

Converting Colors

YIQ(173.2430, -4.9980, 2.4740)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(173.2430, -4.9980, 2.4740)
contains.

YIQ(173.2430, -4.9980, 2.4740)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(173.2430, -4.9980,
2.4740)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AAADB7
RGB	170, 173, 183
RGB Percent	67%, 68%, 72%
CMY	0.3333, 0.3215, 0.2824
CMYK	0.07, 0.05, 0.00, 0.28
HSL	226°, 8%, 69%
HSV	226°, 7%, 72%
XYZ	40.0678, 41.8523, 50.7624
YIQ	173.2430, -4.9980, 2.4740

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

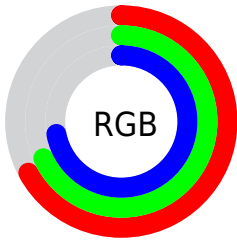
Format	Color
RYB	170, 172, 183
Decimal	11185591
CIELab	70.77, 0.90, -5.48
CIELCh	71, 5.553, 279.349
Yxy	41.8523, 0.3020, 0.3154
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289375671 (0xFFAAADB7)
YUV	173.2430, 4.8102, -2.8441
Hunter-Lab	64.6933, -2.6593, -1.2373

Details

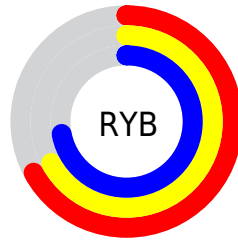
The YIQ color **173.2430, -4.9980, 2.4740** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **179.7570, 4.9980, -2.4740**, and the grayscale version is **173.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **228.3570, -5.3190, 2.7850**, and **121.1290, -4.6770, 2.1630** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **159.6430, -11.8760, 5.9800**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **186.8430, 1.8800, -1.0320**.

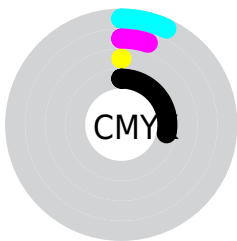
Distribution



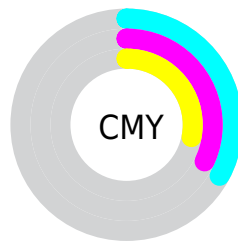
- Red (67%)
- Green (68%)
- Blue (72%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (72%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (28%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (28%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 173.2430, -4.9980, 2.4740 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 173.2430, -4.9980, 2.4740 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 173.2430, -4.9980,
2.4740

■ 173.2430, -4.9980,
2.4740

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 146.5420, -4.4020,
2.6860

■ 228.3570, -5.3190,
2.7850

■ 121.1290, -4.6770,
2.1630

254.7010, -0.5960,
-0.2120

■ 96.1290, -4.6770,
2.1630

■ 72.4280, -4.0810,
2.3750

■ 50.0150, -4.3560,
1.8520

■ 28.9010, -4.0350,
1.5410

■ 3.4710, -5.6400,

3.0960

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 173.2430, -4.9980,
2.4740

■ 173.2430, -4.9980,
2.4740

■ 159.6430,
-11.8760, 5.9800

■ 186.8430, 1.8800,
-1.0320

■ 145.7440,
-19.3500, 9.2740

■ 200.7420, 9.3540,
-4.3260

■ 132.1440,
-26.2280, 12.7800

■ 214.3420, 16.2320,
-7.8320

■ 118.5440,
-33.1060, 16.2860

■ 227.9420, 23.1100,
-11.3380

■ 104.9440,
-39.9840, 19.7920

■ 239.7480, 26.4120,
-16.1160

■ 91.0450, -47.4580,
23.0860

■ 246.7920, 23.1120,
-22.3920

■ 77.4450, -54.3360,
26.5920

■ 63.2580, -60.9390,
30.6210

■ 49.3590, -68.4130,
33.9150

Harmonies

Analogous

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



172.8080, -8.2070, 0.0570



173.2430, -4.9980, 2.4740



173.6350, -0.2300, 4.1700

Triad

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



173.2430, -4.9980, 2.4740



173.8440, 9.3070, 2.0350



171.9130, -4.3090, -4.5090

Complementary

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



173.2430, -4.9980, 2.4740



179.7570, 4.9980, -2.4740

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.



172.3650, 0.2300, -4.1700



173.2430, -4.9980, 2.4740



173.7790, 7.9320, -0.5800

Square

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



173.2430, -4.9980, 2.4740



174.4140, 7.7020, 3.5900



172.7570, 4.9980, -2.4740



171.4010, -8.6190, -3.4910

Rectangle

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



173.2430, -4.9980, 2.4740



174.4890, 3.1170, 4.0850



172.7570, 4.9980, -2.4740



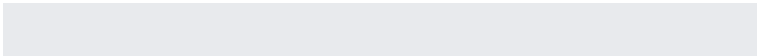
172.0980, -3.3920, -4.6080

Sweetspot

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



173.2430, -4.9980, 2.4740



233.7440, -2.1550, 0.5090



178.7710, -6.7850, -3.6890



117.9290, -1.2380, 0.4100



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.



173.2430, -4.9980, 2.4740



221.3290, -8.1160, 3.9160



172.3790, -2.3850, 4.6790



85.2000, -3.4390, 1.7530



38.9160, -59.9760, 29.6880



6.7140, -10.6380, 5.5700

Inverse Universe

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



174.2290, 6.7850, 3.6890



222.8490, 10.9110, 6.0070



180.6210, 2.3850, -4.6790



85.9190, 4.7220, 2.5300



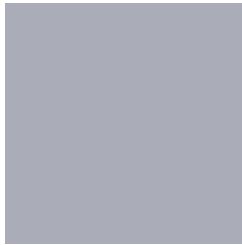
50.7480, 81.4200, 44.2680



9.0560, 14.7620, 7.8020

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 173.2430, -4.9980, 2.4740 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

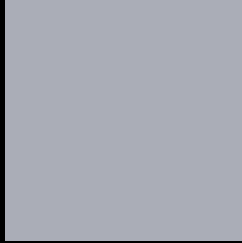
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 173.2430, -4.9980, 2.4740 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

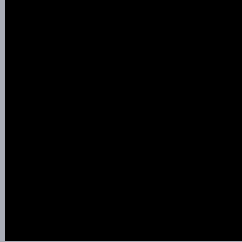
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 173.2430, -4.9980, 2.4740

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 173.2430, -4.9980, 2.4740.

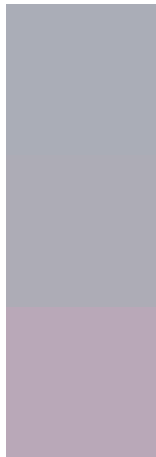


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 173.2430, -4.9980,

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

173.2430, -4.9980, 2.4740

Protanopia

173.4390, -2.6140, 3.3220

Deuteranopia

174.9070, 4.9960, 8.5800



Tritanopia

173.2970, -5.0900, 4.1420

Trichromacy



Original Color

173.2430, -4.9980, 2.4740

Protanomaly

173.1400, -3.2100, 3.1100

Deuteranomaly

174.5860, 1.4660, 6.4740

Tritanomaly

173.1830, -4.7690, 3.8310

Monochromacy



Original Color

173.2430, -4.9980, 2.4740

Achromatopsia

173.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

173.1570, -1.8800, 1.0320

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 173.2430, -4.9980, 2.4740 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(170, 173, 183)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(170, 173, 183)  
}
```

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(170, 173, 183) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(170, 173, 183) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 173.2430, -4.9980, 2.4740 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(170, 173, 183) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(170, 173, 183) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(170, 173, 183)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(170, 173, 183); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 173, 183);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 173,  
183) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 173.2430, -4.9980, 2.4740 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(170, 173, 183) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(170,  
173, 183) }
```

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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