

Converting Colors

YIQ(173.1650, 12.8370, 4.1410)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(173.1650, 12.8370, 4.1410)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(173.1650, 12.8370,
4.1410)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BCA7A6
RGB	188, 167, 166
RGB Percent	74%, 65%, 65%
CMY	0.2627, 0.3451, 0.3490
CMYK	0.00, 0.11, 0.12, 0.26
HSL	3°, 14%, 69%
HSV	3°, 12%, 74%
XYZ	41.4434, 41.0808, 41.8278
YIQ	173.1650, 12.8370, 4.1410

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

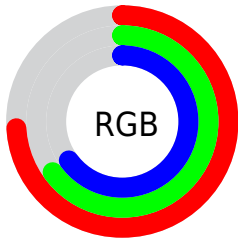
Format	Color
RYB	188, 167, 166
Decimal	12363686
CIELab	70.23, 7.46, 3.29
CIELCh	70, 8.149, 23.794
Yxy	41.0808, 0.3333, 0.3304
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290553766 (0xFFBCA7A6)
YUV	173.1650, -3.5323, 13.0103
Hunter-Lab	64.0943, 3.2530, 6.1735

Details

The YIQ color **173.1650, 12.8370, 4.1410** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **180.8350, -12.8370, -4.1410**, and the grayscale version is **173.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **228.4640, 13.4330, 4.3530**, and **120.8660, 12.2410, 3.9290** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **160.4330, 23.8860, 7.6460**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **185.8970, 1.7880, 0.6360**.

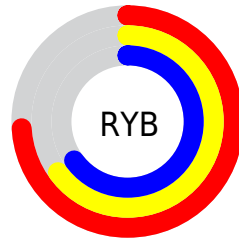
Distribution



Red (74%)

Green (65%)

Blue (65%)



Red (74%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (65%)

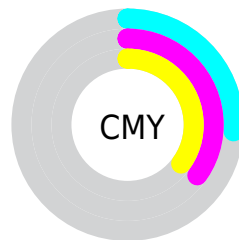


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (12%)

Black (26%)



Cyan (26%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (35%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 173.1650, 12.8370, 4.1410 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 173.1650, 12.8370, 4.1410 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 173.1650, 12.8370,
4.1410

■ 173.1650, 12.8370,
4.1410

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 146.8660, 12.2410,
3.9290

■ 228.4640, 13.4330,
4.3530

■ 120.8660, 12.2410,
3.9290

■ 252.0820, 2.7050,
0.5370

■ 96.2680, 11.0490,
3.5050

■ 72.2680, 11.0490,
3.5050

■ 49.6700, 9.8570,
3.0810

■ 28.4850, 8.9400,
3.1800

■ 5.6810, 11.3240,

4.0280

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

173.1650, 12.8370,
4.1410

173.1650, 12.8370,
4.1410

160.4330, 23.8860,
7.6460

185.8970, 1.7880,
0.6360

147.7010, 34.9350,
11.1510

198.6290, -9.2610,
-2.8690

135.0830, 45.6630,
14.9670

211.2470,
-19.9890, -6.6850

122.3510, 56.7120,
18.4720

223.9790,
-31.0380, -10.1900

109.6190, 67.7610,
21.9770

234.9670,
-39.9320, -14.2040

■ 96.8870, 78.8100,
25.4820

■ 84.1550, 89.8590,
28.9870

■ 71.5370, 100.5870,
32.8030

■ 60.9080, 109.8480,
35.6720

Harmonies

Analogous

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



173.4790, 9.0770, 6.2050



173.1650, 12.8370, 4.1410



172.4700, 13.2960, 1.3280

Triad

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



173.1650, 12.8370, 4.1410



170.0440, -3.3000, -6.2760



171.1930, -10.7290, 1.7110

Complementary

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



173.1650, 12.8370, 4.1410



180.8350, -12.8370, -4.1410

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.



170.2310, -13.8920, -1.5400



173.1650, 12.8370, 4.1410



169.3360, -9.9940, -6.1060

Square

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



173.1650, 12.8370, 4.1410



170.6920, 3.6230, -5.0890



169.5360, -13.4330, -4.3530



172.0090, -4.2190, 4.8770

Rectangle

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



173.1650, 12.8370, 4.1410



172.2200, 11.0040, -1.1880



169.5360, -13.4330, -4.3530



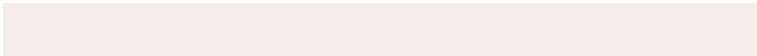
171.1820, -12.1960, 0.7640

Sweetspot

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



173.1650, 12.8370, 4.1410



237.9900, 5.9600, 2.1200



174.9720, 6.3710, 11.1950



118.3810, 3.3010, 0.7490



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.



173.1650, 12.8370, 4.1410



221.7530, 19.9890, 6.6850



179.6220, 9.8120, -1.6120



87.6910, 5.3640, 1.9080



51.3510, 92.2430, 29.8350



9.8560, 18.2010, 6.0490

Inverse Universe

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



180.8350, -12.8370, -4.1410



233.6600, -19.7140, -6.1620



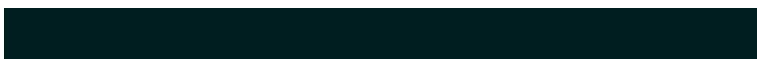
174.3780, -9.8120, 1.6120



91.3090, -5.3640, -1.9080



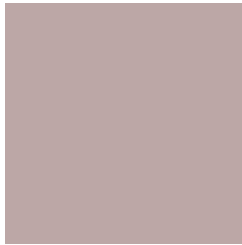
106.6490, -92.2430, -29.8350



20.5570, -17.9260, -5.5260

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 173.1650, 12.8370, 4.1410 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 173.1650, 12.8370, 4.1410 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

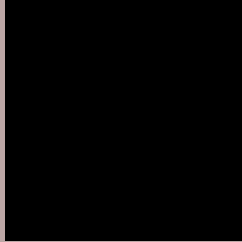
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 173.1650, 12.8370, 4.1410

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 173.1650, 12.8370, 4.1410.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 173.1650, 12.8370,

4.1410.

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

173.1650, 12.8370, 4.1410

Protanopia

172.1530, 3.9430, 0.1270

Deuteranopia

173.1760, 14.3040, 5.0880



Tritanopia

173.9570, 10.7270, 9.3430

Trichromacy



Original Color

173.1650, 12.8370, 4.1410

Protanomaly

172.6480, 6.9230, 1.1870

Deuteranomaly

172.8770, 13.7080, 4.8760

Tritanomaly

173.7890, 11.1400, 7.3640

Monochromacy



Original Color

173.1650, 12.8370, 4.1410

Achromatopsia

173.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

172.9790, 4.4930, 1.1730

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 173.1650, 12.8370, 4.1410 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(188, 167, 166)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(188, 167, 166)  
}
```

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(188, 167, 166) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(188, 167, 166) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 173.1650, 12.8370, 4.1410 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(188, 167, 166) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(188, 167, 166) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(188, 167, 166)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(188, 167, 166); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 167, 166);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 167,  
166) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 173.1650, 12.8370, 4.1410 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(188, 167, 166) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(188,  
167, 166) }
```

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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