

Converting Colors

YIQ(172.1860, -18.0190, 1.6690)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(172.1860, -18.0190, 1.6690)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(172.1860, -18.0190,
1.6690)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9CB0C3
RGB	156, 176, 195
RGB Percent	61%, 69%, 76%
CMY	0.3883, 0.3098, 0.2354
CMYK	0.20, 0.10, 0.00, 0.24
HSL	209°, 25%, 69%
HSV	209°, 20%, 76%
XYZ	39.0834, 42.0601, 57.6752
YIQ	172.1860, -18.0190, 1.6690

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

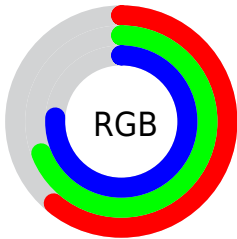
Format	Color
R _Y B	156, 169, 195
Decimal	10268867
CIE Lab	70.91, -2.81, -11.97
CIE LCh	71, 12.300, 256.783
Yxy	42.0601, 0.2815, 0.3030
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288458947 (0xFF9CB0C3)
YUV	172.1860, 11.2473, -14.1951
Hunter-Lab	64.8538, -5.9232, -7.3296

Details

The YIQ color **172.1860, -18.0190, 1.6690** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **178.8140, 18.0190, -1.6690**, and the grayscale version is **172.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **228.0010, -18.9360, 1.7680**, and **119.9580, -17.3770, 1.0470** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **160.9230, -27.4640, 2.1360**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **183.1500, -9.1700, 0.9900**.

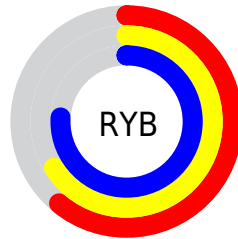
Distribution



Red (61%)

Green (69%)

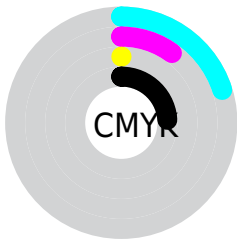
Blue (76%)



Red (61%)

Yellow (66%)

Blue (76%)

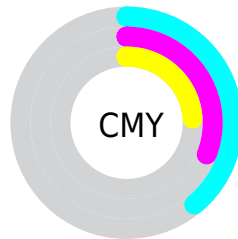


Cyan (20%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (24%)



Cyan (39%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (24%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 172.1860, -18.0190, 1.6690 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 172.1860, -18.0190, 1.6690 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 172.1860,
-18.0190, 1.6690

■ 172.1860,
-18.0190, 1.6690

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 145.4850,
-17.4230, 1.8810

■ 228.0010,
-18.9360, 1.7680

■ 119.9580,
-17.3770, 1.0470

■ 250.2160, -9.5360,
-3.3920

■ 95.2570, -16.7810,
1.2590

■ 71.1430, -16.4600,
0.9480

■ 48.1430, -16.4600,
0.9480

■ 26.3170, -17.0100,
-0.0980

■ 6.9590, -9.9500,

4.1140

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 172.1860,
-18.0190, 1.6690

■ 172.1860,
-18.0190, 1.6690

■ 160.9230,
-27.4640, 2.1360

■ 183.1500, -9.1700,
0.9900

■ 149.3720,
-36.0380, 3.3380

■ 195.0000, -0.0000,
0.0000

■ 138.1090,
-45.4830, 3.8050

■ 205.9640, 8.8490,
-0.6790

■ 126.5580,
-54.0570, 5.0070

■ 217.8140, 18.0190,
-1.6690

■ 115.5940,
-62.9060, 5.6860

■ 228.7780, 26.8680,
-2.3480

■ 103.7440,
-72.0760, 6.6760

■ 235.2460, 25.3100,
-7.1540

■ 92.7800, -80.9250,
7.3550

■ 240.5290, 22.8350,
-11.8610

■ 80.9300, -90.0950,
8.3450

■ 246.3990, 20.0850,
-17.0910

■ 248.1600, 19.2600,
-18.6600

Harmonies

Analogous

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



170.5720, -22.2820, -3.6740



172.1860, -18.0190, 1.6690



174.0240, -8.5750, 6.7290

Triad

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



172.1860, -18.0190, 1.6690



175.7960, 18.4300, 7.4060



171.2350, -2.5200, -9.4000

Complementary

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



172.1860, -18.0190, 1.6690



178.8140, 18.0190, -1.6690

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.



172.6770, 7.9790, -6.9410



172.1860, -18.0190, 1.6690



174.9330, 19.3020, 2.6140

Square

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



172.1860, -18.0190, 1.6690



175.5550, 11.9190, 9.7670



173.9170, 16.2310, -2.3050



170.2600, -12.8360, -9.6680

Rectangle

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



172.1860, -18.0190, 1.6690



175.0850, -1.3770, 8.4390



173.9170, 16.2310, -2.3050



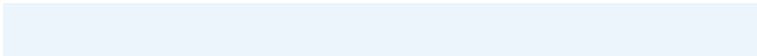
171.5020, 1.1020, -8.9620

Sweetspot

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



172.1860, -18.0190, 1.6690



243.4060, -7.0150, 0.4810



181.0590, -16.8240, -14.4880



122.3740, -3.9890, 0.7070



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



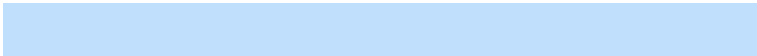
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



172.1860, -18.0190, 1.6690



217.0370, -27.7850, 2.4470



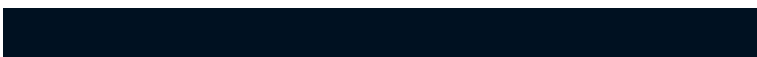
161.0330, -12.7940, 11.6060



91.0750, -4.5850, 0.4950



66.4880, -74.2310, 7.1850



13.7410, -15.2680, 1.3720

Inverse Universe

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



169.9410, 16.8240, 14.4880



213.4740, 25.8090, 22.3610



189.9670, 12.7940, -11.6060



90.5600, 4.3550, 3.6750



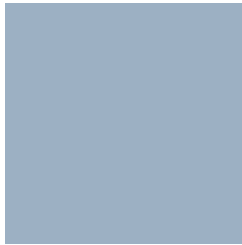
57.4870, 69.6340, 59.6340



11.8050, 14.2110, 12.2830

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 172.1860, -18.0190, 1.6690 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

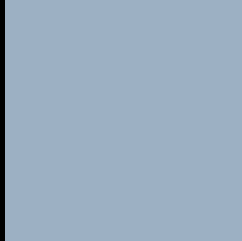
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 172.1860, -18.0190, 1.6690 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

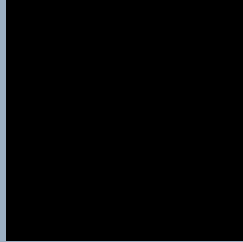
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

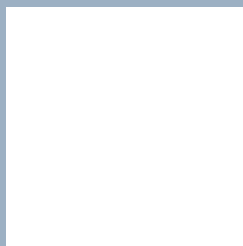
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 172.1860, -18.0190, 1.6690

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 172.1860, -18.0190, 1.6690.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 172.1860, -18.0190,

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

172.1860, -18.0190, 1.6690

Protanopia

173.9810, -7.0160, 6.0080

Deuteranopia

175.0680, -2.7070, 10.5170



Tritanopia

172.0180, -17.6060, -0.3100

Trichromacy



Original Color

172.1860, -18.0190, 1.6690

Protanomaly

173.1870, -10.5920, 4.7360

Deuteranomaly

174.4370, -8.3000, 7.2520

Tritanomaly

172.1320, -17.9270, 0.0010

Monochromacy



Original Color

172.1860, -18.0190, 1.6690

Achromatopsia

172.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

171.7050, -6.4190, 0.6930

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 172.1860, -18.0190, 1.6690 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(156, 176, 195)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(156, 176, 195)  
}
```

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(156, 176, 195) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(156, 176, 195) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 172.1860, -18.0190, 1.6690 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(156, 176, 195) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(156, 176, 195) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(156, 176, 195)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(156, 176, 195); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 176, 195);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 176,  
195) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 172.1860, -18.0190, 1.6690 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(156, 176, 195) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(156,  
176, 195) }
```

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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