

Converting Colors

YIQ(173.1190, 9.3100, -14.5460)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(173.1190, 9.3100, -14.5460)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(173.1190, 9.3100,
-14.5460)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ADB48A
RGB	173, 180, 138
RGB Percent	68%, 71%, 54%
CMY	0.3216, 0.2941, 0.4587
CMYK	0.04, 0.00, 0.23, 0.29
HSL	70°, 22%, 62%
HSV	70°, 23%, 71%
XYZ	38.1417, 43.3621, 30.4109
YIQ	173.1190, 9.3100, -14.5460

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

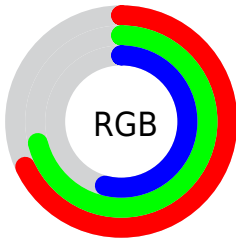
Format	Color
RYB	138, 180, 145
Decimal	11383946
CIELab	71.80, -9.65, 20.65
CIELCh	72, 22.789, 115.049
Yxy	43.3621, 0.3408, 0.3875
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289574026 (0xFFADB48A)
YUV	173.1190, -17.3137, -0.1044
Hunter-Lab	65.8499, -11.8463, 18.7135

Details

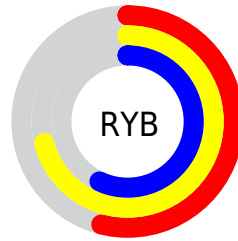
The YIQ color **173.1190, 9.3100, -14.5460** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **144.8810, -9.3100, 14.5460**, and the grayscale version is **173.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **228.8910, 9.9520, -15.1680**, and **120.4610, 8.3470, -13.6130** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **170.1700, 13.3000, -20.7800**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **176.0680, 5.3200, -8.3120**.

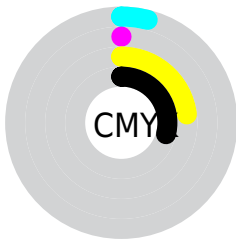
Distribution



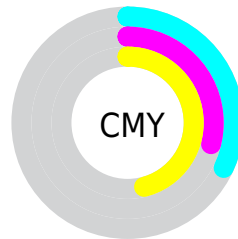
- Red (68%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (54%)



- Red (54%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (57%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Black (29%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (46%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 173.1190, 9.3100, -14.5460 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 173.1190, 9.3100, -14.5460 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 173.1190, 9.3100,
-14.5460

■ 173.1190, 9.3100,
-14.5460

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 146.2330, 8.9890,
-14.2350

■ 228.8910, 9.9520,
-15.1680

■ 120.4610, 8.3470,
-13.6130

■ 251.0100, 11.2350,
-10.8850

■ 95.5750, 8.0260,
-13.3020

■ 254.2020, 2.2470,
-2.1770

■ 71.8030, 7.3840,
-12.6800

■ 49.5040, 6.7880,
-12.8920

■ 28.3300, 7.3380,
-11.8460

■ 7.0440, -3.3000,

-6.2760

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 173.1190, 9.3100,
-14.5460

■ 173.1190, 9.3100,
-14.5460

■ 170.1700, 13.3000,
-20.7800

■ 176.0680, 5.3200,
-8.3120

■ 167.2210, 17.2900,
-27.0140

■ 179.0170, 1.3300,
-2.0780

■ 164.2720, 21.2800,
-33.2480

■ 181.9660, -2.6600,
4.1560

■ 161.3230, 25.2700,
-39.4820

■ 184.9150, -6.6500,
10.3900

■ 158.3740, 29.2600,
-45.7160

■ 187.8640,
-10.6400, 16.6240

■ 155.4250, 33.2500,
-51.9500

■ 190.8130,
-14.6300, 22.8580

■ 152.4760, 37.2400,
-58.1840

■ 192.7360,
-15.7310, 26.2930

■ 150.5100, 39.9000,
-62.3400

■ 193.6330,
-13.9430, 26.9290

■ 194.5300,
-12.1550, 27.5650

Harmonies

Analogous

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



175.2460, 25.3100, -7.1540



173.1190, 9.3100, -14.5460



170.4740, -10.8630, -17.8950

Triad

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



173.1190, 9.3100, -14.5460



168.9100, -43.7850, -4.9450



179.3120, 26.0850, 17.3570

Complementary

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



173.1190, 9.3100, -14.5460



144.8810, -9.3100, 14.5460

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.



179.4550, 9.6250, 18.3050



173.1190, 9.3100, -14.5460



173.7640, -31.2700, 5.0340

Square

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



173.1190, 9.3100, -14.5460



166.7540, -43.6460, -12.9740



177.5710, -11.3730, 13.3870



178.7010, 34.9350, 11.1510

Rectangle

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



173.1190, 9.3100, -14.5460



168.6450, -24.5260, -18.0780



177.5710, -11.3730, 13.3870



179.5010, 21.1790, 18.1630

Sweetspot

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



173.1190, 9.3100, -14.5460



232.1650, 3.6690, -5.9230



154.6670, 23.1070, 5.2430



115.6750, 2.2930, -3.0110



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.



173.1190, 9.3100, -14.5460



224.1870, 14.6300, -22.8580



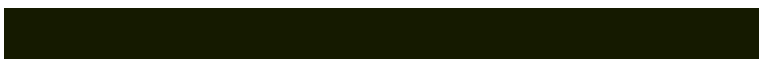
166.8400, -3.2060, -18.9980



87.6750, 2.2930, -3.0110



127.7840, 33.6170, -53.0950



21.5410, 5.3660, -9.1460

Inverse Universe

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



144.8810, -9.3100, 14.5460



179.8130, -14.6300, 22.8580



151.1600, 3.2060, 18.9980



81.6240, -1.6970, 3.2230



25.2160, -33.6170, 53.0950



4.1600, -5.9620, 8.9340

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 173.1190, 9.3100, -14.5460 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 173.1190, 9.3100, -14.5460 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

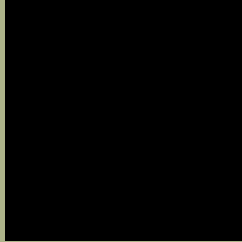
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 173.1190, 9.3100, -14.5460

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 173.1190, 9.3100, -14.5460.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 173.1190, 9.3100,

-14.5460.

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

173.1190, 9.3100, -14.5460

Protanopia

175.0280, 19.9920, -9.8960

Deuteranopia

176.4580, 30.7650, -1.3870



Tritanopia

176.6890, -0.3220, 5.8380

Trichromacy



Original Color

173.1190, 9.3100, -14.5460

Protanomaly

174.2340, 16.4160, -11.1680

Deuteranomaly

175.1040, 22.8340, -6.3340

Tritanomaly

175.5010, 2.8430, -1.9650

Monochromacy



Original Color

173.1190, 9.3100, -14.5460

Achromatopsia

173.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

173.2790, 3.3480, -5.6120

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 173.1190, 9.3100, -14.5460 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(173, 180, 138)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(173, 180, 138)  
}
```

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(173, 180, 138) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(173, 180, 138) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 173.1190, 9.3100, -14.5460 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(173, 180, 138) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(173, 180, 138) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(173, 180, 138)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(173, 180, 138); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 180, 138);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 180,  
138) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 173.1190, 9.3100, -14.5460 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(173, 180, 138) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(173,  
180, 138) }
```

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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