

Converting Colors

YIQ(172.9800, -14.4430, 2.9410)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(172.9800, -14.4430, 2.9410)
contains.

YIQ(172.9800, -14.4430, 2.9410)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(172.9800, -14.4430,
2.9410)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A1AFC2
RGB	161, 175, 194
RGB Percent	63%, 69%, 76%
CMY	0.3686, 0.3137, 0.2393
CMYK	0.17, 0.10, 0.00, 0.24
HSL	215°, 21%, 70%
HSV	215°, 17%, 76%
XYZ	39.7635, 42.1330, 57.0648
YIQ	172.9800, -14.4430, 2.9410

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

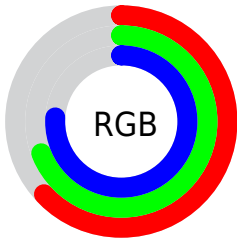
Format	Color
R _Y B	161, 171, 194
Decimal	10596290
CIE Lab	70.96, -0.88, -11.31
CIE LCh	71, 11.349, 265.533
Yxy	42.1330, 0.2861, 0.3032
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288786370 (0xFFA1AFC2)
YUV	172.9800, 10.3629, -10.5065
Hunter-Lab	64.9099, -4.2441, -6.6872

Details

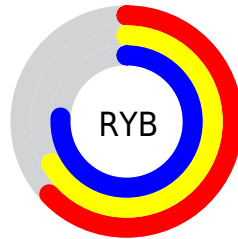
The YIQ color $172.9800, -14.4430, 2.9410$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $182.0200, 14.4430, -2.9410$, and the grayscale version is $173.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $228.0940, -14.7640, 3.2520$, and $120.7520, -13.8010, 2.3190$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $160.8420, -22.7420, 4.6660$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $185.1180, -6.1440, 1.2160$.

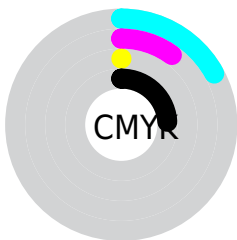
Distribution



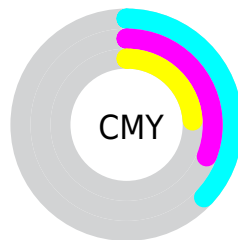
- Red (63%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (24%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (24%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 172.9800, -14.4430, 2.9410 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 172.9800, -14.4430, 2.9410 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 172.9800,
-14.4430, 2.9410

■ 172.9800,
-14.4430, 2.9410

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 146.2790,
-13.8470, 3.1530

■ 228.0940,
-14.7640, 3.2520

■ 120.7520,
-13.8010, 2.3190

■ 252.0100, -5.9600,
-2.1200

■ 95.7520, -13.8010,
2.3190

■ 71.9370, -12.8840,
2.2200

■ 49.5240, -13.1590,
1.6970

■ 28.4100, -12.8380,
1.3860

■ 5.6710, -9.0790,

4.8490

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 172.9800,
-14.4430, 2.9410

■ 172.9800,
-14.4430, 2.9410

■ 160.8420,
-22.7420, 4.6660

■ 185.1180, -6.1440,
1.2160

■ 148.4050,
-31.6370, 6.1790

■ 197.5550, 2.7510,
-0.2970

■ 136.2670,
-39.9360, 7.9040

■ 209.6930, 11.0500,
-2.0220

■ 123.2430,
-48.5560, 9.9400

■ 222.7170, 19.6700,
-4.0580

■ 111.1050,
-56.8550, 11.6650

■ 233.9580, 26.1810,
-6.4190

■ 98.9670, -65.1540,
13.3900

■ 240.4150, 23.1560,
-12.1720

■ 86.5300, -74.0490,
14.9030

■ 246.8720, 20.1310,
-17.9250

■ 74.3920, -82.3480,
16.6280

■ 248.0460, 19.5810,
-18.9710

■ 70.2500, -84.8240,
17.4480

Harmonies

Analogous

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



171.2950, -19.9440, -1.9920



172.9800, -14.4430, 2.9410



174.8780, -5.2280, 6.6440

Triad

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



172.9800, -14.4430, 2.9410



175.4430, 17.9260, 5.5260



171.0930, -4.9960, -8.5800

Complementary

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



172.9800, -14.4430, 2.9410



182.0200, 14.4430, -2.9410

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.



172.4100, 4.3570, -7.3790



172.9800, -14.4430, 2.9410



174.5090, 17.5600, 1.1440

Square

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



172.9800, -14.4430, 2.9410



176.0990, 13.2030, 8.5230



173.4220, 13.2510, -3.3650



170.4170, -14.7160, -8.6360

Rectangle

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



172.9800, -14.4430, 2.9410



175.0530, 1.6490, 8.6650



173.4220, 13.2510, -3.3650



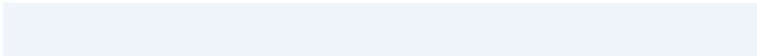
171.6480, -2.2450, -8.8770

Sweetspot

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



172.9800, -14.4430, 2.9410



244.3030, -5.2270, 1.1170



182.5370, -15.1740, -11.3500



122.6730, -3.3930, 0.9190



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.



172.9800, -14.4430, 2.9410



220.0270, -21.8250, 4.5670



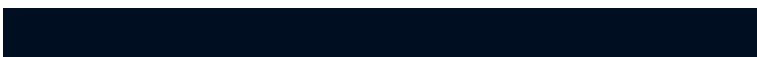
165.3600, -9.4010, 10.6870



90.4880, -4.3100, 1.0180



58.2700, -70.3810, 14.5070



11.9800, -14.4430, 2.9410

Inverse Universe

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



172.4630, 15.1740, 11.3500



219.3440, 23.0590, 17.1310



189.6400, 9.4010, -10.6870



90.4460, 4.6760, 3.3640



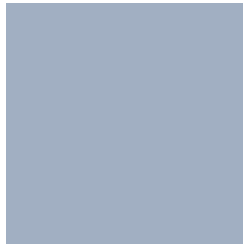
55.8910, 74.1280, 55.2800



11.4630, 15.1740, 11.3500

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 172.9800, -14.4430, 2.9410 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

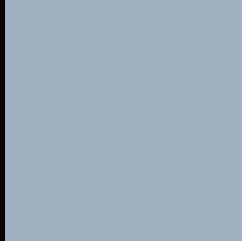
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 172.9800, -14.4430, 2.9410 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 172.9800, -14.4430, 2.9410

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 172.9800, -14.4430, 2.9410.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 172.9800, -14.4430, 2.9410.

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

172.9800, -14.4430, 2.9410

Protanopia

173.9810, -7.0160, 6.0080

Deuteranopia

175.2530, -1.7900, 10.4180



Tritanopia

172.8120, -14.0300, 0.9620

Trichromacy



Original Color

172.9800, -14.4430, 2.9410

Protanomaly

173.4860, -9.9960, 4.9480

Deuteranomaly

174.3340, -6.5120, 7.8880

Tritanomaly

172.9260, -14.3510, 1.2730

Monochromacy



Original Color

172.9800, -14.4430, 2.9410

Achromatopsia

173.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

173.3030, -5.2270, 1.1170

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 172.9800, -14.4430, 2.9410 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(161, 175, 194)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(161, 175, 194)  
}
```

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(161, 175, 194) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(161, 175, 194) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 172.9800, -14.4430, 2.9410 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(161, 175, 194) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(161, 175, 194) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(161, 175, 194)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(161, 175, 194); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 175, 194);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 175,  
194) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 172.9800, -14.4430, 2.9410 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(161, 175, 194) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(161,  
175, 194) }
```

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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