

Converting Colors

YIQ(173.4410, 3.0720, -0.6080)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(173.4410, 3.0720, -0.6080)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(173.4410, 3.0720,
-0.6080)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B0ADA9
RGB	176, 173, 169
RGB Percent	69%, 68%, 66%
CMY	0.3098, 0.3216, 0.3372
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.04, 0.31
HSL	34°, 4%, 68%
HSV	34°, 4%, 69%
XYZ	40.0099, 41.9816, 43.5326
YIQ	173.4410, 3.0720, -0.6080

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

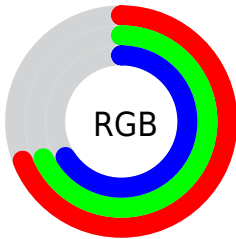
Format	Color
R_{YB}	174, 176, 169
Decimal	11578793
CIE _{Lab}	70.86, 0.34, 2.42
CIE _{LCh}	71, 2.441, 82.081
Yxy	41.9816, 0.3187, 0.3345
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289768873 (0xFFB0ADA9)
YUV	173.4410, -2.1894, 2.2442
Hunter-Lab	64.7932, -3.1642, 5.5201

Details

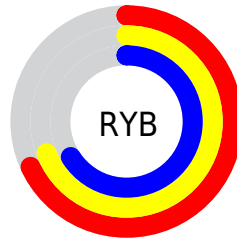
The YIQ color **173.4410, 3.0720, -0.6080** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **171.5590, -3.0720, 0.6080**, and the grayscale version is **173.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **228.7400, 3.6680, -0.3960**, and **121.4410, 3.0720, -0.6080** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **166.6930, 11.0500, -2.0220**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **180.1890, -4.9060, 0.8060**.

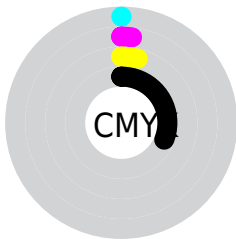
Distribution



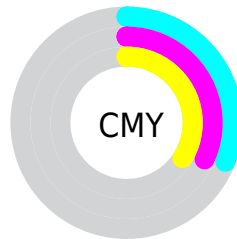
- Red (69%)
- Green (68%)
- Blue (66%)



- Red (68%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (66%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Black (3%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 173.4410, 3.0720, -0.6080 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 173.4410, 3.0720, -0.6080 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 173.4410, 3.0720,
-0.6080

■ 173.4410, 3.0720,
-0.6080

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 146.5550, 2.7510,
-0.2970

■ 228.7400, 3.6680,
-0.3960

■ 121.4410, 3.0720,
-0.6080

254.7720, 0.6420,
-0.6220

■ 96.4410, 3.0720,
-0.6080

■ 72.5550, 2.7510,
-0.2970

■ 50.2560, 2.1550,
-0.5090

■ 29.2560, 2.1550,
-0.5090

■ 3.5550, 2.7510,

-0.2970

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 173.4410, 3.0720,
-0.6080

■ 173.4410, 3.0720,
-0.6080

■ 166.6930, 11.0500,
-2.0220

■ 180.1890, -4.9060,
0.8060

■ 160.6460, 18.4320,
-3.6480

■ 186.2360,
-12.2880, 2.4320

■ 153.8980, 26.4100,
-5.0620

■ 192.9840,
-20.2660, 3.8460

■ 147.8510, 33.7920,
-6.6880

■ 199.0310,
-27.6480, 5.4720

■ 141.1030, 41.7700,
-8.1020

■ 205.5510,
-34.9840, 6.2640

■ 134.9420, 49.4730,
-10.0390

■ 209.6600,
-36.9090, 2.6030

■ 128.3080, 57.1300,
-11.1420

■ 214.3560,
-39.1090, -1.5810

■ 122.1470, 64.8330,
-13.0790

■ 218.4650,
-41.0340, -5.2420

■ 115.5130, 72.4900,
-14.1820

■ 223.1610,
-43.2340, -9.4260

Harmonies

Analogous

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



173.5660, 4.2180, 0.6500



173.4410, 3.0720, -0.6080



173.1310, 1.0090, -1.7670

Triad

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



173.4410, 3.0720, -0.6080



172.9070, -4.1720, -1.4840



173.6520, 1.1000, 2.0920

Complementary

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



173.4410, 3.0720, -0.6080



171.5590, -3.0720, 0.6080

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.



173.4560, -1.2840, 1.2440



173.4410, 3.0720, -0.6080



172.8470, -3.9430, -0.1270

Square

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



173.4410, 3.0720, -0.6080



172.9780, -2.9340, -1.8940



173.5590, -3.0720, 0.6080



174.0220, 2.9340, 1.8940

Rectangle

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



173.4410, 3.0720, -0.6080



172.9460, 0.0920, -1.6680



173.5590, -3.0720, 0.6080



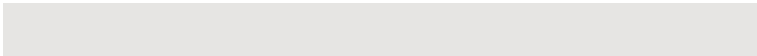
174.0540, -0.0920, 1.6680

Sweetspot

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



173.4410, 3.0720, -0.6080



229.0710, 1.2380, -0.4100



171.4350, 3.2090, 2.4170



114.2990, 0.5960, 0.2120



242.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



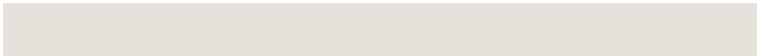
115.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



173.4410, 3.0720, -0.6080



225.6970, 5.2270, -1.1170



175.2020, 2.2470, -2.1770



87.2560, 2.1550, -0.5090



96.8160, 67.2630, -13.0650



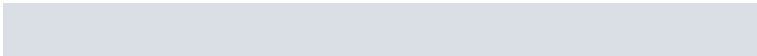
16.5790, 11.3710, -2.3330

Inverse Universe

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



171.5590, -3.0720, 0.6080



222.3030, -5.2270, 1.1170



169.7980, -2.2470, 2.1770



85.7440, -2.1550, 0.5090



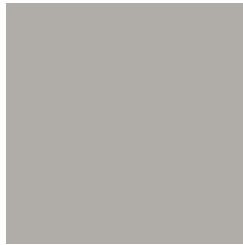
56.1840, -67.2630, 13.0650



9.4210, -11.3710, 2.3330

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 173.4410, 3.0720, -0.6080 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 173.4410, 3.0720, -0.6080 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

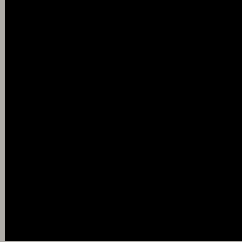
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

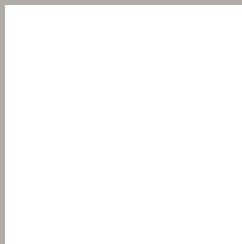
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 173.4410, 3.0720, -0.6080

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 173.4410, 3.0720, -0.6080.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 173.4410, 3.0720,

-0.6080.

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

173.4410, 3.0720, -0.6080

Protanopia

173.7400, 3.6680, -0.3960

Deuteranopia

175.1050, 13.0660, 5.4980



Tritanopia

174.5750, -0.0010, 5.5270

Trichromacy



Original Color

173.4410, 3.0720, -0.6080

Protanomaly

173.7400, 3.6680, -0.3960

Deuteranomaly

174.7840, 9.5360, 3.3920

Tritanomaly

174.2930, 0.7330, 3.2370

Monochromacy



Original Color

173.4410, 3.0720, -0.6080

Achromatopsia

173.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

173.1850, 0.9170, -0.0990

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 173.4410, 3.0720, -0.6080 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(176, 173, 169)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(176, 173, 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(176, 173, 169) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(176, 173, 169) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 173.4410, 3.0720, -0.6080 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(176, 173, 169) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(176, 173, 169) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(176, 173, 169) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(176, 173, 169); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 173, 169);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 173,  
169) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 173.4410, 3.0720, -0.6080 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(176, 173, 169) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(176,  
173, 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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