

Converting Colors

YIQ(172.1470, -5.0880, -6.9120)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(172.1470, -5.0880, -6.9120)
contains.

YIQ(172.1470, -5.0880, -6.9120)	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(172.1470, -5.0880,
-6.9120)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A3B2A6
RGB	163, 178, 166
RGB Percent	64%, 70%, 65%
CMY	0.3608, 0.3019, 0.3490
CMYK	0.08, 0.00, 0.07, 0.30
HSL	132°, 9%, 67%
HSV	132°, 8%, 70%
XYZ	37.9063, 42.3817, 42.2577
YIQ	172.1470, -5.0880, -6.9120

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

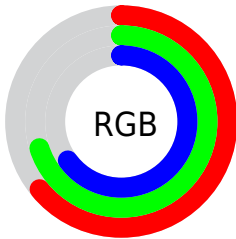
Format	Color
RYB	163, 176, 178
Decimal	10728102
CIELab	71.13, -7.54, 4.34
CIELCh	71, 8.698, 150.034
Yxy	42.3817, 0.3093, 0.3458
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288918182 (0xFFA3B2A6)
YUV	172.1470, -3.0305, -8.0219
Hunter-Lab	65.1012, -9.9925, 7.0853

Details

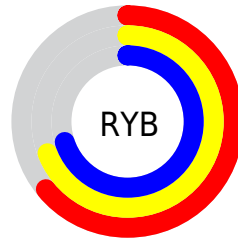
The YIQ color **172.1470, -5.0880, -6.9120** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **168.8530, 5.0880, 6.9120**, and the grayscale version is **172.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **227.7340, -5.3630, -7.4350**, and **119.5600, -4.8130, -6.3890** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **165.1690, -11.3220, -15.0820**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **179.1250, 1.1460, 1.2580**.

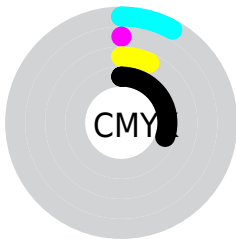
Distribution



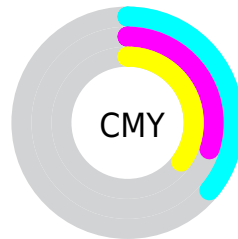
- Red (64%)
- Green (70%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (70%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (30%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (35%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 172.1470, -5.0880, -6.9120 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 172.1470, -5.0880, -6.9120 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 172.1470, -5.0880,
-6.9120

■ 172.1470, -5.0880,
-6.9120

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 145.5600, -4.8130,
-6.3890

■ 227.7340, -5.3630,
-7.4350

■ 119.5600, -4.8130,
-6.3890

■ 251.7390, -3.7590,
-3.4630

■ 94.9730, -4.5380,
-5.8660

■ 71.5600, -4.8130,
-6.3890

■ 48.9730, -4.5380,
-5.8660

■ 27.7990, -3.9880,
-4.8200

■ 4.6960, -2.2000,

-4.1840

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 172.1470, -5.0880,
-6.9120

■ 172.1470, -5.0880,
-6.9120

■ 165.1690,
-11.3220, -15.0820

■ 179.1250, 1.1460,
1.2580

■ 158.1910,
-17.5560, -23.2520

■ 186.1030, 7.3800,
9.4280

■ 151.3980,
-22.8730, -31.5210

■ 192.8960, 12.6970,
17.6970

■ 144.4200,
-29.1070, -39.6910

■ 199.8740, 18.9310,
25.8670

■ 137.4420,
-35.3410, -47.8610

■ 206.8520, 25.1650,
34.0370

■ 130.4640,
-41.5750, -56.0310

■ 209.3450, 22.4590,
39.0270

■ 123.3720,
-47.4880, -64.5120

■ 209.8010, 21.1750,
40.2710

■ 116.6930,
-53.1260, -72.4700

■ 109.7150,
-59.3600, -80.6400

Harmonies

Analogous

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



172.9800, 2.7520, -5.8240



172.1470, -5.0880, -6.9120



171.8520, -11.5070, -6.2190

Triad

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



172.1470, -5.0880, -6.9120



174.0190, -10.1790, 2.7570



175.3500, 13.7540, 4.0420

Complementary

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



172.1470, -5.0880, -6.9120



168.8530, 5.0880, 6.9120

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.



175.8490, 10.9110, 6.0070



172.1470, -5.0880, -6.9120



175.0200, -2.7520, 5.8240

Square

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



172.1470, -5.0880, -6.9120



172.5730, -14.8550, -0.6070



175.8530, 5.0880, 6.9120



174.9430, 13.3420, 0.4940

Rectangle

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



172.1470, -5.0880, -6.9120



171.8240, -14.3040, -5.0880



175.8530, 5.0880, 6.9120



175.8770, 13.7080, 4.8760

Sweetspot

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



172.1470, -5.0880, -6.9120



229.2230, -2.2460, -3.3500



175.3930, 3.0270, -5.3010



115.4620, -1.4210, -1.7810



245.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



117.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



172.1470, -5.0880, -6.9120



222.9570, -7.6090, -10.7850



173.0590, -7.6560, -4.4240



85.5110, -3.1170, -4.0850



93.3450, -52.0260, -70.3780



15.8320, -8.7550, -12.0430

Inverse Universe

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



168.8530, 5.0880, 6.9120



217.9290, 7.9300, 10.4740



167.9410, 7.6560, 4.4240



83.4890, 3.1170, 4.0850



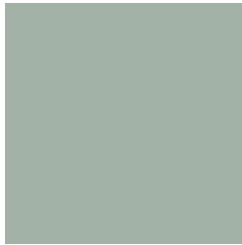
59.6550, 52.0260, 70.3780



10.0540, 9.0760, 11.7320

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 172.1470, -5.0880, -6.9120 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

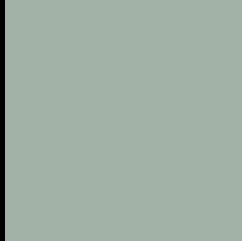
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 172.1470, -5.0880, -6.9120 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

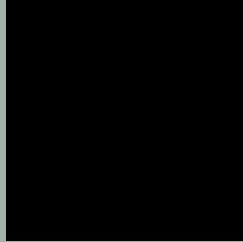
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

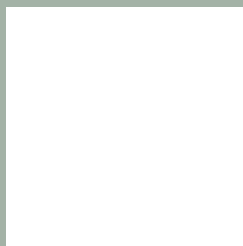
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 172.1470, -5.0880, -6.9120

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 172.1470, -5.0880, -6.9120.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 172.1470, -5.0880,

-6.9120.

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

172.1470, -5.0880, -6.9120

Protanopia

173.6540, 6.7860, -1.8380

Deuteranopia

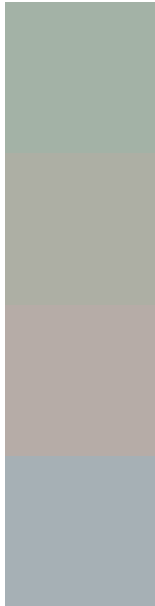
175.4750, 14.9000, 5.3000



Tritanopia

174.2040, -9.2620, 2.6580

Trichromacy



Original Color

172.1470, -5.0880, -6.9120

Protanomaly

173.1480, 2.3390, -3.8450

Deuteranomaly

174.4200, 7.5650, 0.5650

Tritanomaly

173.5800, -7.5650, -0.5650

Monochromacy



Original Color

172.1470, -5.0880, -6.9120

Achromatopsia

172.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

172.0490, -1.6960, -2.3040

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 172.1470, -5.0880, -6.9120 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(163, 178, 166)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(163, 178, 166)  
}
```

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(163, 178, 166) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(163, 178, 166) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 172.1470, -5.0880, -6.9120 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(163, 178, 166) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(163, 178, 166) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(163, 178, 166)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(163, 178, 166); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 178, 166);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 178,  
166) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 172.1470, -5.0880, -6.9120 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(163, 178, 166) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(163,  
178, 166) }
```

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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