

Converting Colors

YIQ(173.4190, 0.1380, -2.5020)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(173.4190, 0.1380, -2.5020)
contains.

YIQ(173.4190, 0.1380, -2.5020)	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(173.4190, 0.1380,
-2.5020)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ACAFA9
RGB	172, 175, 169
RGB Percent	67%, 69%, 66%
CMY	0.3255, 0.3137, 0.3372
CMYK	0.02, 0.00, 0.03, 0.31
HSL	90°, 4%, 67%
HSV	90°, 3%, 69%
XYZ	39.5044, 42.2954, 43.6185
YIQ	173.4190, 0.1380, -2.5020

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

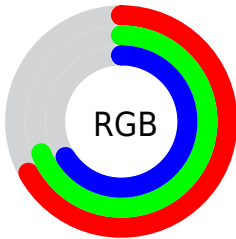
Format	Color
RYB	169, 175, 172
Decimal	11317161
CIELab	71.07, -2.18, 2.69
CIELCh	71, 3.464, 128.977
Yxy	42.2954, 0.3150, 0.3372
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289507241 (0xFFACAFA9)
YUV	173.4190, -2.1786, -1.2445
Hunter-Lab	65.0349, -5.3841, 5.7590

Details

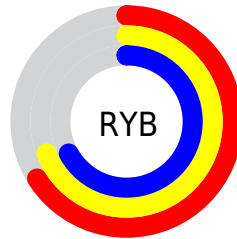
The YIQ color **173.4190, 0.1380, -2.5020** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **170.5810, -0.1380, 2.5020**, and the grayscale version is **173.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **228.4190, 0.1380, -2.5020**, and **121.4190, 0.1380, -2.5020** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **168.7900, 0.2310, -9.6970**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **178.1620, -0.2760, 5.0040**.

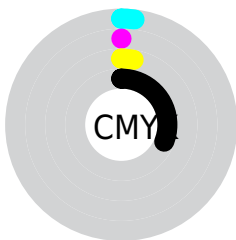
Distribution



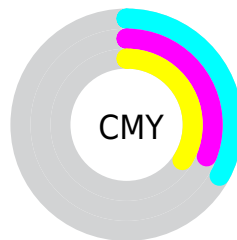
- Red (67%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (66%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (34%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 173.4190, 0.1380, -2.5020 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 173.4190, 0.1380, -2.5020 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 173.4190, 0.1380,
-2.5020

■ 173.4190, 0.1380,
-2.5020

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 146.5330, -0.1830,
-2.1910

■ 229.0060, -0.1370,
-3.0250

■ 121.4190, 0.1380,
-2.5020

■ 254.7720, 0.6420,
-0.6220

■ 96.4190, 0.1380,
-2.5020

■ 72.5330, -0.1830,
-2.1910

■ 49.9460, 0.0920,
-1.6680

■ 28.9460, 0.0920,
-1.6680

■ 2.9350, -1.3750,

-2.6150

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 173.4190, 0.1380,
-2.5020

■ 173.4190, 0.1380,
-2.5020

■ 168.7900, 0.2310,
-9.6970

■ 178.1620, -0.2760,
5.0040

■ 164.0470, 0.6450,
-17.2030

■ 182.7910, -0.3690,
12.1990

■ 159.7170, 1.3340,
-24.1860

■ 187.2350, -1.3790,
19.4930

■ 154.9740, 1.7480,
-31.6920

■ 191.8640, -1.4720,
26.6880

■ 150.2310, 2.1620,
-39.1980

■ 196.3790, -1.2440,
33.5720

■ 145.6020, 2.2550,
-46.3930

■ 199.0700, 4.1200,
35.4800

■ 141.1580, 3.2650,
-53.6870

■ 201.4620, 8.8880,
37.1760

■ 136.5290, 3.3580,
-60.8820

■ 204.1530, 14.2520,
39.0840

■ 131.7860, 3.7720,
-68.3880

■ 206.8440, 19.6160,
40.9920

Harmonies

Analogous

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



173.9140, 3.1180, -1.4420



173.4190, 0.1380, -2.5020



173.4510, -2.8880, -2.7280

Triad

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



173.4190, 0.1380, -2.5020



173.7760, -5.1810, 0.2830



174.8050, 5.0430, 2.2190

Complementary

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



173.4190, 0.1380, -2.5020



170.5810, -0.1380, 2.5020

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.



174.5490, 2.8880, 2.7280



173.4190, 0.1380, -2.5020



174.0860, -3.1180, 1.4420

Square

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



173.4190, 0.1380, -2.5020



173.5370, -6.0060, -1.2860



174.5810, -0.1380, 2.5020



174.4630, 6.0060, 1.2860

Rectangle

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



173.4190, 0.1380, -2.5020



173.0810, -4.7220, -2.5300



174.5810, -0.1380, 2.5020



174.6200, 4.1260, 2.3180

Sweetspot

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



173.4190, 0.1380, -2.5020



226.4730, 0.0460, -0.8340



172.5550, 2.7510, -0.2970



114.5870, -0.2750, -0.5230



242.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



115.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



173.4190, 0.1380, -2.5020



224.4790, -0.0910, -3.8590



172.5220, -1.6500, -3.1380



85.8320, 0.4130, -1.9790



110.4750, 3.4500, -62.5500



16.7900, 0.2310, -9.6970

Inverse Universe

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



170.5810, -0.1380, 2.5020



220.2220, -0.5050, 3.6470



171.4780, 1.6500, 3.1380



83.4670, 0.1830, 2.1910



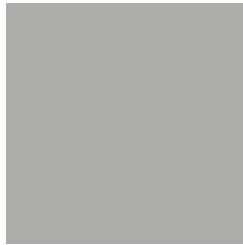
39.5250, -3.4500, 62.5500



5.9110, -0.8270, 9.4850

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 173.4190, 0.1380, -2.5020 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

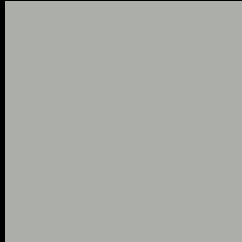
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 173.4190, 0.1380, -2.5020 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

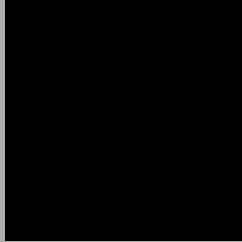
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 173.4190, 0.1380, -2.5020

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 173.4190, 0.1380, -2.5020.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 173.4190, 0.1380,

-2.5020.

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

173.4190, 0.1380, -2.5020

Protanopia

173.9250, 4.5850, -0.4950

Deuteranopia

175.4040, 13.6620, 5.7100



Tritanopia

174.4930, -2.7060, 4.9900

Trichromacy



Original Color

173.4190, 0.1380, -2.5020

Protanomaly

173.9140, 3.1180, -1.4420

Deuteranomaly

175.0720, 8.6650, 2.6570

Tritanomaly

174.0970, -1.6510, 2.3890

Monochromacy



Original Color

173.4190, 0.1380, -2.5020

Achromatopsia

173.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

173.4730, 0.0460, -0.8340

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 173.4190, 0.1380, -2.5020 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(172, 175, 169)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(172, 175, 169)  
}
```

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(172, 175, 169) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(172, 175, 169) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 173.4190, 0.1380, -2.5020 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(172, 175, 169) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(172, 175, 169) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(172, 175, 169) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(172, 175, 169); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(172, 175, 169);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(172, 175,  
169) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 173.4190, 0.1380, -2.5020 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(172, 175, 169) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(172,  
175, 169) }
```

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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