

Converting Colors

YIQ(171.9110, -0.8270, 9.4850)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(171.9110, -0.8270, 9.4850)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(171.9110, -0.8270,
9.4850)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B1A6BD
RGB	177, 166, 189
RGB Percent	69%, 65%, 74%
CMY	0.3058, 0.3490, 0.2588
CMYK	0.06, 0.12, 0.00, 0.26
HSL	269°, 15%, 70%
HSV	269°, 12%, 74%
XYZ	40.9539, 40.2930, 53.7599
YIQ	171.9110, -0.8270, 9.4850

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

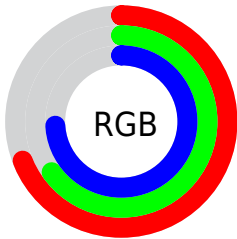
Format	Color
R _Y B	177, 166, 189
Decimal	11642557
CIE Lab	69.68, 8.35, -10.35
CIE LCh	70, 13.301, 308.880
Yxy	40.2930, 0.3033, 0.2985
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289832637 (0xFFB1A6BD)
YUV	171.9110, 8.4249, 4.4631
Hunter-Lab	63.4768, 4.0803, -5.7803

Details

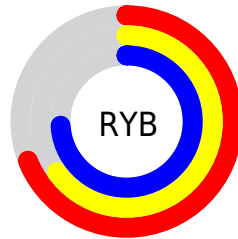
The YIQ color **171.9110, -0.8270, 9.4850** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **183.0890, 0.8270, -9.4850**, and the grayscale version is **172.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **227.3240, -0.5520, 10.0080**, and **119.4980, -1.1020, 8.9620** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **157.7680, -1.5620, 17.3020**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **186.0540, -0.0920, 1.6680**.

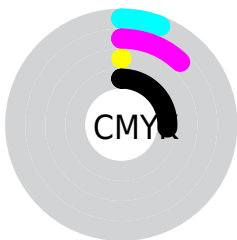
Distribution



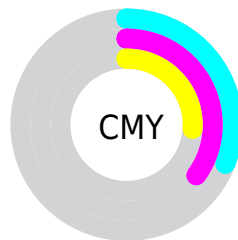
- Red (69%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (74%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (74%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (26%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (26%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 171.9110, -0.8270, 9.4850 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 171.9110, -0.8270, 9.4850 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 171.9110, -0.8270,
9.4850

■ 171.9110, -0.8270,
9.4850

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 145.4980, -1.1020,
8.9620

■ 227.3240, -0.5520,
10.0080

■ 119.4980, -1.1020,
8.9620

■ 252.0650, 1.3750,
2.6150

■ 94.9710, -1.0560,
8.1280

■ 70.9710, -1.0560,
8.1280

■ 48.8570, -0.7350,
7.8170

■ 27.4440, -1.0100,
7.2940

■ 4.4870, -2.5690,

8.0150

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 171.9110, -0.8270,
9.4850

■ 171.9110, -0.8270,
9.4850

■ 157.7680, -1.5620,
17.3020

■ 186.0540, -0.0920,
1.6680

■ 143.6250, -2.2970,
25.1190

■ 200.1970, 0.6430,
-6.1490

■ 129.4820, -3.0320,
32.9360

■ 214.3400, 1.3780,
-13.9660

■ 115.6380, -3.1710,
40.9650

■ 228.1840, 1.5170,
-21.9950

■ 102.0820, -4.1810,
48.2590

■ 238.8050, 3.9020,
-26.6740

87.9390, -4.9160,
56.0760

241.7950, 9.8620,
-24.5540

73.7960, -5.6510,
63.8930

244.7850, 15.8220,
-22.4340

59.6530, -6.3860,
71.7100

247.4760, 21.1860,
-20.5260

48.7550, -6.4330,
78.0710

Harmonies

Analogous

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



170.3440, -12.4720, 5.7680



171.9110, -0.8270, 9.4850



172.5980, 10.3600, 10.4880

Triad

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



171.9110, -0.8270, 9.4850



171.1130, 18.6150, -1.4570



165.7800, -20.1720, -8.8760

Complementary

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



171.9110, -0.8270, 9.4850



183.0890, 0.8270, -9.4850

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.



166.8040, -11.5520, -10.9120



171.9110, -0.8270, 9.4850



169.6450, 11.0050, -6.7150

Square

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



171.9110, -0.8270, 9.4850



171.7700, 21.3190, 4.6070



167.7900, 0.2310, -9.6970



166.2620, -24.3450, -4.8330

Rectangle

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



171.9110, -0.8270, 9.4850



172.5940, 16.1830, 9.5830



167.7900, 0.2310, -9.6970



165.9220, -17.6960, -9.6960

Sweetspot

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



171.9110, -0.8270, 9.4850



237.6350, -0.2300, 4.1700



175.6660, -10.6830, 0.8770



117.5810, -0.1380, 2.5020



250.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



122.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



171.9110, -0.8270, 9.4850



217.6000, -1.1490, 15.3230



175.2000, 5.7290, 11.8170



87.2220, -0.5050, 3.6470



40.7360, -5.4220, 65.2500



8.0190, -1.0110, 12.8210

Inverse Universe

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



174.2450, 9.8560, 8.6080



221.2290, 15.9530, 13.7530



179.8000, -5.7290, -11.8170



88.2610, 3.7590, 3.4630



56.5900, 67.8460, 58.9980



11.0930, 13.3400, 11.5480

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 171.9110, -0.8270, 9.4850 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

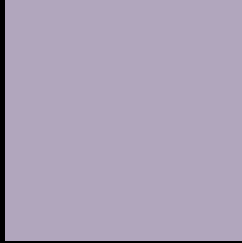
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 171.9110, -0.8270, 9.4850 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

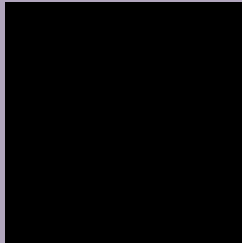
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 171.9110, -0.8270, 9.4850

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 171.9110, -0.8270, 9.4850.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 171.9110, -0.8270,

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

171.9110, -0.8270, 9.4850

Protanopia

170.9100, -8.2540, 6.4180

Deuteranopia

172.2100, -0.2310, 9.6970



Tritanopia

171.2870, 0.8700, 6.2620

Trichromacy



Original Color

171.9110, -0.8270, 9.4850

Protanomaly

171.4050, -5.2740, 7.4780

Deuteranomaly

172.2100, -0.2310, 9.6970

Tritanomaly

171.6290, -0.0930, 7.1950

Monochromacy



Original Color

171.9110, -0.8270, 9.4850

Achromatopsia

172.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

172.1080, -0.1840, 3.3360

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 171.9110, -0.8270, 9.4850 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(177, 166, 189)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(177, 166, 189)  
}
```

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(177, 166, 189) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(177, 166, 189) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 171.9110, -0.8270, 9.4850 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(177, 166, 189) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(177, 166, 189) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(177, 166, 189)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(177, 166, 189); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 166, 189);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 166,  
189) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 171.9110, -0.8270, 9.4850 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(177, 166, 189) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(177,  
166, 189) }
```

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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