)

Green (67%)

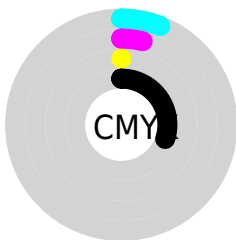
Blue (70%)



Red (66%)

Yellow (67%)

Blue (70%)

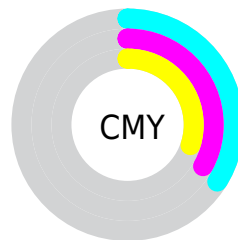


Cyan (6%)

Magenta (4%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (30%)



Cyan (34%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (30%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 171.6020, -4.6310, 1.3290 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 171.6020, -4.6310, 1.3290 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 171.6020, -4.6310,
1.3290

■ 171.6020, -4.6310,
1.3290

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 144.9010, -4.0350,
1.5410

■ 226.7160, -4.9520,
1.6400

■ 119.4880, -4.3100,
1.0180

■ 254.1030, -1.7880,
-0.6360

■ 94.4880, -4.3100,
1.0180

■ 70.7870, -3.7140,
1.2300

■ 48.7870, -3.7140,
1.2300

■ 27.6730, -3.3930,
0.9190

■ 1.8410, -3.8060,

2.8980

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 171.6020, -4.6310,
1.3290

■ 171.6020, -4.6310,
1.3290

■ 159.7630,
-12.3340, 3.2660

■ 183.4410, 3.0720,
-0.6080

■ 147.3370,
-19.7620, 5.7260

■ 195.8670, 10.5000,
-3.0680

■ 135.4980,
-27.4650, 7.6630

■ 207.7060, 18.2030,
-5.0050

■ 123.0720,
-34.8930, 10.1230

■ 220.1320, 25.6310,
-7.4650

■ 111.5320,
-42.0000, 12.2720

■ 231.0740, 31.5460,
-10.0380

■ 99.6930, -49.7030,
14.2090

■ 237.5310, 28.5210,
-15.7910

■ 87.2670, -57.1310,
16.6690

■ 244.5750, 25.2210,
-22.0670

■ 75.4280, -64.8340,
18.6060

■ 246.3360, 24.3960,
-23.6360

■ 63.5890, -72.5370,
20.5430

Harmonies

Analogous

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



170.8790, -6.9690, -0.3530



171.6020, -4.6310, 1.3290



172.0970, -1.6510, 2.3890

Triad

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



171.6020, -4.6310, 1.3290



172.1750, 6.8770, 2.0210



171.2230, -2.2460, -3.3500

Complementary

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



171.6020, -4.6310, 1.3290



175.3980, 4.6310, -1.3290

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.



171.4900, 1.3760, -2.9120



171.6020, -4.6310, 1.3290



171.8220, 6.3730, 0.1410

Square

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



171.6020, -4.6310, 1.3290



172.3320, 4.9970, 3.0530



171.3980, 4.6310, -1.3290



170.6680, -4.9970, -3.0530

Rectangle

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



171.6020, -4.6310, 1.3290



172.2930, 0.7330, 3.2370



171.3980, 4.6310, -1.3290



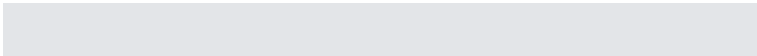
170.8210, -1.0540, -2.9260

Sweetspot

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



171.6020, -4.6310, 1.3290



228.7440, -2.1550, 0.5090



175.2550, -5.2720, -3.5760



115.8150, -0.9170, 0.0990



245.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



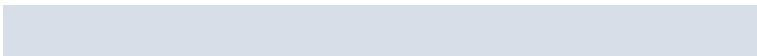
117.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



171.6020, -4.6310, 1.3290



221.3460, -6.7860, 1.8380



169.5530, -2.9350, 3.6330



84.5590, -3.0720, 0.6080



50.3140, -64.5130, 18.2950



8.2470, -10.8210, 3.3790

Inverse Universe

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



171.7450, 5.2720, 3.5760



221.4680, 7.6100, 5.2580



177.4470, 2.9350, -3.6330



84.4350, 3.2090, 2.4170



52.1310, 73.2120, 49.8520



8.8000, 12.6070, 8.3110

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 171.6020, -4.6310, 1.3290 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

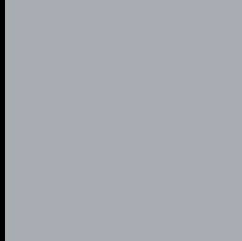
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 171.6020, -4.6310, 1.3290 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

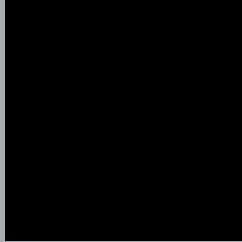
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 171.6020, -4.6310, 1.3290

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 171.6020, -4.6310, 1.3290.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 171.6020, -4.6310,

1.3290.

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

171.6020, -4.6310, 1.3290

Protanopia

172.3960, -1.0550, 2.6010

Deuteranopia

172.9780, 6.2340, 8.1700



Tritanopia

171.9980, -5.6860, 3.9300

Trichromacy



Original Color

171.6020, -4.6310, 1.3290

Protanomaly

171.7980, -2.2470, 2.1770

Deuteranomaly

172.3580, 2.1080, 5.8520

Tritanomaly

171.7700, -5.0440, 3.3080

Monochromacy



Original Color

171.6020, -4.6310, 1.3290

Achromatopsia

172.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

172.0430, -1.5590, 0.7210

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 171.6020, -4.6310, 1.3290 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(168, 172, 179)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(168, 172, 179)  
}
```

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(168, 172, 179) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 172, 179) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 171.6020, -4.6310, 1.3290 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(168, 172, 179) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 172, 179) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(168, 172, 179)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(168, 172, 179); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 172, 179);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 172,  
179) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 171.6020, -4.6310, 1.3290 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(168, 172, 179) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(168,  
172, 179) }
```

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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