

Converting Colors

YIQ(173.0200, -2.7520, 5.8240)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(173.0200, -2.7520, 5.8240)
contains.

YIQ(173.0200, -2.7520, 5.8240)	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(173.0200, -2.7520,
5.8240)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AEAABA
RGB	174, 170, 186
RGB Percent	68%, 67%, 73%
CMY	0.3176, 0.3333, 0.2706
CMYK	0.06, 0.09, 0.00, 0.27
HSL	255°, 10%, 70%
HSV	255°, 9%, 73%
XYZ	40.6934, 41.2930, 52.2766
YIQ	173.0200, -2.7520, 5.8240

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

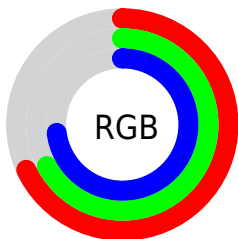
Format	Color
RYB	174, 170, 186
Decimal	11446970
CIELab	70.38, 4.52, -7.68
CIELCh	70, 8.905, 300.474
Yxy	41.2930, 0.3031, 0.3076
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289637050 (0xFFFAEAABA)
YUV	173.0200, 6.3991, 0.8595
Hunter-Lab	64.2596, 0.5835, -3.2520

Details

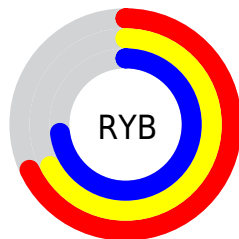
The YIQ color **173.0200, -2.7520, 5.8240** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **182.9800, 2.7520, -5.8240**, and the grayscale version is **173.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **228.1340, -3.0730, 6.1350**, and **120.9060, -2.4310, 5.5130** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **157.6810, -5.8710, 12.7930**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **188.3590, 0.3670, -1.1450**.

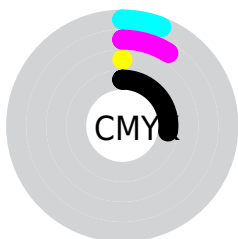
Distribution



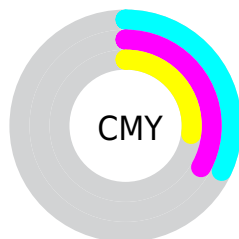
- Red (68%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (68%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (27%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (27%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 173.0200, -2.7520, 5.8240 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 173.0200, -2.7520, 5.8240 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 173.0200, -2.7520,
5.8240

■ 173.0200, -2.7520,
5.8240

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 146.6070, -3.0270,
5.3010

■ 228.1340, -3.0730,
6.1350

■ 120.9060, -2.4310,
5.5130

■ 254.4130, 0.2750,
0.5230

■ 95.9060, -2.4310,
5.5130

■ 72.3790, -2.3850,
4.6790

■ 49.3790, -2.3850,
4.6790

■ 28.9660, -2.6600,
4.1560

■ 3.2480, -3.3940,

6.4460

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 173.0200, -2.7520,
5.8240

■ 173.0200, -2.7520,
5.8240

■ 157.6810, -5.8710,
12.7930

■ 188.3590, 0.3670,
-1.1450

■ 142.9290, -9.2650,
19.2390

■ 203.1110, 3.7610,
-7.5910

■ 127.5900,
-12.3840, 26.2080

■ 218.4500, 6.8800,
-14.5600

■ 112.8380,
-15.7780, 32.6540

■ 233.2020, 10.2740,
-21.0060

■ 97.4990, -18.8970,
39.6230

■ 243.8450, 15.5930,
-23.7910

■ 82.1600, -22.0160,
46.5920

■ 247.1340, 22.1490,
-21.4590

■ 67.4080, -25.4100,
53.0380

■ 52.0690, -28.5290,
60.0070

■ 37.6160, -31.3270,
66.6650

Harmonies

Analogous

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



172.0190, -10.1790, 2.7570



173.0200, -2.7520, 5.8240



173.8530, 5.0880, 6.9120

Triad

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



173.0200, -2.7520, 5.8240



172.8290, 13.6630, 0.1830



169.5530, -12.1030, -6.4310

Complementary

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



173.0200, -2.7520, 5.8240



182.9800, 2.7520, -5.8240

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.



170.1470, -5.0880, -6.9120



173.0200, -2.7520, 5.8240



172.2690, 9.3080, -3.4920

Square

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



173.0200, -2.7520, 5.8240



173.5350, 14.6710, 3.9430



170.9800, 2.7520, -5.8240



169.8670, -15.8630, -4.3670

Rectangle

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



173.0200, -2.7520, 5.8240



173.8920, 9.3520, 6.7280



170.9800, 2.7520, -5.8240



169.8090, -9.9480, -6.9400

Sweetspot

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



173.0200, -2.7520, 5.8240



236.3960, -1.0550, 2.6010



178.8680, -8.4360, -1.3000



118.7550, -0.6880, 1.4560



250.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



122.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



173.0200, -2.7520, 5.8240



222.5300, -4.1280, 8.7360



175.4120, 2.0160, 7.5200



84.6240, -1.6970, 3.2230



29.4450, -26.8320, 56.7840



5.2850, -4.8160, 10.1920

Inverse Universe

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



176.1520, 5.6840, 7.1240



227.2280, 8.5260, 10.6860



180.5880, -2.0160, -7.5200



86.4890, 3.1170, 4.0850



59.9820, 55.4190, 69.4590



10.7660, 9.9470, 12.4670

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 173.0200, -2.7520, 5.8240 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

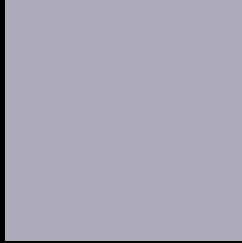
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 173.0200, -2.7520, 5.8240 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

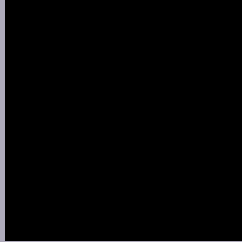
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 173.0200, -2.7520, 5.8240

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 173.0200, -2.7520, 5.8240.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 173.0200, -2.7520,

5.8240.

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

173.0200, -2.7520, 5.8240

Protanopia

172.8240, -5.1360, 4.9760

Deuteranopia

173.7650, 2.5200, 9.4000



Tritanopia

172.7920, -2.1100, 5.2020

Trichromacy



Original Color

173.0200, -2.7520, 5.8240

Protanomaly

173.1230, -4.5400, 5.1880

Deuteranomaly

173.4550, 0.4570, 8.2410

Tritanomaly

172.9060, -2.4310, 5.5130

Monochromacy



Original Color

173.0200, -2.7520, 5.8240

Achromatopsia

173.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

172.9830, -1.3300, 2.0780

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 173.0200, -2.7520, 5.8240 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(174, 170, 186)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(174, 170, 186)  
}
```

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(174, 170, 186) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(174, 170, 186) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 173.0200, -2.7520, 5.8240 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(174, 170, 186) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(174, 170, 186) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(174, 170, 186)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(174, 170, 186); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(174, 170, 186);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(174, 170,  
186) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 173.0200, -2.7520, 5.8240 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(174, 170, 186) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(174,  
170, 186) }
```

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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