

# Converting Colors

YIQ(171.9720, -2.7970, 1.1310)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(171.9720, -2.7970, 1.1310)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(171.9720, -2.7970, 1.1310)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YIQ(171.9720, -2.7970,  
1.1310)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AAACB1
RGB	170, 172, 177
RGB Percent	67%, 67%, 69%
CMY	0.3333, 0.3255, 0.3059
CMYK	0.04, 0.03, 0.00, 0.31
HSL	223°, 4%, 68%
HSV	223°, 4%, 69%
XYZ	39.2656, 41.2255, 47.4808
YIQ	171.9720, -2.7970, 1.1310

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

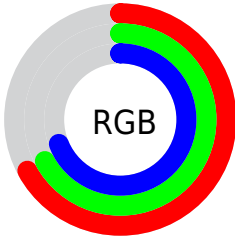
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	170, 172, 177
Decimal	11185329
CIELab	70.33, 0.26, -2.81
CIELCh	70, 2.825, 275.265
Yxy	41.2255, 0.3068, 0.3221
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289375409 (0xFFAAACB1)
YUV	171.9720, 2.4788, -1.7294
Hunter-Lab	64.2071, -3.2016, 1.1004

# Details

The YIQ color **171.9720, -2.7970, 1.1310** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **175.0280, 2.7970, -1.1310**, and the grayscale version is **172.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **227.0860, -3.1180, 1.4420**, and **119.8580, -2.4760, 0.8200** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **158.9590, -9.9500, 4.1140**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **184.9850, 4.3560, -1.8520**.

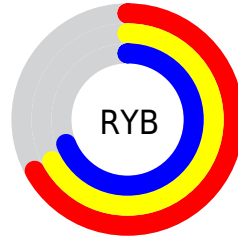
# Distribution



Red (67%)

Green (67%)

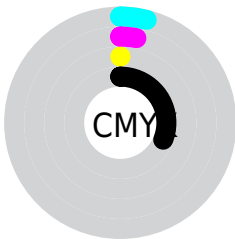
Blue (69%)



Red (67%)

Yellow (67%)

Blue (69%)

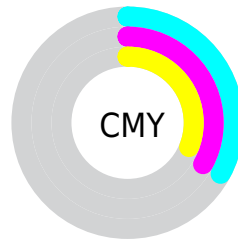


Cyan (4%)

Magenta (3%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (31%)



Cyan (33%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (31%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 171.9720, -2.7970, 1.1310 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 171.9720, -2.7970, 1.1310 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 171.9720, -2.7970,  
1.1310

■ 171.9720, -2.7970,  
1.1310

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 145.2710, -2.2010,  
1.3430

■ 227.0860, -3.1180,  
1.4420

■ 119.8580, -2.4760,  
0.8200

254.7010, -0.5960,  
-0.2120

■ 94.9720, -2.7970,  
1.1310

■ 71.2710, -2.2010,  
1.3430

■ 48.8580, -2.4760,  
0.8200

■ 28.1570, -1.8800,  
1.0320

■ 1.4990, -2.8430,

1.9650

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 171.9720, -2.7970,  
1.1310

■ 171.9720, -2.7970,  
1.1310

■ 158.9590, -9.9500,  
4.1140

■ 184.9850, 4.3560,  
-1.8520

■ 146.8320,  
-16.7820, 6.7860

■ 197.1120, 11.1880,  
-4.5240

■ 133.8190,  
-23.9350, 9.7690

■ 210.1250, 18.3410,  
-7.5070

■ 120.8060,  
-31.0880, 12.7520

■ 223.1380, 25.4940,  
-10.4900

■ 108.6790,  
-37.9200, 15.4240

■ 234.3680, 30.5380,  
-13.7980

■ 95.6660, -45.0730,  
18.4070

■ 241.9990, 26.9630,  
-20.5970

■ 83.2400, -52.5010,  
20.8670

■ 246.1080, 25.0380,  
-24.2580

■ 70.2270, -59.6540,  
23.8500

■ 57.5130, -66.2110,  
27.0450

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



171.6620, -4.8600, -0.0280



171.9720, -2.7970, 1.1310



172.1680, -0.4130, 1.9790

# Triad

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



171.9720, -2.7970, 1.1310



172.2780, 5.0890, 1.3850



171.1630, -2.0170, -1.9930

# Complementary

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



171.9720, -2.7970, 1.1310



175.0280, 2.7970, -1.1310

# 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.



171.8320, 0.4130, -1.9790



171.9720, -2.7970, 1.1310



172.0390, 4.2640, -0.1840

# Square

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



171.9720, -2.7970, 1.1310



172.6200, 4.1260, 2.3180



172.0280, 2.7970, -1.1310



171.3800, -4.1260, -2.3180



# Rectangle

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



171.9720, -2.7970, 1.1310



172.6520, 1.1000, 2.0920



172.0280, 2.7970, -1.1310



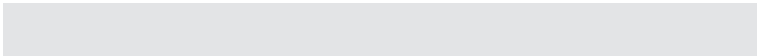
171.3480, -1.1000, -2.0920

# Sweetspot

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



171.9720, -2.7970, 1.1310



227.9290, -1.2380, 0.4100



174.6790, -3.5300, -2.1060



114.1140, -0.3210, 0.3110



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.



171.9720, -2.7970, 1.1310



221.1290, -4.6770, 2.1630



171.0970, -1.6510, 2.3890



85.1570, -1.8800, 1.0320



43.2700, -61.2130, 24.5710



7.0730, -10.2710, 4.4250



# Inverse Universe

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



172.3210, 3.5300, 2.1060



221.9300, 6.1890, 3.4770



175.9030, 1.6510, -2.3890



85.6090, 2.6590, 1.3710



50.7630, 77.0640, 46.1200

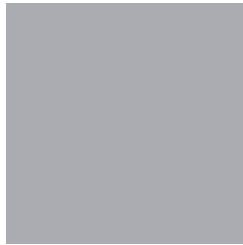


8.5720, 13.2490, 7.6890



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 171.9720, -2.7970, 1.1310 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

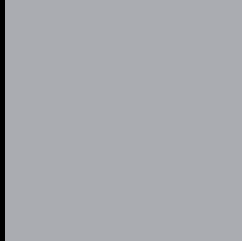
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 171.9720, -2.7970, 1.1310 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

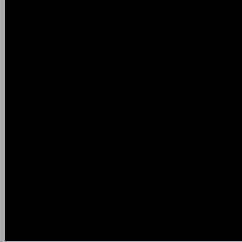
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**YIQ 171.9720, -2.7970, 1.1310**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 171.9720, -2.7970, 1.1310.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 171.9720, -2.7970,



# 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

171.9720, -2.7970, 1.1310

### Protanopia

172.4670, 0.1830, 2.1910

### Deuteranopia

173.9350, 7.7930, 7.4490



## Tritanopia

172.4820, -4.1730, 4.0430

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

171.9720, -2.7970, 1.1310

## Protanomaly

172.1680, -0.4130, 1.9790

## Deuteranomaly

173.3150, 3.6670, 5.1310

## Tritanomaly

172.1400, -3.2100, 3.1100

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

171.9720, -2.7970, 1.1310

## Achromatopsia

172.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

171.9290, -1.2380, 0.4100

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 171.9720, -2.7970, 1.1310 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(170, 172, 177)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(170, 172, 177)  
}
```

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(170, 172, 177) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(170, 172, 177) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 171.9720, -2.7970, 1.1310 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(170, 172, 177) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(170, 172, 177) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(170, 172, 177)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(170, 172, 177); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 172, 177);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 172,  
177) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 171.9720, -2.7970, 1.1310 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(170, 172, 177) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(170,  
172, 177) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor