

Converting Colors

YIQ(173.1450, -19.9420,
-13.0460)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(173.1450, -19.9420, -13.0460)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(173.1450, -19.9420,
-13.0460)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	92BBAD
RGB	146, 187, 173
RGB Percent	57%, 73%, 68%
CMY	0.4276, 0.2666, 0.3216
CMYK	0.22, 0.00, 0.08, 0.27
HSL	159°, 23%, 65%
HSV	159°, 22%, 73%
XYZ	37.1644, 44.6729, 46.1903
YIQ	173.1450, -19.9420, -13.0460

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

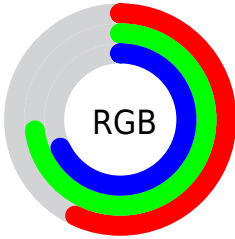
Format	Color
RYB	146, 171, 187
Decimal	9616301
CIELab	72.68, -16.60, 2.61
CIELCh	73, 16.806, 171.058
Yxy	44.6729, 0.2903, 0.3489
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287806381 (0xFF92BBAD)
YUV	173.1450, -0.0715, -23.8062
Hunter-Lab	66.8378, -17.7134, 5.8123

Details

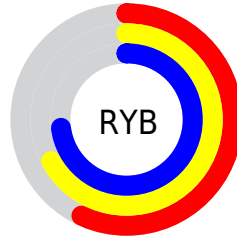
The YIQ color **173.1450, -19.9420, -13.0460** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **159.8550, 19.9420, 13.0460**, and the grayscale version is **173.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **228.7320, -20.2170, -13.5690**, and **120.8570, -19.0710, -12.3110** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **166.7800, -29.3400, -18.9400**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **179.5100, -10.5440, -7.1520**.

Distribution



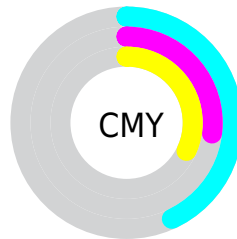
- Red (57%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (68%)



- Red (57%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (27%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (32%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 173.1450, -19.9420, -13.0460 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 173.1450, -19.9420, -13.0460 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 173.1450,
-19.9420, -13.0460

■ 173.1450,
-19.9420, -13.0460

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 146.4440,
-19.3460, -12.8340

■ 228.7320,
-20.2170, -13.5690

■ 120.8570,
-19.0710, -12.3110

■ 247.2260,
-15.4960, -5.5120

■ 95.2700, -18.7960,
-11.7880

■ 71.2700, -18.7960,
-11.7880

■ 48.3840, -19.1170,
-11.4770

■ 26.1990, -20.0340,
-11.3780

■ 10.3210, -5.6380,

-7.9580

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 173.1450,
-19.9420, -13.0460

■ 173.1450,
-19.9420, -13.0460

■ 166.7800,
-29.3400, -18.9400

■ 179.5100,
-10.5440, -7.1520

■ 160.6000,
-37.8210, -24.9330

■ 185.6900, -2.0630,
-1.1590

■ 154.2350,
-47.2190, -30.8270

■ 192.0550, 7.3350,
4.7350

■ 147.7560,
-56.2960, -37.0320

■ 198.5340, 16.4120,
10.9400

■ 141.3910,
-65.6940, -42.9260

■ 204.6000, 25.2140,
16.6220

■ 135.3250,
-74.4960, -48.6080

■ 210.0680, 32.8240,
21.8800

■ 128.8460,
-83.5730, -54.8130

■ 210.8660, 30.5770,
24.0570

■ 123.7910,
-90.9080, -59.5480

■ 211.5500, 28.6510,
25.9230

■ 212.3480, 26.4040,
28.1000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



174.8600, -5.9580, -13.1740



173.1450, -19.9420, -13.0460



172.5770, -29.8460, -9.7660

Triad

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



173.1450, -19.9420, -13.0460



179.2350, -10.5470, 9.4290



179.9400, 26.5920, 2.6560

Complementary

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



173.1450, -19.9420, -13.0460



159.8550, 19.9420, 13.0460

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.



180.8570, 25.6280, 9.1160



173.1450, -19.9420, -13.0460



180.9550, 5.0410, 13.2730

Square

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



173.1450, -19.9420, -13.0460



176.6030, -23.5670, 3.0970



181.4850, 18.1080, 13.2440



178.4890, 20.3120, -4.6800

Rectangle

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



173.1450, -19.9420, -13.0460



173.3150, -31.8640, -6.2320



181.4850, 18.1080, 13.2440



180.4070, 26.7750, 4.8470

Sweetspot

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



173.1450, -19.9420, -13.0460



236.2330, -8.2060, -5.4700



174.2530, -2.9310, -18.4750



118.9670, -4.4010, -2.8410



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.



173.1450, -19.9420, -13.0460



220.7690, -30.8070, -19.8870



171.2190, -22.7860, -5.5540



90.9670, -4.4010, -2.8410



104.6020, -76.8340, -50.2900



20.4770, -14.9450, -9.9930

Inverse Universe

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



159.8550, 19.9420, 13.0460



200.3450, 30.4860, 20.1980



161.7810, 22.7860, 5.5540



88.0330, 4.4010, 2.8410



53.3980, 76.8340, 50.2900



10.4090, 15.2660, 9.6820

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 173.1450, -19.9420, -13.0460 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

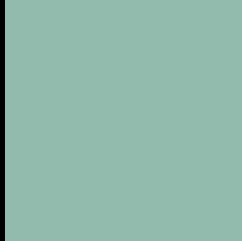
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 173.1450, -19.9420, -13.0460 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 173.1450, -19.9420, -13.0460 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 173.1450, -19.9420, -13.0460.



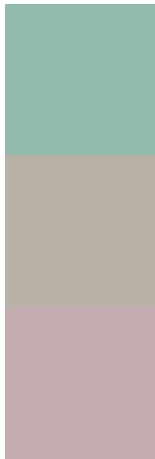
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 173.1450, -19.9420, -13.0460.

-13.0460.

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

173.1450, -19.9420, -13.0460

Protanopia

177.7680, 6.4650, -1.5270

Deuteranopia

179.3330, 12.4240, 6.1200



Tritanopia

175.1420, -23.8870, -2.1190

Trichromacy



Original Color

173.1450, -19.9420, -13.0460

Protanomaly

176.4570, -3.0250, -5.7530

Deuteranomaly

176.7720, 0.6420, -0.6220

Tritanomaly

174.1050, -22.4650, -5.8650

Monochromacy



Original Color

173.1450, -19.9420, -13.0460

Achromatopsia

173.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

172.9450, -7.3350, -4.7350

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 173.1450, -19.9420, -13.0460 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(146, 187, 173)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(146, 187, 173)  
}
```

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(146, 187, 173) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(146, 187, 173) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 173.1450, -19.9420, -13.0460 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(146, 187, 173) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(146, 187, 173) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(146, 187, 173)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(146, 187, 173); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 187, 173);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 187,  
173) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 173.1450, -19.9420, -13.0460 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(146, 187, 173) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(146,  
187, 173) }
```

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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