

Converting Colors

YIQ(172.3210, 3.5300, 2.1060)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(172.3210, 3.5300, 2.1060)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(172.3210, 3.5300,
2.1060)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B1AAAC
RGB	177, 170, 172
RGB Percent	69%, 67%, 67%
CMY	0.3059, 0.3333, 0.3255
CMYK	0.00, 0.04, 0.03, 0.31
HSL	343°, 4%, 68%
HSV	343°, 4%, 69%
XYZ	39.9534, 41.0747, 44.8538
YIQ	172.3210, 3.5300, 2.1060

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

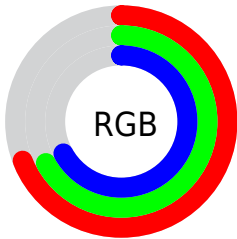
Format	Color
RYB	177, 170, 172
Decimal	11643564
CIELab	70.23, 2.88, -0.14
CIELCh	70, 2.879, 357.126
Yxy	41.0747, 0.3174, 0.3263
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289833644 (0xFFB1AAAC)
YUV	172.3210, -0.1583, 4.1035
Hunter-Lab	64.0895, -0.8799, 3.3679

Details

The YIQ color $172.3210, 3.5300, 2.1060$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $174.6790, -3.5300, -2.1060$, and the grayscale version is $172.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $227.6200, 4.1260, 2.3180$, and $120.0220, 2.9340, 1.8940$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $160.2730, 12.6530, 7.4770$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $184.3690, -5.5930, -3.2650$.

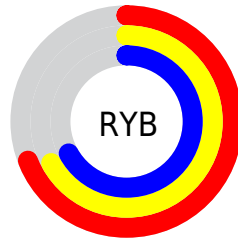
Distribution



Red (69%)

Green (67%)

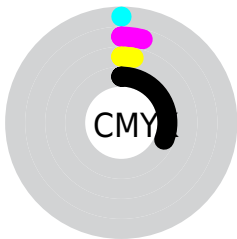
Blue (67%)



Red (69%)

Yellow (67%)

Blue (67%)

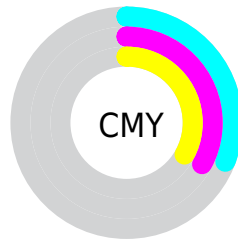


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (4%)

Yellow (3%)

Black (31%)



Cyan (31%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (33%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 172.3210, 3.5300, 2.1060 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 172.3210, 3.5300, 2.1060 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 172.3210, 3.5300,
2.1060

■ 172.3210, 3.5300,
2.1060

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 145.9080, 3.2550,
1.5830

■ 227.6200, 4.1260,
2.3180

■ 120.0220, 2.9340,
1.8940

254.4130, 0.2750,
0.5230

■ 95.3210, 3.5300,
2.1060

■ 71.9080, 3.2550,
1.5830

■ 49.0220, 2.9340,
1.8940

■ 28.6090, 2.6590,
1.3710

■ 2.5060, 4.4470,

2.0070

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

172.3210, 3.5300,
2.1060

172.3210, 3.5300,
2.1060

160.2730, 12.6530,
7.4770

184.3690, -5.5930,
-3.2650

148.9260, 21.1800,
12.6360

195.7160,
-14.1200, -8.4240

136.8780, 30.3030,
18.0070

207.7640,
-23.2430, -13.7950

124.8300, 39.4260,
23.3780

219.8120,
-32.3660, -19.1660

112.8960, 48.2280,
29.0600

229.3980,
-40.0680, -22.7560

■ 101.4350, 57.0760,
33.9080

■ 230.8800,
-44.2410, -18.7130

■ 89.5010, 65.8780,
39.5900

■ 231.6780,
-46.4880, -16.5360

■ 77.4530, 75.0010,
44.9610

■ 65.9920, 83.8490,
49.8090

Harmonies

Analogous

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



172.0650, 1.3750, 2.6150



172.3210, 3.5300, 2.1060



172.2780, 5.0890, 1.3850

Triad

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



172.3210, 3.5300, 2.1060



171.1310, 1.0090, -1.7670



171.2490, -5.1350, -0.5510

Complementary

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



172.3210, 3.5300, 2.1060



174.6790, -3.5300, -2.1060

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.



171.0210, -4.4930, -1.1730



172.3210, 3.5300, 2.1060



171.0490, -1.6960, -2.3040

Square

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



172.3210, 3.5300, 2.1060



171.3270, 3.3930, -0.9190



170.6790, -3.5300, -2.1060



171.6730, -3.3930, 0.9190

Rectangle

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



172.3210, 3.5300, 2.1060



171.8650, 4.8140, 0.8620



170.6790, -3.5300, -2.1060



171.1350, -4.8140, -0.8620

Sweetspot

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



172.3210, 3.5300, 2.1060



228.0110, 1.4670, 0.9470



172.2930, 0.7330, 3.2370



114.2990, 0.5960, 0.2120



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.



172.3210, 3.5300, 2.1060



221.9300, 6.1890, 3.4770



172.6800, 3.8970, 0.9610



85.6090, 2.6590, 1.3710



50.7630, 77.0640, 46.1200



8.5720, 13.2490, 7.6890

Inverse Universe

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



172.3210, 3.5300, 2.1060



221.9300, 6.1890, 3.4770



174.3200, -3.8970, -0.9610



85.6090, 2.6590, 1.3710



50.7630, 77.0640, 46.1200



8.5720, 13.2490, 7.6890

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 172.3210, 3.5300, 2.1060 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 172.3210, 3.5300, 2.1060 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

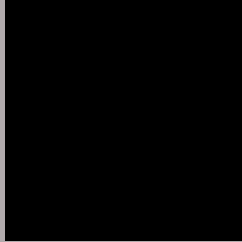
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 172.3210, 3.5300, 2.1060

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 172.3210, 3.5300, 2.1060.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 172.3210, 3.5300,

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

172.3210, 3.5300, 2.1060

Protanopia

172.0110, 1.4670, 0.9470

Deuteranopia

173.3760, 10.8650, 6.8410



Tritanopia

172.5860, 1.4660, 6.4740

Trichromacy



Original Color

172.3210, 3.5300, 2.1060

Protanomaly

172.3100, 2.0630, 1.1590

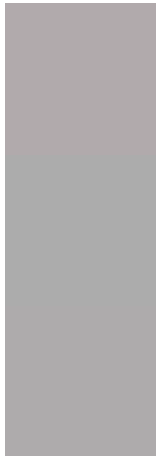
Deuteranomaly

172.7670, 8.2060, 5.4700

Tritanomaly

172.7170, 2.4750, 4.7070

Monochromacy



Original Color

172.3210, 3.5300, 2.1060

Achromatopsia

172.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

172.0110, 1.4670, 0.9470

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 172.3210, 3.5300, 2.1060 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, 170, 172)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(177, 170, 172)  
}
```

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, 170, 172) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(177, 170, 172) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 172.3210, 3.5300, 2.1060 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, 170, 172) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(177, 170, 172) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(177, 170, 172)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(177, 170, 172); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 170, 172);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 170,  
172) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 172.3210, 3.5300, 2.1060 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(177, 170, 172) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(177,  
170, 172) }
```

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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