

Converting Colors

YIQ(173.6160, -16.4140, 0.1140)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(173.6160, -16.4140, 0.1140)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(173.6160, -16.4140,
0.1140)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9EB2C0
RGB	158, 178, 192
RGB Percent	62%, 70%, 75%
CMY	0.3804, 0.3019, 0.2471
CMYK	0.18, 0.07, 0.00, 0.25
HSL	205°, 21%, 69%
HSV	205°, 18%, 75%
XYZ	39.5330, 42.9172, 56.0581
YIQ	173.6160, -16.4140, 0.1140

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

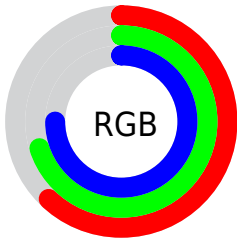
Format	Color
R_{YB}	158, 171, 192
Decimal	10400448
CIE _{Lab}	71.50, -3.92, -9.44
CIE _{LCh}	71, 10.218, 247.445
Yxy	42.9172, 0.2854, 0.3099
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288590528 (0xFF9EB2C0)
YUV	173.6160, 9.0633, -13.6952
Hunter-Lab	65.5112, -6.9281, -4.8768

Details

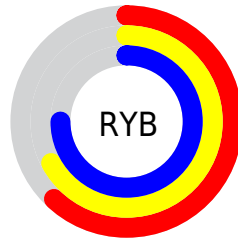
The YIQ color $173.6160, -16.4140, 0.1140$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $176.3840, 16.4140, -0.1140$, and the grayscale version is $174.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $229.3170, -17.0100, -0.0980$, and $120.9150, -15.8180, 0.3260$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $163.2390, -25.5380, 0.2700$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $183.9930, -7.2900, -0.0420$.

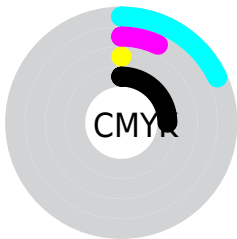
Distribution



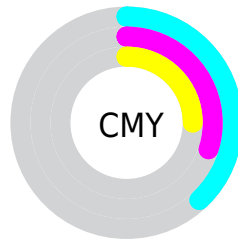
- Red (62%)
- Green (70%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (25%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (25%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 173.6160, -16.4140, 0.1140 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 173.6160, -16.4140, 0.1140 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 173.6160,
-16.4140, 0.1140

■ 173.6160,
-16.4140, 0.1140

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 146.9150,
-15.8180, 0.3260

■ 229.3170,
-17.0100, -0.0980

■ 120.9150,
-15.8180, 0.3260

■ 250.8140, -8.3440,
-2.9680

■ 96.1000, -14.9010,
0.2270

■ 72.6870, -15.1760,
-0.2960

■ 49.5730, -14.8550,
-0.6070

■ 28.1600, -15.1300,
-1.1300

■ 7.9050, -9.8580,

2.4460

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 173.6160,
-16.4140, 0.1140

■ 173.6160,
-16.4140, 0.1140

■ 163.2390,
-25.5380, 0.2700

■ 183.9930, -7.2900,
-0.0420

■ 152.8620,
-34.6620, 0.4260

■ 194.3700, 1.8340,
-0.1980

■ 142.1860,
-44.3820, 0.3700

■ 205.0460, 11.5540,
-0.1420

■ 131.8090,
-53.5060, 0.5260

■ 215.4230, 20.6780,
-0.2980

■ 122.0190,
-62.9050, 0.1590

■ 225.2130, 30.0770,
0.0690

■ 111.6420,
-72.0290, 0.3150

■ 230.2080, 28.4730,
-3.9030

■ 101.2650,
-81.1530, 0.4710

■ 234.9040, 26.2730,
-8.0870

■ 90.5890, -90.8730,
0.4150

■ 239.6000, 24.0730,
-12.2710

■ 88.2190, -92.7070,
0.6130

■ 244.2960, 21.8730,
-16.4550

Harmonies

Analogous

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



172.3120, -18.6140, -4.0700



173.6160, -16.4140, 0.1140



174.9590, -9.9500, 4.1140

Triad

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



173.6160, -16.4140, 0.1140



177.2300, 14.2120, 6.7560



173.5560, 1.0100, -7.2940

Complementary

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



173.6160, -16.4140, 0.1140



176.3840, 16.4140, -0.1140

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.



174.4430, 8.7580, -4.5380



173.6160, -16.4140, 0.1140



176.7910, 16.8260, 3.4340

Square

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



173.6160, -16.4140, 0.1140



177.3480, 8.0680, 7.9720



175.4870, 14.6260, -0.7500



172.6520, -8.0680, -7.9720

Rectangle

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



173.6160, -16.4140, 0.1140



176.0630, -4.3110, 6.5450



175.4870, 14.6260, -0.7500



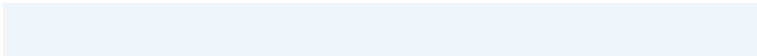
173.7520, 3.3940, -6.4460

Sweetspot

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



173.6160, -16.4140, 0.1140



243.1780, -6.3730, -0.1410



179.5540, -13.8440, -13.4280



120.8470, -3.9430, -0.1270



252.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



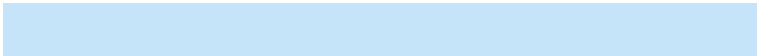
125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



173.6160, -16.4140, 0.1140



221.2390, -25.5380, 0.2700



163.6370, -11.7390, 9.0050



91.6620, -4.8600, -0.0280



74.1190, -77.8060, 0.3860



15.5020, -16.0930, -0.1970

Inverse Universe

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



170.4460, 13.8440, 13.4280



216.3810, 21.6370, 20.8770



186.3630, 11.7390, -9.0050



90.6740, 4.0340, 3.9860



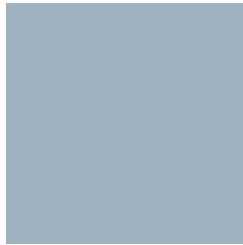
58.9690, 65.4610, 63.6770



12.1470, 13.2480, 13.2160

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 173.6160, -16.4140, 0.1140 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

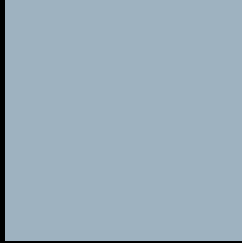
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 173.6160, -16.4140, 0.1140 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

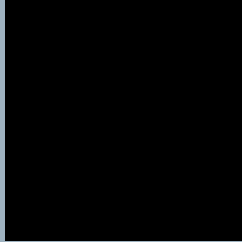
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

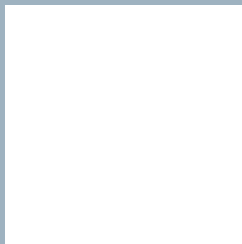
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 173.6160, -16.4140, 0.1140

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 173.6160, -16.4140, 0.1140.

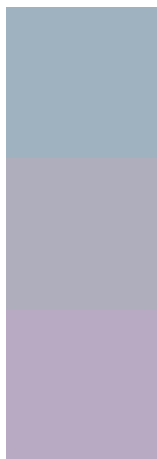


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 173.6160, -16.4140,

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

173.6160, -16.4140, 0.1140

Protanopia

175.7100, -4.8150, 4.6650

Deuteranopia

176.6230, 0.0440, 10.2200



Tritanopia

173.6160, -16.4140, 0.1140

Trichromacy



Original Color

173.6160, -16.4140, 0.1140

Protanomaly

174.6170, -8.9870, 3.1810

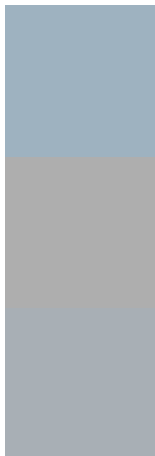
Deuteranomaly

175.5790, -5.8240, 6.4320

Tritanomaly

173.6160, -16.4140, 0.1140

Monochromacy



Original Color

173.6160, -16.4140, 0.1140

Achromatopsia

174.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

173.5910, -6.0980, 0.3820

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 173.6160, -16.4140, 0.1140 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, 178, 192)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(158, 178, 192)  
}
```

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, 178, 192) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(158, 178, 192) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 173.6160, -16.4140, 0.1140 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, 178, 192) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(158, 178, 192) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(158, 178, 192)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(158, 178, 192); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 178, 192);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 178,  
192) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 173.6160, -16.4140, 0.1140 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(158, 178, 192) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(158,  
178, 192) }
```

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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