

Converting Colors

YIQ(173.4660, 9.9510, -9.6410)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(173.4660, 9.9510, -9.6410)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(173.4660, 9.9510,
-9.6410)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B1B192
RGB	177, 177, 146
RGB Percent	69%, 69%, 57%
CMY	0.3059, 0.3059, 0.4274
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.18, 0.31
HSL	60°, 17%, 63%
HSV	60°, 18%, 69%
XYZ	39.0420, 42.8666, 33.4171
YIQ	173.4660, 9.9510, -9.6410

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

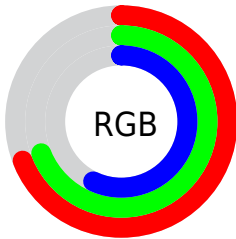
Format	Color
R_{YB}	146, 177, 146
Decimal	11645330
CIE _{Lab}	71.46, -5.32, 15.89
CIE _{LCh}	71, 16.762, 108.514
Yxy	42.8666, 0.3385, 0.3717
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289835410 (0xFFB1B192)
YUV	173.4660, -13.5407, 3.0993
Hunter-Lab	65.4726, -8.1355, 15.5693

Details

The YIQ color **173.4660, 9.9510, -9.6410** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **149.5340, -9.9510, 9.6410**, and the grayscale version is **174.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **229.2380, 10.5930, -10.2630**, and **121.2810, 9.0340, -9.5420** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **171.4140, 15.7290, -15.2390**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **175.5180, 4.1730, -4.0430**.

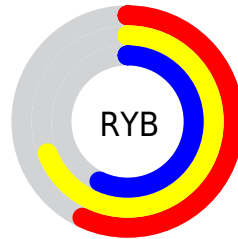
Distribution



Red (69%)

Green (69%)

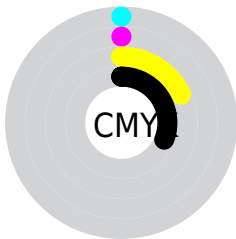
Blue (57%)



Red (57%)

Yellow (69%)

Blue (57%)

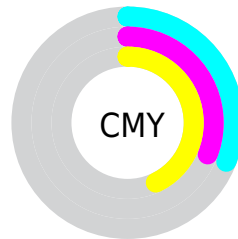


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (18%)

Black (31%)



Cyan (31%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (43%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 173.4660, 9.9510, -9.6410 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 173.4660, 9.9510, -9.6410 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 173.4660, 9.9510,
-9.6410

■ 173.4660, 9.9510,
-9.6410

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 146.5800, 9.6300,
-9.3300

■ 229.2380, 10.5930,
-10.2630

■ 121.2810, 9.0340,
-9.5420

■ 251.9220, 8.6670,
-8.3970

■ 96.5090, 8.3920,
-8.9200

■ 72.6230, 8.0710,
-8.6090

■ 49.8510, 7.4290,
-7.9870

■ 28.3950, 8.7130,
-9.2310

■ 5.2830, -2.4750,

-4.7070

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 173.4660, 9.9510,
-9.6410

■ 173.4660, 9.9510,
-9.6410

■ 171.4140, 15.7290,
-15.2390

■ 175.5180, 4.1730,
-4.0430

■ 169.4760, 21.1860,
-20.5260

■ 177.4560, -1.2840,
1.2440

■ 167.4240, 26.9640,
-26.1240

■ 179.5080, -7.0620,
6.8420

■ 165.3720, 32.7420,
-31.7220

■ 181.5600,
-12.8400, 12.4400

■ 163.4340, 38.1990,
-37.0090

■ 183.6120,
-18.6180, 18.0380

■ 161.3820, 43.9770,
-42.6070

■ 185.5500,
-24.0750, 23.3250

■ 159.3300, 49.7550,
-48.2050

■ 185.8920,
-25.0380, 24.2580

■ 157.2780, 55.5330,
-53.8030

■ 156.8220, 56.8170,
-55.0470

Harmonies

Analogous

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



175.2010, 21.1830, -3.9450



173.4660, 9.9510, -9.6410



171.3440, -4.4450, -13.0610

Triad

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



173.4660, 9.9510, -9.6410



170.5540, -31.0390, -4.6630



178.0010, 16.5950, 13.1310

Complementary

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



173.4660, 9.9510, -9.6410



149.5340, -9.9510, 9.6410

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.



177.3570, 3.8490, 12.8490



173.4660, 9.9510, -9.6410



173.0050, -24.7590, 2.6730

Square

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



173.4660, 9.9510, -9.6410



169.3490, -29.2040, -10.3880



175.6370, -11.7390, 9.0050



177.6720, 24.7110, 9.2150

Rectangle

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



173.4660, 9.9510, -9.6410



170.5540, -13.8440, -13.4280



175.6370, -11.7390, 9.0050



178.2610, 12.9270, 13.5270

Sweetspot

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



173.4660, 9.9510, -9.6410



228.3330, 3.2560, -3.9440



155.2690, 18.4760, 6.5720



114.2020, 2.2470, -2.1770



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.



173.4660, 9.9510, -9.6410



224.1150, 15.1330, -15.4510



168.9810, 1.0110, -12.8210



87.9740, 2.8890, -2.7990



135.5580, 49.1130, -47.5830



22.7370, 7.7500, -8.2980

Inverse Universe

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



149.5340, -9.9510, 9.6410



186.5860, -15.7290, 15.2390



154.3180, -0.4150, 13.0330



81.0260, -2.8890, 2.7990



17.4420, -49.1130, 47.5830



2.9640, -8.3460, 8.0860

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 173.4660, 9.9510, -9.6410 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

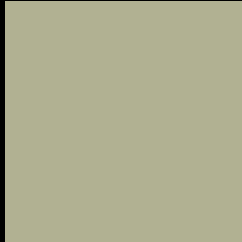
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 173.4660, 9.9510, -9.6410 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

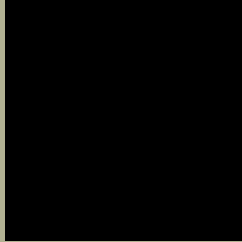
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

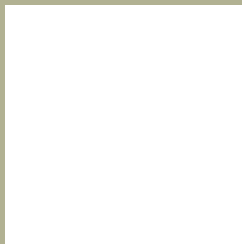
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 173.4660, 9.9510, -9.6410

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 173.4660, 9.9510, -9.6410.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 173.4660, 9.9510,

-9.6410.

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

173.4660, 9.9510, -9.6410

Protanopia

174.5700, 15.5900, -7.2100

Deuteranopia

175.5870, 26.0880, 0.7760



Tritanopia

176.4720, 1.7870, 6.1630

Trichromacy



Original Color

173.4660, 9.9510, -9.6410

Protanomaly

174.2600, 13.5270, -8.3690

Deuteranomaly

174.5430, 20.2200, -3.0120

Tritanomaly

175.4520, 4.5390, 0.3390

Monochromacy



Original Color

173.4660, 9.9510, -9.6410

Achromatopsia

173.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

172.7460, 3.5310, -3.4210

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 173.4660, 9.9510, -9.6410 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(177, 177, 146)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(177, 177, 146)  
}
```

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(177, 177, 146) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(177, 177, 146) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 173.4660, 9.9510, -9.6410 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(177, 177, 146) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(177, 177, 146) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(177, 177, 146)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(177, 177, 146); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 177, 146);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 177,  
146) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 173.4660, 9.9510, -9.6410 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(177, 177, 146) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(177,  
177, 146) }
```

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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