

Converting Colors

YIQ(171.2290, -2.3830, -6.3750)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(171.2290, -2.3830, -6.3750)
contains.

YIQ(171.2290, -2.3830, -6.3750)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(171.2290, -2.3830,
-6.3750)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A5B0A3
RGB	165, 176, 163
RGB Percent	65%, 69%, 64%
CMY	0.3530, 0.3098, 0.3608
CMYK	0.06, 0.00, 0.07, 0.31
HSL	111°, 8%, 66%
HSV	111°, 7%, 69%
XYZ	37.6523, 41.6952, 40.7139
YIQ	171.2290, -2.3830, -6.3750

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

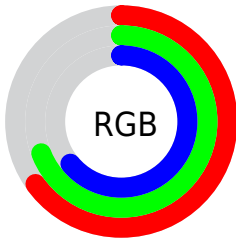
Format	Color
RYB	163, 176, 174
Decimal	10858659
CIELab	70.66, -6.32, 5.33
CIELCh	71, 8.266, 139.871
Yxy	41.6952, 0.3136, 0.3473
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289048739 (0xFFA5B0A3)
YUV	171.2290, -4.0569, -5.4628
Hunter-Lab	64.5718, -8.9160, 7.8167

Details

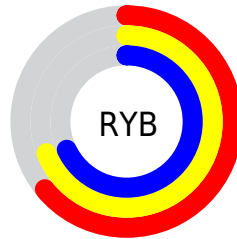
The YIQ color $171.2290, -2.3830, -6.3750$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $167.7710, 2.3830, 6.3750$, and the grayscale version is $171.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $226.8160, -2.6580, -6.8980$, and $119.2290, -2.3830, -6.3750$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $164.6920, -5.5450, -15.1530$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $177.7660, 0.7790, 2.4030$.

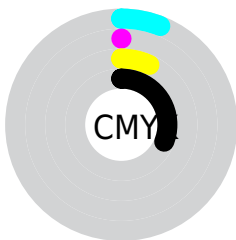
Distribution



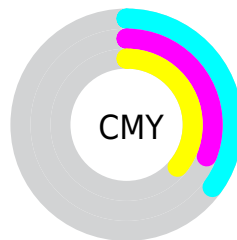
- Red (65%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (68%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (36%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 171.2290, -2.3830, -6.3750 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 171.2290, -2.3830, -6.3750 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 171.2290, -2.3830,
-6.3750

■ 171.2290, -2.3830,
-6.3750

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 144.6420, -2.1080,
-5.8520

■ 226.8160, -2.6580,
-6.8980

■ 119.2290, -2.3830,
-6.3750

■ 252.1800, -0.6870,
-4.0710

■ 94.6420, -2.1080,
-5.8520

■ 70.7560, -2.4290,
-5.5410

■ 48.1690, -2.1540,
-5.0180

■ 27.4680, -1.5580,
-4.8060

■ 2.9350, -1.3750,

-2.6150

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 171.2290, -2.3830,
-6.3750

■ 171.2290, -2.3830,
-6.3750

■ 164.6920, -5.5450,
-15.1530

■ 177.7660, 0.7790,
2.4030

■ 158.2690, -9.0280,
-23.6200

■ 184.1890, 4.2620,
10.8700

■ 151.7320,
-12.1900, -32.3980

■ 190.7260, 7.4240,
19.6480

■ 145.3090,
-15.6730, -40.8650

■ 197.1490, 10.9070,
28.1150

■ 138.7720,
-18.8350, -49.6430

■ 203.6860, 14.0690,
36.8930

■ 132.5340,
-21.4010, -58.2090

■ 208.3280, 21.1290,
41.1050

■ 126.1110,
-24.8840, -66.6760

■ 208.6270, 21.7250,
41.3170

■ 119.5740,
-28.0460, -75.4540

■ 113.1510,
-31.5290, -83.9210

Harmonies

Analogous

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



172.2900, 4.8150, -4.6650



171.2290, -2.3830, -6.3750



170.5210, -9.0770, -6.2050

Triad

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



171.2290, -2.3830, -6.3750



171.8940, -11.3250, 1.4990



174.2790, 12.5160, 4.4520

Complementary

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



171.2290, -2.3830, -6.3750



167.7710, 2.3830, 6.3750

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.



174.5930, 8.7560, 6.5160



171.2290, -2.3830, -6.3750



173.4110, -5.4110, 4.4530

Square

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



171.2290, -2.3830, -6.3750



170.9320, -14.4880, -1.7520



173.8850, 2.0620, 6.6860



173.8830, 13.5710, 1.8510

Rectangle

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



171.2290, -2.3830, -6.3750



170.1940, -12.4700, -5.2860



173.8850, 2.0620, 6.6860



174.6210, 11.5530, 5.3850

Sweetspot

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



171.2290, -2.3830, -6.3750



228.2340, -0.7790, -2.4030



173.3440, 4.7230, -2.9970



114.0600, -0.2290, -1.3570



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.



171.2290, -2.3830, -6.3750



222.2240, -3.9870, -10.3470



171.0870, -4.8590, -5.5550



85.8810, -1.2830, -4.2830



96.6880, -28.3670, -75.1430



16.4580, -4.7660, -12.7500

Inverse Universe

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



167.7710, 2.3830, 6.3750



216.4770, 3.3910, 10.1350



167.9130, 4.8590, 5.5550



83.4180, 1.8790, 4.4950



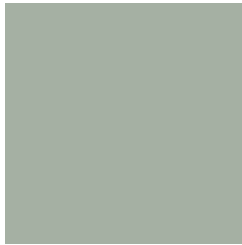
56.3120, 28.3670, 75.1430



9.5420, 4.7660, 12.7500

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 171.2290, -2.3830, -6.3750 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

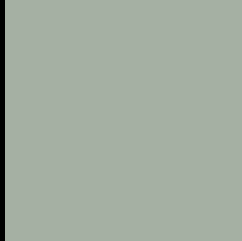
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 171.2290, -2.3830, -6.3750 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

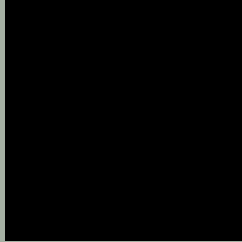
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

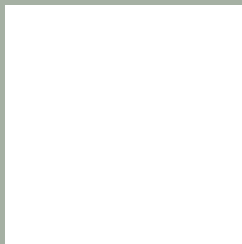
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 171.2290, -2.3830, -6.3750

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 171.2290, -2.3830, -6.3750.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 171.2290, -2.3830,

-6.3750.

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

171.2290, -2.3830, -6.3750

Protanopia

172.8390, 7.7030, -1.9370

Deuteranopia

174.2470, 15.5420, 4.6780



Tritanopia

173.2860, -6.5570, 3.1950

Trichromacy



Original Color

171.2290, -2.3830, -6.3750

Protanomaly

172.0450, 4.1270, -3.2090

Deuteranomaly

172.9040, 9.0780, 0.6780

Tritanomaly

172.6620, -4.8600, -0.0280

Monochromacy



Original Color

171.2290, -2.3830, -6.3750

Achromatopsia

171.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

171.2340, -0.7790, -2.4030

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 171.2290, -2.3830, -6.3750 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(165, 176, 163)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(165, 176, 163)  
}
```

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(165, 176, 163) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(165, 176, 163) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 171.2290, -2.3830, -6.3750 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(165, 176, 163) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(165, 176, 163) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(165, 176, 163)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(165, 176, 163); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 176, 163);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 176,  
163) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 171.2290, -2.3830, -6.3750 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(165, 176, 163) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(165,  
176, 163) }
```

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