

Converting Colors

YIQ(172.7150, -12.3790,
-1.4270)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(172.7150, -12.3790, -1.4270)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(172.7150, -12.3790,
-1.4270)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A0B1B8
RGB	160, 177, 184
RGB Percent	63%, 69%, 72%
CMY	0.3726, 0.3058, 0.2785
CMYK	0.13, 0.04, 0.00, 0.28
HSL	197°, 14%, 67%
HSV	197°, 13%, 72%
XYZ	38.8692, 42.3799, 51.4713
YIQ	172.7150, -12.3790, -1.4270

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

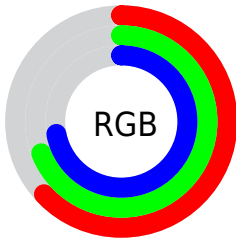
Format	Color
RYB	160, 170, 184
Decimal	10531256
CIELab	71.13, -4.44, -5.57
CIELCh	71, 7.124, 231.452
Yxy	42.3799, 0.2929, 0.3193
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288721336 (0xFFA0B1B8)
YUV	172.7150, 5.5635, -11.1511
Hunter-Lab	65.0998, -7.3475, -1.3079

Details

The YIQ color $172.7150, -12.3790, -1.4270$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $171.2850, 12.3790, 1.4270$, and the grayscale version is $173.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $228.4160, -12.9750, -1.6390$, and $120.0140, -11.7830, -1.2150$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $164.3980, -21.7320, -2.6280$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $181.0320, -3.0260, -0.2260$.

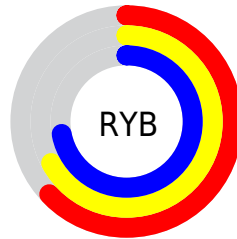
Distribution



Red (63%)

Green (69%)

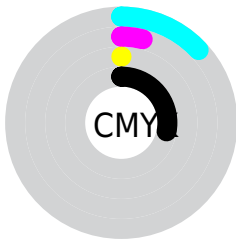
Blue (72%)



Red (63%)

Yellow (67%)

Blue (72%)

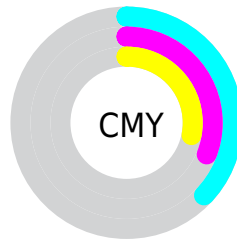


Cyan (13%)

Magenta (4%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (28%)



Cyan (37%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (28%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 172.7150, -12.3790, -1.4270 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 172.7150, -12.3790, -1.4270 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 172.7150,
-12.3790, -1.4270

■ 172.7150,
-12.3790, -1.4270

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 146.0140,
-11.7830, -1.2150

■ 228.4160,
-12.9750, -1.6390

■ 120.0140,
-11.7830, -1.2150

■ 251.4120, -7.1520,
-2.5440

■ 95.9000, -11.4620,
-1.5260

■ 71.9000, -11.4620,
-1.5260

■ 49.1990, -10.8660,
-1.3140

■ 28.0850, -10.5450,
-1.6250

■ 6.5200, -7.3360,

0.7920

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 172.7150,
-12.3790, -1.4270

■ 172.7150,
-12.3790, -1.4270

■ 164.3980,
-21.7320, -2.6280

■ 181.0320, -3.0260,
-0.2260

■ 155.1950,
-31.4060, -3.5180

■ 190.2350, 6.6480,
0.6640

■ 146.8780,
-40.7590, -4.7190

■ 198.5520, 16.0010,
1.8650

■ 138.2620,
-50.7080, -6.1320

■ 207.1680, 25.9500,
3.2780

■ 129.3580,
-59.7860, -6.8100

■ 216.0720, 35.0280,
3.9560

■ 121.0410,
-69.1390, -8.0110

■ 219.9040, 35.4410,
1.9770

■ 112.4250,
-79.0880, -9.4240

■ 222.8390, 34.0660,
-0.6380

■ 103.5210,
-88.1660, -10.1020

■ 226.3610, 32.4160,
-3.7760

■ 97.2860, -94.8140,
-10.7660

■ 229.2960, 31.0410,
-6.3910

Harmonies

Analogous

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



172.1340, -12.2410, -3.9290



172.7150, -12.3790, -1.4270



173.6770, -9.2160, 1.8240

Triad

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



172.7150, -12.3790, -1.4270



175.4680, 7.6100, 5.2580



173.2190, 3.5770, -4.2550

Complementary

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



172.7150, -12.3790, -1.4270



171.2850, 12.3790, 1.4270

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.



174.3230, 9.2160, -1.8240



172.7150, -12.3790, -1.4270



175.6810, 11.3240, 4.0280

Square

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



172.7150, -12.3790, -1.4270



175.2440, 2.4290, 5.5410



174.9860, 11.7830, 1.2150



172.7560, -2.4290, -5.5410

Rectangle

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



172.7150, -12.3790, -1.4270



174.5850, -5.9610, 3.4070



174.9860, 11.7830, 1.2150



173.4150, 5.9610, -3.4070

Sweetspot

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



172.7150, -12.3790, -1.4270



235.2490, -5.1350, -0.5510



174.8860, -8.8470, -10.3750



117.0320, -3.0260, -0.2260



247.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



120.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



172.7150, -12.3790, -1.4270



221.8820, -20.2190, -2.5150



165.6710, -9.0790, 4.8490



87.5480, -4.5390, -0.3390



82.3540, -80.3260, -9.0140



14.9320, -14.4880, -1.7520

Inverse Universe

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



169.1140, 8.8470, 10.3750



215.8530, 14.2560, 16.9760



178.3290, 9.0790, -4.8490



86.3750, 3.4380, 3.7740



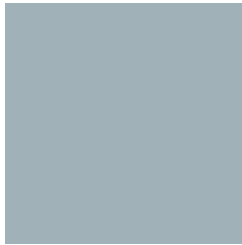
59.1840, 57.6660, 67.2820



10.6520, 10.2680, 12.1560

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 172.7150, -12.3790, -1.4270 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

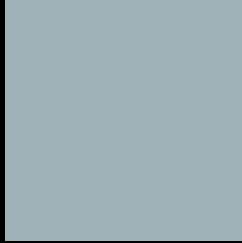
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 172.7150, -12.3790, -1.4270 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

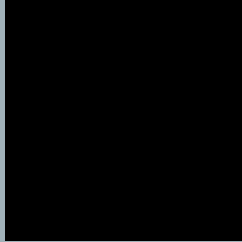
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

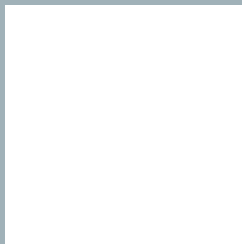
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 172.7150, -12.3790, -1.4270

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 172.7150, -12.3790, -1.4270.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 172.7150, -12.3790, -1.4270.

-1.4270.

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

172.7150, -12.3790, -1.4270

Protanopia

174.6240, -1.6970, 3.2230

Deuteranopia

175.7220, 4.0790, 8.6790



Tritanopia

173.1110, -13.4340, 1.1740

Trichromacy



Original Color

172.7150, -12.3790, -1.4270

Protanomaly

173.8300, -5.2730, 1.9510

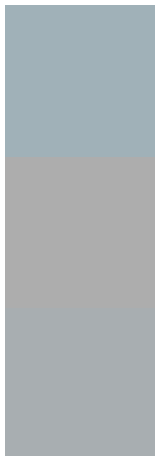
Deuteranomaly

174.6780, -1.7890, 4.8910

Tritanomaly

172.8830, -12.7920, 0.5520

Monochromacy



Original Color

172.7150, -12.3790, -1.4270

Achromatopsia

173.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

172.5480, -4.5390, -0.3390

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 172.7150, -12.3790, -1.4270 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(160, 177, 184)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(160, 177, 184)  
}
```

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(160, 177, 184) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(160, 177, 184) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 172.7150, -12.3790, -1.4270 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(160, 177, 184) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(160, 177, 184) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(160, 177, 184)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(160, 177, 184); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 177, 184);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 177,  
184) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 172.7150, -12.3790, -1.4270 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(160, 177, 184) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(160,  
177, 184) }
```

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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