

Converting Colors

YIQ(173.1730, 1.1910, 5.9510)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(173.1730, 1.1910, 5.9510)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(173.1730, 1.1910,
5.9510)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B2A9B6
RGB	178, 169, 182
RGB Percent	70%, 66%, 71%
CMY	0.3019, 0.3373, 0.2863
CMYK	0.02, 0.07, 0.00, 0.29
HSL	282°, 8%, 69%
HSV	282°, 7%, 71%
XYZ	40.9925, 41.2177, 50.0505
YIQ	173.1730, 1.1910, 5.9510

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

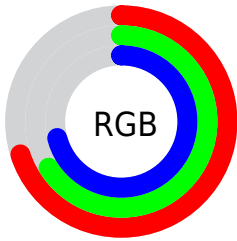
Format	Color
RYB	178, 169, 182
Decimal	11708854
CIELab	70.33, 5.66, -5.51
CIELCh	70, 7.902, 315.785
Yxy	41.2177, 0.3099, 0.3116
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289898934 (0xFFB2A9B6)
YUV	173.1730, 4.3517, 4.2333
Hunter-Lab	64.2011, 1.6206, -1.2812

Details

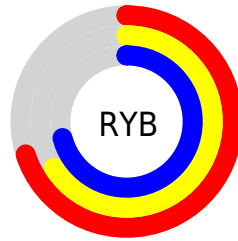
The YIQ color **173.1730, 1.1910, 5.9510** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **177.8270, -1.1910, -5.9510**, and the grayscale version is **173.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **228.5860, 1.4660, 6.4740**, and **120.7600, 0.9160, 5.4280** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **160.8130, 2.5650, 14.0930**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **185.5330, -0.1830, -2.1910**.

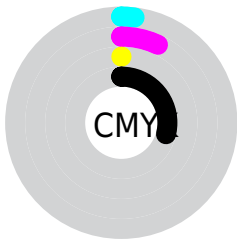
Distribution



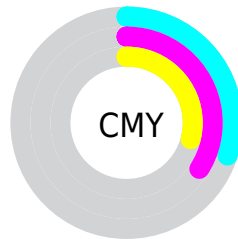
- Red (70%)
- Green (66%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (70%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (29%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (29%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 173.1730, 1.1910, 5.9510 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 173.1730, 1.1910, 5.9510 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 173.1730, 1.1910,
5.9510

■ 173.1730, 1.1910,
5.9510

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 146.7600, 0.9160,
5.4280

■ 228.5860, 1.4660,
6.4740

■ 120.7600, 0.9160,
5.4280

■ 253.8260, 0.5500,
1.0460

■ 95.7600, 0.9160,
5.4280

■ 72.3470, 0.6410,
4.9050

■ 50.2330, 0.9620,
4.5940

■ 28.9340, 0.3660,
4.3820

■ 4.5860, 1.4660,

6.4740

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 173.1730, 1.1910,
5.9510

■ 173.1730, 1.1910,
5.9510

■ 160.8130, 2.5650,
14.0930

■ 185.5330, -0.1830,
-2.1910

■ 148.7520, 4.5350,
22.4470

■ 197.5940, -2.1530,
-10.5450

■ 135.8050, 6.1840,
31.1120

■ 210.5410, -3.8020,
-19.2100

■ 123.7440, 8.1540,
39.4660

■ 222.6020, -5.7720,
-27.5640

■ 111.3840, 9.5280,
47.6080

■ 232.0270, -5.7710,
-33.0910

■ 99.0240, 10.9020,
55.7500

■ 233.8210, -2.1950,
-31.8190

■ 86.9630, 12.8720,
64.1040

■ 235.3160, 0.7850,
-30.7590

■ 74.0160, 14.5210,
72.7690

■ 237.1100, 4.3610,
-29.4870

■ 61.9550, 16.4910,
81.1230

■ 238.6050, 7.3410,
-28.4270

Harmonies

Analogous

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



172.1120, -6.0070, 4.2410



173.1730, 1.1910, 5.9510



173.9950, 7.5640, 6.0920

Triad

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



173.1730, 1.1910, 5.9510



172.2200, 11.0040, -1.1880



169.7210, -12.5160, -4.4520

Complementary

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



173.1730, 1.1910, 5.9510



177.8270, -1.1910, -5.9510

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.



169.7060, -8.1600, -6.3040



173.1730, 1.1910, 5.9510



171.5890, 5.4110, -4.4530

Square

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



173.1730, 1.1910, 5.9510



172.9970, 13.2500, 2.1620



170.8270, -1.1910, -5.9510



169.8180, -14.1670, -2.0630

Rectangle

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



173.1730, 1.1910, 5.9510



173.4360, 10.6360, 5.4840



170.8270, -1.1910, -5.9510



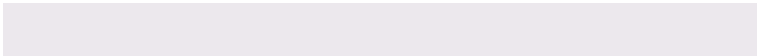
169.3790, -11.5530, -5.3850

Sweetspot

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



173.1730, 1.1910, 5.9510



233.7660, 0.7790, 2.4030



172.8300, -5.2730, 1.9510



117.9400, 0.2290, 1.3570



247.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



120.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



173.1730, 1.1910, 5.9510



222.8790, 2.1990, 9.7110



174.1410, 4.2170, 6.1770



85.8200, 0.6870, 4.0710



50.0760, 14.2920, 71.4120



8.8730, 2.3360, 12.7360

Inverse Universe

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



173.3430, 6.4640, 4.0000



222.9630, 10.5900, 6.3180



176.8590, -4.2170, -6.1770



85.9190, 4.7220, 2.5300



52.1160, 77.5680, 48.0000



9.3980, 13.7990, 8.7350

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 173.1730, 1.1910, 5.9510 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

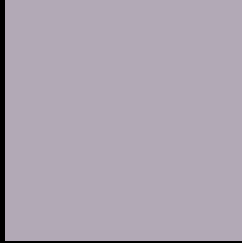
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 173.1730, 1.1910, 5.9510 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

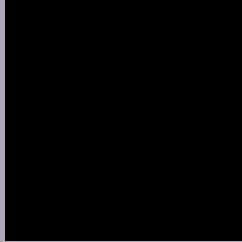
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 173.1730, 1.1910, 5.9510

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 173.1730, 1.1910, 5.9510.

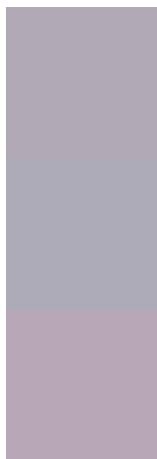


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 173.1730, 1.1910,

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

173.1730, 1.1910, 5.9510

Protanopia

172.6670, -3.2560, 3.9440

Deuteranopia

173.7930, 5.3170, 8.2690



Tritanopia

173.1730, 1.1910, 5.9510

Trichromacy



Original Color

173.1730, 1.1910, 5.9510

Protanomaly

172.6780, -1.7890, 4.8910

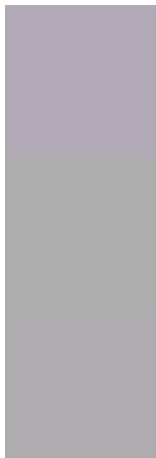
Deuteranomaly

173.7820, 3.8500, 7.3220

Tritanomaly

173.1730, 1.1910, 5.9510

Monochromacy



Original Color

173.1730, 1.1910, 5.9510

Achromatopsia

173.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

173.3530, 0.5040, 1.8800

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 173.1730, 1.1910, 5.9510 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(178, 169, 182)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(178, 169, 182)  
}
```

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(178, 169, 182) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(178, 169, 182) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 173.1730, 1.1910, 5.9510 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(178, 169, 182) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(178, 169, 182) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(178, 169, 182)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 169, 182); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 169, 182); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 169, 182) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 173.1730, 1.1910, 5.9510 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(178, 169, 182) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(178,  
169, 182) }
```

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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