

Converting Colors

YIQ(173.3540, -18.4320, 3.6480)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(173.3540, -18.4320, 3.6480)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(173.3540, -18.4320,
3.6480)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9EB0C8
RGB	158, 176, 200
RGB Percent	62%, 69%, 78%
CMY	0.3804, 0.3098, 0.2158
CMYK	0.21, 0.12, 0.00, 0.22
HSL	214°, 28%, 70%
HSV	214°, 21%, 78%
XYZ	40.0486, 42.4911, 60.7201
YIQ	173.3540, -18.4320, 3.6480

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

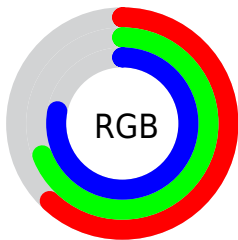
Format	Color
R_{YB}	158, 171, 200
Decimal	10399944
CIE _{Lab}	71.21, -1.05, -14.26
CIE _{LCh}	71, 14.302, 265.784
Yxy	42.4911, 0.2796, 0.2966
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288590024 (0xFF9EB0C8)
YUV	173.3540, 13.1365, -13.4655
Hunter-Lab	65.1852, -4.4070, -9.5991

Details

The YIQ color $173.3540, -18.4320, 3.6480$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $184.6460, 18.4320, -3.6480$, and the grayscale version is $173.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $228.9410, -18.7070, 3.1250$, and $121.1260, -17.7900, 3.0260$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $160.9170, -27.3270, 5.1610$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $185.7910, -9.5370, 2.1350$.

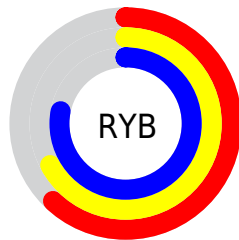
Distribution



Red (62%)

Green (69%)

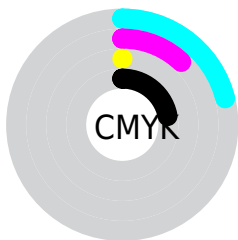
Blue (78%)



Red (62%)

Yellow (67%)

Blue (78%)

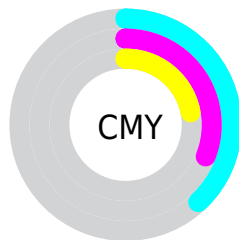


Cyan (21%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (22%)



Cyan (38%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (22%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 173.3540, -18.4320, 3.6480 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 173.3540, -18.4320, 3.6480 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 173.3540,
-18.4320, 3.6480

■ 173.3540,
-18.4320, 3.6480

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 146.6530,
-17.8360, 3.8600

■ 228.9410,
-18.7070, 3.1250

■ 121.1260,
-17.7900, 3.0260

■ 251.1130, -7.7480,
-2.7560

■ 96.0120, -17.4690,
2.7150

■ 71.8980, -17.1480,
2.4040

■ 48.8980, -17.1480,
2.4040

■ 27.0720, -17.6980,
1.3580

■ 7.4150, -11.2340,

5.3580

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 173.3540,
-18.4320, 3.6480

■ 173.3540,
-18.4320, 3.6480

■ 160.9170,
-27.3270, 5.1610

■ 185.7910, -9.5370,
2.1350

■ 147.8930,
-35.9470, 7.1970

■ 198.8150, -0.9170,
0.0990

■ 135.4560,
-44.8420, 8.7100

■ 211.2520, 7.9780,
-1.4140

■ 122.4320,
-53.4620, 10.7460

■ 224.2760, 16.5980,
-3.4500

■ 109.9950,
-62.3570, 12.2590

■ 235.8160, 23.7050,
-5.5990

■ 97.5580, -71.2520,
13.7720

■ 242.8600, 20.4050,
-11.8750

■ 84.5340, -79.8720,
15.8080

■ 248.7300, 17.6550,
-17.1050

■ 73.2820, -87.8500,
17.2220

Harmonies

Analogous

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



171.2450, -25.6750, -2.7550



173.3540, -18.4320, 3.6480



175.8610, -6.5580, 8.7220

Triad

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



173.3540, -18.4320, 3.6480



176.5360, 22.0980, 7.0100



171.0280, -6.3710, -11.1950

Complementary

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



173.3540, -18.4320, 3.6480



184.6460, 18.4320, -3.6480

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.



172.8400, 5.9620, -8.9340



173.3540, -18.4320, 3.6480



175.5480, 21.8240, 0.9600

Square

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



173.3540, -18.4320, 3.6480



177.4200, 16.7330, 10.6290



174.4500, 16.0480, -4.4960



170.0960, -18.2460, -10.7420

Rectangle

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



173.3540, -18.4320, 3.6480



176.5200, 1.8320, 10.8560



174.4500, 16.0480, -4.4960



171.2950, -2.7490, -10.7570

Sweetspot

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



173.3540, -18.4320, 3.6480



245.2320, -6.4650, 1.5270



185.3900, -19.2540, -14.5020



121.7870, -3.7140, 1.2300



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



173.3540, -18.4320, 3.6480



214.7320, -28.2440, 5.2600



163.6850, -11.6940, 13.6980



93.3740, -3.9890, 0.7070



59.6720, -71.5730, 14.0830



12.9090, -15.6810, 3.3510

Inverse Universe

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



172.6100, 19.2540, 14.5020



213.3280, 29.1560, 22.2760



194.3150, 11.6940, -13.6980



93.1470, 4.0800, 3.1520



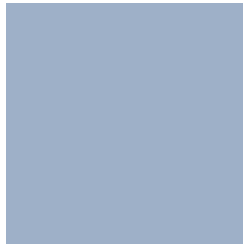
56.7170, 74.6780, 56.3260



12.4740, 16.6410, 12.2970

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 173.3540, -18.4320, 3.6480 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

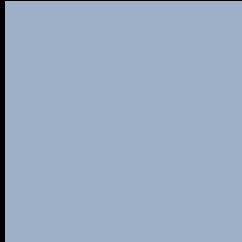
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 173.3540, -18.4320, 3.6480 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

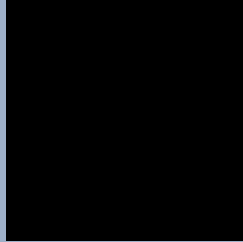
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 173.3540, -18.4320, 3.6480

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 173.3540, -18.4320, 3.6480.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 173.3540, -18.4320, 3.6480.

3.6480.

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

173.3540, -18.4320, 3.6480

Protanopia

174.9530, -9.8130, 7.1390

Deuteranopia

175.9260, -5.1830, 11.3370



Tritanopia

172.4310, -17.3310, 0.2130

Trichromacy



Original Color

173.3540, -18.4320, 3.6480

Protanomaly

174.4580, -12.7930, 6.0790

Deuteranomaly

175.0070, -9.9050, 8.8070

Tritanomaly

173.0720, -17.6980, 1.3580

Monochromacy



Original Color

173.3540, -18.4320, 3.6480

Achromatopsia

173.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

173.2320, -6.4650, 1.5270

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 173.3540, -18.4320, 3.6480 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(158, 176, 200)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(158, 176, 200)  
}
```

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(158, 176, 200) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(158, 176, 200) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 173.3540, -18.4320, 3.6480 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(158, 176, 200) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(158, 176, 200) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(158, 176, 200)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(158, 176, 200); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 176, 200);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 176,  
200) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 173.3540, -18.4320, 3.6480 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(158, 176, 200) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(158,  
176, 200) }
```

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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