

Converting Colors

YIQ(171.7070, -9.9010,
-13.3010)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(171.7070, -9.9010, -13.3010)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(171.7070, -9.9010,
-13.3010)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9AB7A0
RGB	154, 183, 160
RGB Percent	60%, 72%, 63%
CMY	0.3962, 0.2823, 0.3726
CMYK	0.16, 0.00, 0.13, 0.28
HSL	132°, 17%, 66%
HSV	132°, 16%, 72%
XYZ	36.6031, 43.2778, 39.6795
YIQ	171.7070, -9.9010, -13.3010

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

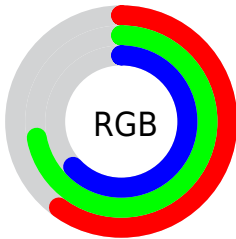
Format	Color
RYB	154, 178, 183
Decimal	10139552
CIELab	71.74, -14.43, 8.43
CIELCh	72, 16.710, 149.722
Yxy	43.2778, 0.3061, 0.3620
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288329632 (0xFF9AB7A0)
YUV	171.7070, -5.7716, -15.5290
Hunter-Lab	65.7859, -15.8084, 10.2887

Details

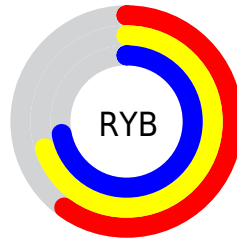
The YIQ color $171.7070, -9.9010, -13.3010$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $99CCCC$. A complement of this color would be $165.2930, 9.9010, 13.3010$, and the grayscale version is $172.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $227.2940, -10.1760, -13.8240$, and $119.5330, -9.3510, -12.2550$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $164.6150, -15.8140, -21.7820$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $178.7990, -3.9880, -4.8200$.

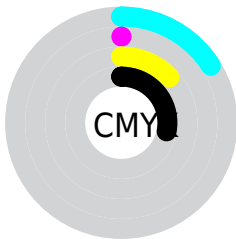
Distribution



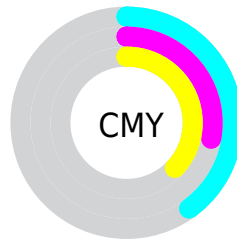
- Red (60%)
- Green (72%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Blue (72%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (28%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (37%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 171.7070, -9.9010, -13.3010 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 171.7070, -9.9010, -13.3010 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 171.7070, -9.9010,
-13.3010

■ 171.7070, -9.9010,
-13.3010

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 145.1200, -9.6260,
-12.7780

■ 227.2940,
-10.1760, -13.8240

■ 119.5330, -9.3510,
-12.2550

■ 248.2500, -6.8760,
-7.5480

■ 94.5330, -9.3510,
-12.2550

■ 70.9460, -9.0760,
-11.7320

■ 48.3590, -8.8010,
-11.2090

■ 26.5870, -9.4430,
-10.5870

■ 7.0440, -3.3000,

-6.2760

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 171.7070, -9.9010,
-13.3010

■ 171.7070, -9.9010,
-13.3010

■ 164.6150,
-15.8140, -21.7820

■ 178.7990, -3.9880,
-4.8200

■ 157.3380,
-22.6440, -30.1640

■ 186.0760, 2.8420,
3.5620

■ 150.2460,
-28.5570, -38.6450

■ 193.1680, 8.7550,
12.0430

■ 143.2680,
-34.7910, -46.8150

■ 200.1460, 14.9890,
20.2130

■ 135.8770,
-41.3000, -55.5080

■ 207.2380, 20.9020,
28.6940

■ 128.8990,
-47.5340, -63.6780

■ 211.8240, 22.3680,
35.1680

■ 121.8070,
-53.4470, -72.1590

■ 212.7360, 19.8000,
37.6560

■ 114.8290,
-59.6810, -80.3290

■ 111.7530,
-62.5230, -83.8910

Harmonies

Analogous

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



173.1880, 4.8620, -11.0260



171.7070, -9.9010, -13.3010



170.4050, -23.6100, -12.6500

Triad

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



171.7070, -9.9010, -13.3010



174.9240, -20.0370, 5.2030



177.9880, 26.6370, 7.3490

Complementary

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



171.7070, -9.9010, -13.3010



165.2930, 9.9010, 13.3010

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.



178.5130, 20.9050, 12.1130



171.7070, -9.9010, -13.3010



177.5130, -5.4580, 10.8140

Square

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



171.7070, -9.9010, -13.3010



172.3200, -30.2600, -2.2600



178.4070, 9.5800, 13.6120



176.9890, 24.8960, 0.3520

Rectangle

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



171.7070, -9.9010, -13.3010



170.3490, -29.2040, -10.3880



178.4070, 9.5800, 13.6120



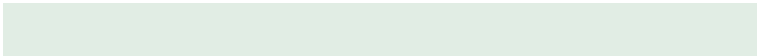
178.5580, 25.0320, 8.9040

Sweetspot

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



171.7070, -9.9010, -13.3010



232.3860, -4.2630, -5.3430



177.9000, 5.7330, -10.2910



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.



171.7070, -9.9010, -13.3010



219.4410, -15.2640, -20.7360



173.3030, -14.3950, -8.9470



88.5110, -3.1170, -4.0850



95.2200, -53.1720, -71.6360



17.1200, -9.6260, -12.7780

Inverse Universe

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



165.2930, 9.9010, 13.3010



209.5590, 15.2640, 20.7360



163.6970, 14.3950, 8.9470



86.4890, 3.1170, 4.0850



60.6660, 53.4930, 71.3250



10.8800, 9.6260, 12.7780

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 171.7070, -9.9010, -13.3010 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

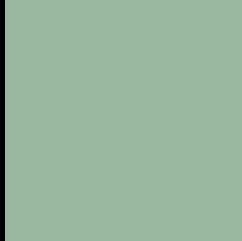
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 171.7070, -9.9010, -13.3010 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

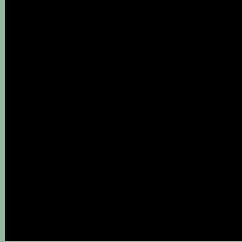
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 171.7070, -9.9010, -13.3010

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 171.7070, -9.9010, -13.3010.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 171.7070, -9.9010,

-13.3010.

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

171.7070, -9.9010, -13.3010

Protanopia

175.2260, 10.8670, -4.2130

Deuteranopia

176.6880, 18.6140, 4.0700



Tritanopia

174.3280, -15.5430, 0.8490

Trichromacy



Original Color

171.7070, -9.9010, -13.3010

Protanomaly

173.8120, 3.1650, -7.8030

Deuteranomaly

174.7250, 8.0240, -2.2480

Tritanomaly

173.5360, -13.4330, -4.3530

Monochromacy



Original Color

171.7070, -9.9010, -13.3010

Achromatopsia

172.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

171.7990, -3.9880, -4.8200

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 171.7070, -9.9010, -13.3010 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, 183, 160)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(154, 183, 160)  
}
```

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, 183, 160) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(154, 183, 160) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 171.7070, -9.9010, -13.3010 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, 183, 160) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(154, 183, 160) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(154, 183, 160)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(154, 183, 160); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 183, 160);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 183,  
160) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 171.7070, -9.9010, -13.3010 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(154, 183, 160) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(154,  
183, 160) }
```

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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