

Converting Colors

YIQ(172.5850, 11.2340, -5.3580)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(172.5850, 11.2340, -5.3580)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(172.5850, 11.2340,
-5.3580)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B4AD97
RGB	180, 173, 151
RGB Percent	71%, 68%, 59%
CMY	0.2941, 0.3216, 0.4078
CMYK	0.00, 0.04, 0.16, 0.29
HSL	46°, 16%, 65%
HSV	46°, 16%, 71%
XYZ	39.3528, 41.8243, 35.2836
YIQ	172.5850, 11.2340, -5.3580

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

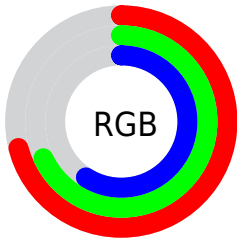
Format	Color
RYB	160, 180, 151
Decimal	11840919
CIELab	70.75, -1.26, 12.20
CIELCh	71, 12.260, 95.890
Yxy	41.8243, 0.3379, 0.3591
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290030999 (0xFFB4AD97)
YUV	172.5850, -10.6414, 6.5030
Hunter-Lab	64.6717, -4.5581, 12.9227

Details

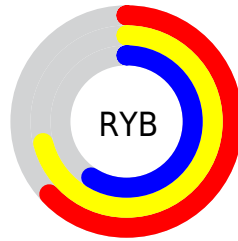
The YIQ color **172.5850, 11.2340, -5.3580** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **158.4150, -11.2340, 5.3580**, and the grayscale version is **173.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **227.7700, 12.1510, -5.4570**, and **120.4000, 10.3170, -5.2590** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **168.1850, 18.1120, -8.8640**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **176.9850, 4.3560, -1.8520**.

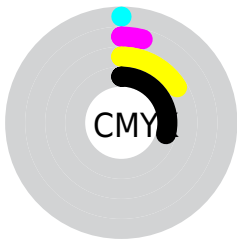
Distribution



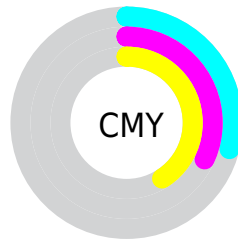
- Red (71%)
- Green (68%)
- Blue (59%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (59%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Black (29%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (41%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 172.5850, 11.2340, -5.3580 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 172.5850, 11.2340, -5.3580 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 172.5850, 11.2340,
-5.3580

■ 172.5850, 11.2340,
-5.3580

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 145.6990, 10.9130,
-5.0470

■ 227.7700, 12.1510,
-5.4570

■ 120.4000, 10.3170,
-5.2590

■ 252.4920, 7.0620,
-6.8420

■ 95.5140, 9.9960,
-4.9480

■ 71.6280, 9.6750,
-4.6370

■ 49.4430, 8.7580,
-4.5380

■ 27.9160, 8.8040,
-5.3720

■ 2.6470, -0.5040,

-1.8800

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 172.5850, 11.2340,
-5.3580

■ 172.5850, 11.2340,
-5.3580

■ 168.1850, 18.1120,
-8.8640

■ 176.9850, 4.3560,
-1.8520

■ 163.1980, 25.2650,
-11.8470

■ 181.9720, -2.7970,
1.1310

■ 158.7980, 32.1430,
-15.3530

■ 186.3720, -9.6750,
4.6370

■ 154.3980, 39.0210,
-18.8590

■ 190.7720,
-16.5530, 8.1430

■ 149.4110, 46.1740,
-21.8420

■ 195.7590,
-23.7060, 11.1260

■ 145.0110, 53.0520,
-25.3480

■ 199.7030,
-29.3000, 13.3880

■ 140.6110, 59.9300,
-28.8540

■ 202.0510,
-30.4000, 11.2960

■ 135.6240, 67.0830,
-31.8370

■ 204.9860,
-31.7750, 8.6810

■ 134.2390, 69.6050,
-33.4910

■ 207.3340,
-32.8750, 6.5890

Harmonies

Analogous

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



173.4550, 17.6520, -0.5240



172.5850, 11.2340, -5.3580



170.9150, 1.3770, -8.4390

Triad

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



172.5850, 11.2340, -5.3580



169.6320, -22.5110, -5.0310



175.5870, 8.8930, 9.5410

Complementary

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



172.5850, 11.2340, -5.3580



158.4150, -11.2340, 5.3580

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.



174.7860, -1.9730, 8.2270



172.5850, 11.2340, -5.3580



171.3490, -20.0360, -0.3240

Square

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



172.5850, 11.2340, -5.3580



169.5630, -18.0630, -8.5510



172.8170, -12.4260, 4.9340



175.5400, 16.2750, 7.9150

Rectangle

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



172.5850, 11.2340, -5.3580



170.2670, -5.5460, -9.6260



172.8170, -12.4260, 4.9340



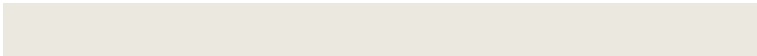
174.8470, 5.2250, 9.9370

Sweetspot

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



172.5850, 11.2340, -5.3580



231.8710, 4.6770, -2.1630



160.4690, 15.0370, 8.3250



115.6150, 2.5220, -1.6540



245.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



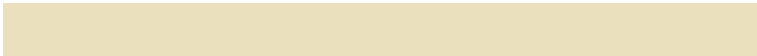
117.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



172.5850, 11.2340, -5.3580



223.4130, 17.4700, -8.2420



174.6010, 5.1370, -10.5030



86.8000, 3.4390, -1.7530



113.8390, 59.2880, -28.2320



18.9270, 10.2710, -4.4250

Inverse Universe

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



158.4150, -11.2340, 5.3580



201.5870, -17.4700, 8.2420



156.3990, -5.1370, 10.5030



82.2000, -3.4390, 1.7530



39.1610, -59.2880, 28.2320



6.4860, -9.9960, 4.9480

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 172.5850, 11.2340, -5.3580 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

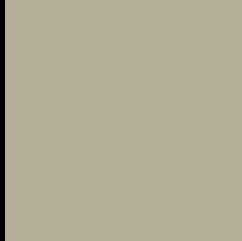
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 172.5850, 11.2340, -5.3580 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

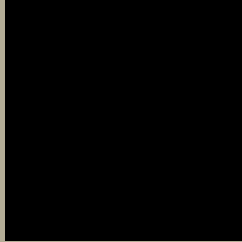
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 172.5850, 11.2340, -5.3580

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 172.5850, 11.2340, -5.3580.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 172.5850, 11.2340, -5.3580.

-5.3580.

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

172.5850, 11.2340, -5.3580

Protanopia

172.8840, 11.8300, -5.1460

Deuteranopia

174.2600, 22.6950, 1.6950



Tritanopia

174.9670, 4.7670, 7.2230

Trichromacy



Original Color

172.5850, 11.2340, -5.3580

Protanomaly

172.8840, 11.8300, -5.1460

Deuteranomaly

173.6400, 18.5690, -0.6230

Tritanomaly

174.0010, 7.4270, 3.0670

Monochromacy



Original Color

172.5850, 11.2340, -5.3580

Achromatopsia

173.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

172.9850, 4.3560, -1.8520

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 172.5850, 11.2340, -5.3580 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(180, 173, 151)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(180, 173, 151)  
}
```

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(180, 173, 151) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(180, 173, 151) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 172.5850, 11.2340, -5.3580 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(180, 173, 151) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(180, 173, 151) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(180, 173, 151)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(180, 173, 151); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 173, 151);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 173,  
151) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 172.5850, 11.2340, -5.3580 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(180, 173, 151) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(180,  
173, 151) }
```

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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