

Converting Colors

YIQ(173.1830, -13.9370,
-6.2330)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(173.1830, -13.9370, -6.2330)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(173.1830, -13.9370,
-6.2330)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9CB5B2
RGB	156, 181, 178
RGB Percent	61%, 71%, 70%
CMY	0.3883, 0.2901, 0.3020
CMYK	0.14, 0.00, 0.02, 0.29
HSL	173°, 14%, 66%
HSV	173°, 14%, 71%
XYZ	38.2678, 43.3322, 48.4594
YIQ	173.1830, -13.9370, -6.2330

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

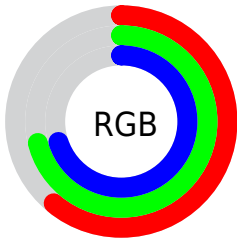
Format	Color
R _Y B	156, 169, 181
Decimal	10270130
CIE Lab	71.78, -9.16, -1.35
CIE LCh	72, 9.255, 188.414
Yxy	43.3322, 0.2942, 0.3332
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288460210 (0xFF9CB5B2)
YUV	173.1830, 2.3748, -15.0695
Hunter-Lab	65.8272, -11.4289, 2.4321

Details

The YIQ color **173.1830, -13.9370, -6.2330** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **163.8170, 13.9370, 6.2330**, and the grayscale version is **173.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **228.8840, -14.5330, -6.4450**, and **120.4820, -13.3410, -6.0210** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **167.5730, -24.0230, -10.6710**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **178.7930, -3.8510, -1.7950**.

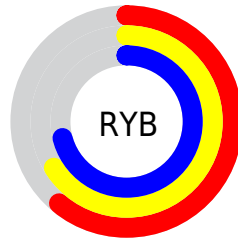
Distribution



Red (61%)

Green (71%)

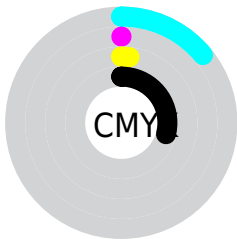
Blue (70%)



Red (61%)

Yellow (66%)

Blue (71%)

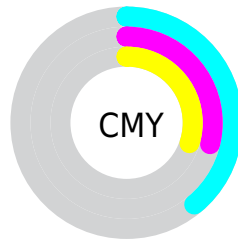


Cyan (14%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (2%)

Black (29%)



Cyan (39%)

Magenta (29%)

Yellow (30%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 173.1830, -13.9370, -6.2330 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 173.1830, -13.9370, -6.2330 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 173.1830,
-13.9370, -6.2330

■ 173.1830,
-13.9370, -6.2330

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 146.4820,
-13.3410, -6.0210

■ 228.8840,
-14.5330, -6.4450

■ 120.4820,
-13.3410, -6.0210

■ 250.2160, -9.5360,
-3.3920

■ 95.7810, -12.7450,
-5.8090

■ 72.1940, -12.4700,
-5.2860

■ 49.1940, -12.4700,
-5.2860

■ 28.1940, -12.4700,
-5.2860

■ 8.0700, -6.1890,

-3.4770

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 173.1830,
-13.9370, -6.2330

■ 173.1830,
-13.9370, -6.2330

■ 167.5730,
-24.0230, -10.6710

■ 178.7930, -3.8510,
-1.7950

■ 161.9630,
-34.1090, -15.1090

■ 184.4030, 6.2350,
2.6430

■ 156.2390,
-43.8740, -19.8580

■ 190.1270, 16.0000,
7.3920

■ 150.6290,
-53.9600, -24.2960

■ 195.7370, 26.0860,
11.8300

■ 144.7200,
-64.6420, -28.9460

■ 201.3470, 36.1720,
16.2680

■ 139.1100,
-74.7280, -33.3840

■ 204.2660, 40.8940,
18.7980

■ 133.5000,
-84.8140, -37.8220

■ 204.4940, 40.2520,
19.4200

■ 127.7760,
-94.5790, -42.5710

■ 204.7220, 39.6100,
20.0420

■ 124.3730,
-100.8140, -45.2140

■ 205.0640, 38.6470,
20.9750

Harmonies

Analogous

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



173.3640, -7.1970, -7.2370



173.1830, -13.9370, -6.2330



173.5080, -16.2300, -3.2220

Triad

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



173.1830, -13.9370, -6.2330



177.2160, -0.3680, 6.6720



176.3020, 13.7090, -0.6510

Complementary

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



173.1830, -13.9370, -6.2330



163.8170, 13.9370, 6.2330

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.



177.3070, 15.3130, 3.3210



173.1830, -13.9370, -6.2330



177.6360, 7.1970, 7.2370

Square

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



173.1830, -13.9370, -6.2330



176.0300, -8.7120, 3.7040



177.6320, 13.0200, 6.3320



175.2580, 7.8410, -4.4390

Rectangle

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



173.1830, -13.9370, -6.2330



173.9750, -16.0470, -1.0310



177.6320, 13.0200, 6.3320



176.5410, 14.5340, 0.9180

Sweetspot

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



173.1830, -13.9370, -6.2330



231.7820, -5.3180, -2.7420



171.5720, -5.0870, -12.4390



115.2060, -3.5760, -1.2720



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.



173.1830, -13.9370, -6.2330



222.4700, -22.2350, -10.0350



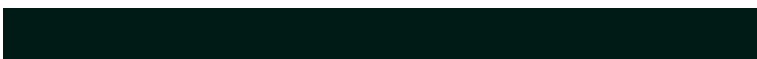
168.2420, -12.4250, -0.5930



86.1950, -5.0430, -2.2190



105.0870, -85.0890, -38.3450



17.7700, -14.2120, -6.7560

Inverse Universe

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



163.8170, 13.9370, 6.2330



207.5300, 22.2350, 10.0350



168.7580, 12.4250, 0.5930



82.8050, 5.0430, 2.2190



47.9130, 85.0890, 38.3450



8.1160, 14.5330, 6.4450

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 173.1830, -13.9370, -6.2330 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

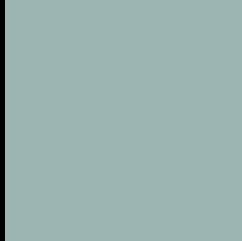
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 173.1830, -13.9370, -6.2330 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

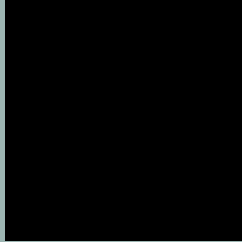
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

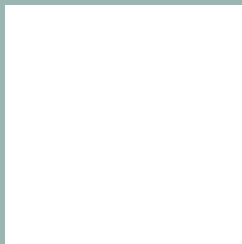
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 173.1830, -13.9370, -6.2330

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 173.1830, -13.9370, -6.2330.



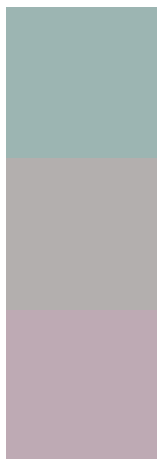
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 173.1830, -13.9370, -6.2330.

-6.2330.

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

173.1830, -13.9370, -6.2330

Protanopia

176.0820, 2.7050, 0.5370

Deuteranopia

177.1200, 8.7100, 7.3500



Tritanopia

174.6160, -16.4140, 0.1140

Trichromacy



Original Color

173.1830, -13.9370, -6.2330

Protanomaly

174.9780, -2.9340, -1.8940

Deuteranomaly

175.7660, 0.7790, 2.4030

Tritanomaly

174.3340, -15.6800, -2.1760

Monochromacy



Original Color

173.1830, -13.9370, -6.2330

Achromatopsia

173.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

173.1950, -5.0430, -2.2190

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 173.1830, -13.9370, -6.2330 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(156, 181, 178)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(156, 181, 178)  
}
```

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(156, 181, 178) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(156, 181, 178) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 173.1830, -13.9370, -6.2330 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

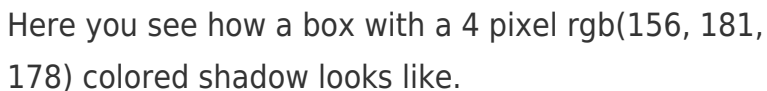
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(156, 181, 178) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(156, 181, 178) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(156, 181, 178)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 181, 178); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 181, 178); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 181, 178) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 173.1830, -13.9370, -6.2330 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(156, 181, 178) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(156,  
181, 178) }
```

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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