

Converting Colors

YIQ(172.8090, -9.9480, -6.9400)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(172.8090, -9.9480, -6.9400)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(172.8090, -9.9480,
-6.9400)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9FB4AC
RGB	159, 180, 172
RGB Percent	62%, 71%, 67%
CMY	0.3765, 0.2941, 0.3255
CMYK	0.12, 0.00, 0.04, 0.29
HSL	157°, 12%, 66%
HSV	157°, 12%, 71%
XYZ	38.0639, 42.9938, 45.3179
YIQ	172.8090, -9.9480, -6.9400

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

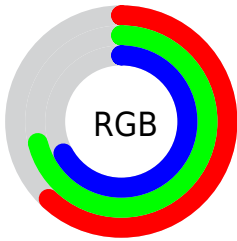
Format	Color
RYB	159, 172, 180
Decimal	10466476
CIELab	71.55, -8.83, 1.62
CIELCh	72, 8.973, 169.571
Yxy	42.9938, 0.3012, 0.3402
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288656556 (0xFF9FB4AC)
YUV	172.8090, -0.3988, -12.1105
Hunter-Lab	65.5697, -11.1257, 4.9210

Details

The YIQ color **172.8090, -9.9480, -6.9400** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **166.1910, 9.9480, 6.9400**, and the grayscale version is **173.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **228.3960, -10.2230, -7.4630**, and **120.2220, -9.6730, -6.4170** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **166.6290, -18.4290, -12.9330**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **178.9890, -1.4670, -0.9470**.

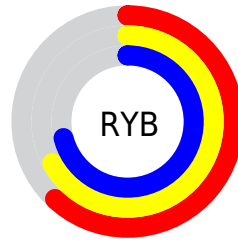
Distribution



Red (62%)

Green (71%)

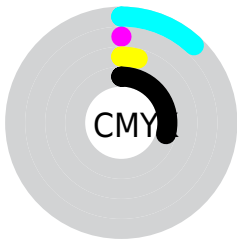
Blue (67%)



Red (62%)

Yellow (67%)

Blue (71%)

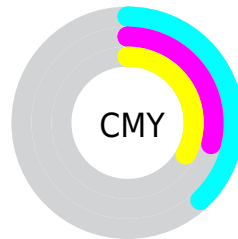


Cyan (12%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (4%)

Black (29%)



Cyan (38%)

Magenta (29%)

Yellow (33%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 172.8090, -9.9480, -6.9400 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 172.8090, -9.9480, -6.9400 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 172.8090, -9.9480,
-6.9400

■ 172.8090, -9.9480,
-6.9400

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 146.1080, -9.3520,
-6.7280

■ 228.3960,
-10.2230, -7.4630

■ 120.2220, -9.6730,
-6.4170

■ 251.1130, -7.7480,
-2.7560

■ 95.5210, -9.0770,
-6.2050

■ 71.8200, -8.4810,
-5.9930

■ 49.2330, -8.2060,
-5.4700

■ 28.2330, -8.2060,
-5.4700

■ 6.5710, -3.3460,

-5.4420

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 172.8090, -9.9480,
-6.9400

■ 172.8090, -9.9480,
-6.9400

■ 166.6290,
-18.4290, -12.9330

■ 178.9890, -1.4670,
-0.9470

■ 160.4490,
-26.9100, -18.9260

■ 185.1690, 7.0140,
5.0460

■ 154.2690,
-35.3910, -24.9190

■ 191.3490, 15.4950,
11.0390

■ 148.2030,
-44.1930, -30.6010

■ 197.4150, 24.2970,
16.7210

■ 142.0230,
-52.6740, -36.5940

■ 203.5950, 32.7780,
22.7140

■ 135.8430,
-61.1550, -42.5870

■ 206.1870, 34.1070,
26.1630

■ 129.6630,
-69.6360, -48.5800

■ 206.9850, 31.8600,
28.3400

■ 123.4830,
-78.1170, -54.5730

■ 207.7830, 29.6130,
30.5170

■ 118.3140,
-85.1310, -59.6190

■ 208.5810, 27.3660,
32.6940

Harmonies

Analogous

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



173.7020, -2.3370, -7.2090



172.8090, -9.9480, -6.9400



172.5250, -14.9000, -5.3000

Triad

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



172.8090, -9.9480, -6.9400



175.6390, -6.0530, 5.0750



176.0680, 14.4880, 1.7520

Complementary

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



172.8090, -9.9480, -6.9400



166.1910, 9.9480, 6.9400

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.



176.8770, 13.7080, 4.8760



172.8090, -9.9480, -6.9400



176.8850, 2.0620, 6.6860

Square

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



172.8090, -9.9480, -6.9400



174.7090, -12.2420, 1.5980



176.8920, 9.3520, 6.7280



175.5790, 11.3710, -2.3330

Rectangle

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



172.8090, -9.9480, -6.9400



173.3940, -15.9090, -3.5330



176.8920, 9.3520, 6.7280



176.5950, 14.4420, 2.5860

Sweetspot

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



172.8090, -9.9480, -6.9400



231.5540, -4.6760, -3.3640



173.7190, -1.0070, -9.2870



114.9780, -2.9340, -1.8940



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.



172.8090, -9.9480, -6.9400



223.6510, -15.4950, -11.0390



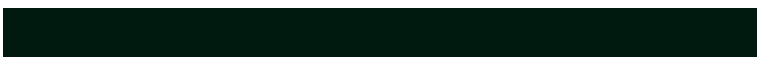
172.5470, -11.9660, -3.4060



85.9670, -4.4010, -2.8410



100.6410, -72.5700, -50.4740



17.0860, -12.2860, -8.6220

Inverse Universe

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



166.1910, 9.9480, 6.9400



213.2350, 15.8160, 10.7280



166.4530, 11.9660, 3.4060



83.1470, 4.0800, 3.1520



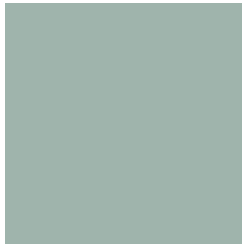
52.3590, 72.5700, 50.4740



8.9140, 12.2860, 8.6220

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 172.8090, -9.9480, -6.9400 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

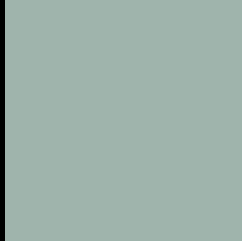
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 172.8090, -9.9480, -6.9400 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

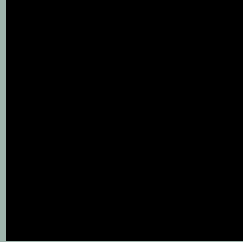
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 172.8090, -9.9480, -6.9400

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 172.8090, -9.9480, -6.9400.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 172.8090, -9.9480,

-6.9400.

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

172.8090, -9.9480, -6.9400

Protanopia

175.2240, 5.1810, -0.2830

Deuteranopia

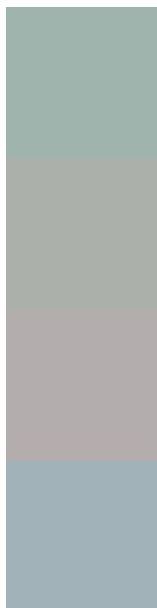
176.4470, 12.1030, 6.4310



Tritanopia

174.1110, -13.4340, 1.1740

Trichromacy



Original Color

172.8090, -9.9480, -6.9400

Protanomaly

174.1200, -0.4580, -2.7140

Deuteranomaly

175.0930, 4.1720, 1.4840

Tritanomaly

173.6010, -12.0580, -1.7380

Monochromacy



Original Color

172.8090, -9.9480, -6.9400

Achromatopsia

173.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

173.2660, -3.8050, -2.6290

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 172.8090, -9.9480, -6.9400 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(159, 180, 172)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(159, 180, 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(159, 180, 172) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(159, 180, 172) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 172.8090, -9.9480, -6.9400 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(159, 180, 172) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(159, 180, 172) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(159, 180, 172)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(159, 180, 172); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 180, 172);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 180,  
172) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 172.8090, -9.9480, -6.9400 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(159, 180, 172) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(159,  
180, 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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