

Converting Colors

YIQ(173.2770, 14.8570,
-10.4470)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(173.2770, 14.8570, -10.4470)
contains.

YIQ(173.2770, 14.8570, -10.4470)	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(173.2770, 14.8570,
-10.4470)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B5B08B
RGB	181, 176, 139
RGB Percent	71%, 69%, 55%
CMY	0.2902, 0.3098, 0.4548
CMYK	0.00, 0.03, 0.23, 0.29
HSL	53°, 22%, 63%
HSV	53°, 23%, 71%
XYZ	39.2421, 42.7380, 30.6156
YIQ	173.2770, 14.8570, -10.4470

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

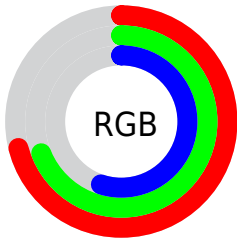
Format	Color
R _Y B	145, 181, 139
Decimal	11907211
CIE Lab	71.38, -4.31, 19.62
CIE LCh	71, 20.091, 102.390
Yxy	42.7380, 0.3485, 0.3796
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290097291 (0xFFB5B08B)
YUV	173.2770, -16.8986, 6.7731
Hunter-Lab	65.3743, -7.2570, 17.9957

Details

The YIQ color $173.2770, 14.8570, -10.4470$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $CCCC99$. A complement of this color would be $146.7230, -14.8570, 10.4470$, and the grayscale version is $173.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $229.0490, 15.4990, -11.0690$, and $121.2060, 13.6190, -10.0370$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $170.0510, 21.1850, -14.9990$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $176.5030, 8.5290, -5.8950$.

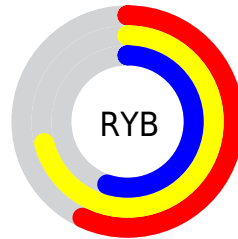
Distribution



Red (71%)

Green (69%)

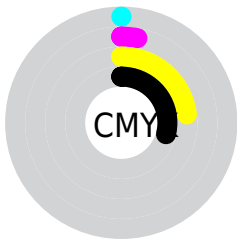
Blue (55%)



Red (57%)

Yellow (71%)

Blue (55%)

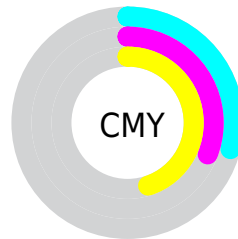


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (3%)

Yellow (23%)

Black (29%)



Cyan (29%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (45%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 173.2770, 14.8570, -10.4470 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 173.2770, 14.8570, -10.4470 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 173.2770, 14.8570,
-10.4470

■ 173.2770, 14.8570,
-10.4470

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 146.3910, 14.5360,
-10.1360

■ 229.0490, 15.4990,
-11.0690

■ 121.2060, 13.6190,
-10.0370

■ 251.1240, 10.9140,
-10.5740

■ 96.0210, 12.7020,
-9.9380

■ 254.3160, 1.9260,
-1.8660

■ 72.2490, 12.0600,
-9.3160

■ 49.1780, 10.8220,
-8.9060

■ 28.3630, 11.7390,
-9.0050

■ 4.6960, -2.2000,

-4.1840

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

173.2770, 14.8570,
-10.4470

173.2770, 14.8570,
-10.4470

170.0510, 21.1850,
-14.9990

176.5030, 8.5290,
-5.8950

166.8250, 27.5130,
-19.5510

179.7290, 2.2010,
-1.3430

163.5990, 33.8410,
-24.1030

182.9550, -4.1270,
3.2090

159.7860, 40.4440,
-28.1320

186.7680,
-10.7300, 7.2380

156.5600, 46.7720,
-32.6840

190.1080,
-17.3790, 12.1010

■ 153.2200, 53.4210,
-37.5470

■ 193.3340,
-23.7070, 16.6530

■ 149.9940, 59.7490,
-42.0990

■ 195.3060,
-26.5040, 17.7840

■ 147.4520, 64.1510,
-44.7850

■ 196.4800,
-27.0540, 16.7380

■ 197.6540,
-27.6040, 15.6920

Harmonies

Analogous

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



175.2510, 26.9140, -3.1820



173.2770, 14.8570, -10.4470



170.8450, -1.6020, -15.0260

Triad

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



173.2770, 14.8570, -10.4470



168.3680, -39.3830, -7.6310



178.1800, 17.6490, 16.0570

Complementary

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



173.2770, 14.8570, -10.4470



146.7230, -14.8570, 10.4470

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.



177.5570, 0.4100, 14.6020



173.2770, 14.8570, -10.4470



171.6450, -32.5530, 0.7510

Square

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



173.2770, 14.8570, -10.4470



167.3160, -33.6050, -13.2290



175.1140, -17.5160, 9.0760



177.9330, 28.4700, 12.6780

Rectangle

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



173.2770, 14.8570, -10.4470



169.8590, -13.3850, -16.2410



175.1140, -17.5160, 9.0760



177.9560, 12.4680, 16.3400

Sweetspot

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



173.2770, 14.8570, -10.4470



231.8880, 6.0070, -4.2410



152.2420, 23.1060, 10.7700



115.3870, 3.1640, -2.2760



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.



173.2770, 14.8570, -10.4470



222.7800, 23.3860, -16.3420



171.7270, 4.5420, -16.2420



87.3870, 3.1640, -2.2760



124.9920, 54.0630, -38.1690



20.6880, 9.4460, -5.9940

Inverse Universe

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



146.7230, -14.8570, 10.4470



181.2200, -23.3860, 16.3420



148.2730, -4.5420, 16.2420



81.6130, -3.1640, 2.2760



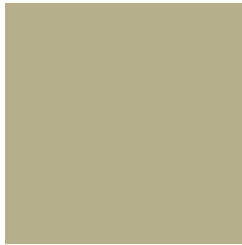
28.0080, -54.0630, 38.1690



4.7250, -9.1710, 6.5170

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 173.2770, 14.8570, -10.4470 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

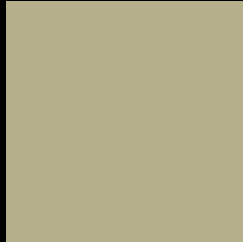
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 173.2770, 14.8570, -10.4470 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

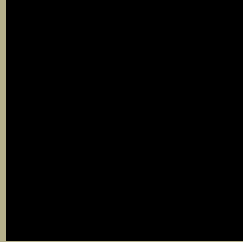
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 173.2770, 14.8570, -10.4470

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 173.2770, 14.8570, -10.4470.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 173.2770, 14.8570,

-10.4470.

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

173.2770, 14.8570, -10.4470

Protanopia

173.4840, 18.7080, -8.6520

Deuteranopia

175.3870, 29.5270, -0.9770



Tritanopia

176.5650, 5.9590, 7.6470

Trichromacy



Original Color

173.2770, 14.8570, -10.4470

Protanomaly

173.4730, 17.2410, -9.5990

Deuteranomaly

174.6420, 24.2550, -4.5530

Tritanomaly

175.3170, 9.3530, 1.2010

Monochromacy



Original Color

173.2770, 14.8570, -10.4470

Achromatopsia

173.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

173.1160, 5.3650, -3.6190

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 173.2770, 14.8570, -10.4470 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(181, 176, 139)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(181, 176, 139)  
}
```

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(181, 176, 139) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(181, 176, 139) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 173.2770, 14.8570, -10.4470 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(181, 176, 139) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(181, 176, 139) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(181, 176, 139)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(181, 176, 139); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(181, 176, 139);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(181, 176,  
139) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 173.2770, 14.8570, -10.4470 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(181, 176, 139) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(181,  
176, 139) }
```

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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