

Converting Colors

YIQ(171.2250, 12.6080, 2.7840)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(171.2250, 12.6080, 2.7840)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(171.2250, 12.6080,
2.7840)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B9A6A2
RGB	185, 166, 162
RGB Percent	73%, 65%, 64%
CMY	0.2745, 0.3490, 0.3646
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.12, 0.27
HSL	10°, 14%, 68%
HSV	10°, 12%, 73%
XYZ	40.1678, 40.1943, 39.8299
YIQ	171.2250, 12.6080, 2.7840

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

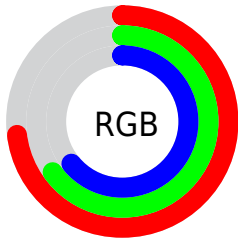
Format	Color
RYB	185, 167, 162
Decimal	12166818
CIELab	69.61, 6.22, 4.56
CIELCh	70, 7.713, 36.269
Yxy	40.1943, 0.3342, 0.3344
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290356898 (0xFFB9A6A2)
YUV	171.2250, -4.5479, 12.0807
Hunter-Lab	63.3990, 2.1443, 7.1308

Details

The YIQ color **171.2250, 12.6080, 2.7840** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **175.7750, -12.6080, -2.7840**, and the grayscale version is **171.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **226.5240, 13.2040, 2.9960**, and **118.9260, 12.0120, 2.5720** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **160.3680, 22.5110, 5.0310**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **182.1960, 2.3840, 0.8480**.

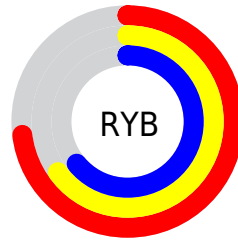
Distribution



Red (73%)

Green (65%)

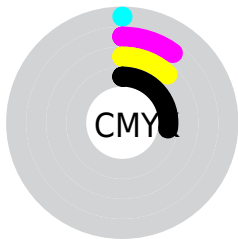
Blue (64%)



Red (73%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (64%)

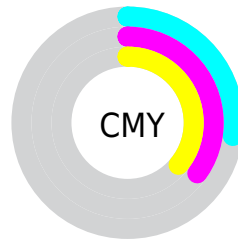


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (12%)

Black (27%)



Cyan (27%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (36%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 171.2250, 12.6080, 2.7840 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 171.2250, 12.6080, 2.7840 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 171.2250, 12.6080,
2.7840

■ 171.2250, 12.6080,
2.7840

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 144.9260, 12.0120,
2.5720

■ 226.5240, 13.2040,
2.9960

■ 118.9260, 12.0120,
2.5720

■ 250.9250, 4.5850,
-0.4950

■ 94.3280, 10.8200,
2.1480

■ 70.4420, 10.4990,
2.4590

■ 48.1430, 9.9030,
2.2470

■ 27.5450, 8.7110,
1.8230

■ 3.5880, 7.1520,

2.5440

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

171.2250, 12.6080,
2.7840

171.2250, 12.6080,
2.7840

160.3680, 22.5110,
5.0310

182.1960, 2.3840,
0.8480

148.8100, 33.0100,
7.4900

193.6400, -7.7940,
-1.9220

137.9530, 42.9130,
9.7370

204.6110,
-18.0180, -3.8580

126.9820, 53.1370,
11.6730

215.4680,
-27.9210, -6.1050

116.1250, 63.0400,
13.9200

226.4390,
-38.1450, -8.0410

■ 104.5670, 73.5390,
16.3790

■ 234.0700,
-41.7200, -14.8400

■ 93.7100, 83.4420,
18.6260

■ 82.7390, 93.6660,
20.5620

■ 74.0990, 101.4600,
22.4840

Harmonies

Analogous

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



171.4360, 10.6360, 5.4840



171.2250, 12.6080, 2.7840



170.6330, 11.2790, -0.6650

Triad

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



171.2250, 12.6080, 2.7840



168.3750, -5.7300, -6.2900



170.1010, -7.4740, 3.2940

Complementary

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



171.2250, 12.6080, 2.7840



175.7750, -12.6080, -2.7840

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.



168.7690, -12.4710, 0.2410



171.2250, 12.6080, 2.7840



167.6780, -10.9570, -5.1730

Square

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



171.2250, 12.6080, 2.7840



168.7240, 0.5970, -5.3150



168.1770, -13.8000, -3.2080



170.9770, -1.1930, 5.1030

Rectangle

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



171.2250, 12.6080, 2.7840



169.9100, 8.9410, -2.3470



168.1770, -13.8000, -3.2080



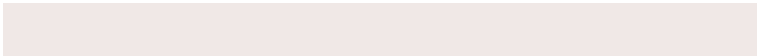
169.7910, -9.5370, 2.1350

Sweetspot

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



171.2250, 12.6080, 2.7840



234.1640, 5.4100, 1.0740



171.0430, 7.6090, 10.7850



116.3810, 3.3010, 0.7490



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.



171.2250, 12.6080, 2.7840



218.2860, 19.8060, 4.4940



177.6820, 9.5830, -2.9690



86.2780, 5.0890, 1.3850



62.4930, 85.5510, 18.9510



11.3070, 15.3130, 3.3210

Inverse Universe

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



175.7750, -12.6080, -2.7840



225.1270, -19.5310, -3.9710



169.3180, -9.5830, 2.9690



88.1350, -4.8140, -0.8620



93.5070, -85.5510, -18.9510



16.6930, -15.3130, -3.3210

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 171.2250, 12.6080, 2.7840 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

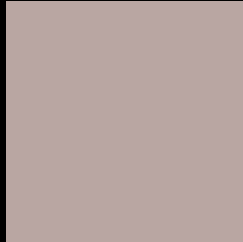
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 171.2250, 12.6080, 2.7840 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

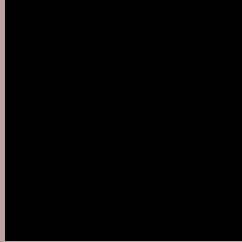
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 171.2250, 12.6080, 2.7840

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 171.2250, 12.6080, 2.7840.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 171.2250, 12.6080,

2.7840.

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

171.2250, 12.6080, 2.7840

Protanopia

170.2240, 5.1810, -0.2830

Deuteranopia

171.2470, 15.5420, 4.6780



Tritanopia

172.3590, 9.5350, 8.9190

Trichromacy



Original Color

171.2250, 12.6080, 2.7840

Protanomaly

170.7190, 8.1610, 0.7770

Deuteranomaly

171.5350, 14.6710, 3.9430

Tritanomaly

172.0770, 10.2690, 6.6290

Monochromacy



Original Color

171.2250, 12.6080, 2.7840

Achromatopsia

171.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

170.9790, 4.4930, 1.1730

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 171.2250, 12.6080, 2.7840 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(185, 166, 162)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(185, 166, 162)  
}
```

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(185, 166, 162) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(185, 166, 162) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 171.2250, 12.6080, 2.7840 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(185, 166, 162) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(185, 166, 162) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(185, 166, 162)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(185, 166, 162); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(185, 166, 162);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(185, 166,  
162) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 171.2250, 12.6080, 2.7840 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(185, 166, 162) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(185,  
166, 162) }
```

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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