

# Converting Colors

YIQ(173.6610, -3.1190, 6.9690)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(173.6610, -3.1190, 6.9690)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(173.6610, -3.1190,  
6.9690)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AFAABD
RGB	175, 170, 189
RGB Percent	69%, 67%, 74%
CMY	0.3137, 0.3333, 0.2588
CMYK	0.07, 0.10, 0.00, 0.26
HSL	256°, 13%, 70%
HSV	256°, 10%, 74%
XYZ	41.2395, 41.5372, 53.9841
YIQ	173.6610, -3.1190, 6.9690

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

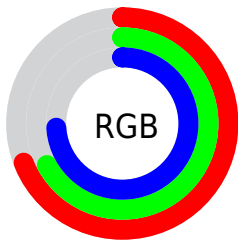
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">175, 170, 189</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">11512509</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">70.55, 5.46, -9.07</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">71, 10.587, 301.060</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">41.5372, 0.3015, 0.3037</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4289702589</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFAFAABD</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">173.6610, 7.5621, 1.1743</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">64.4493, 1.4312, -4.5480</a>

# Details

The YIQ color **173.6610, -3.1190, 6.9690** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **185.3390, 3.1190, -6.9690**, and the grayscale version is **174.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **229.0740, -2.8440, 7.4920**, and **121.5470, -2.7980, 6.6580** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **158.3220, -6.2380, 13.9380**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **189.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

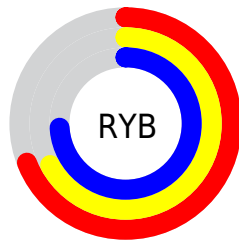
# Distribution



Red (69%)

Green (67%)

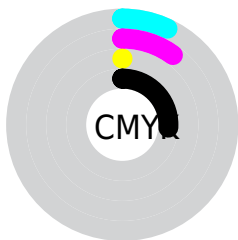
Blue (74%)



Red (69%)

Yellow (67%)

Blue (74%)

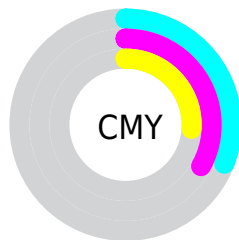


Cyan (7%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (26%)



Cyan (31%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (26%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 173.6610, -3.1190, 6.9690 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 173.6610, -3.1190, 6.9690 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 173.6610, -3.1190,  
6.9690

■ 173.6610, -3.1190,  
6.9690

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 147.2480, -3.3940,  
6.4460

■ 229.0740, -2.8440,  
7.4920

■ 121.5470, -2.7980,  
6.6580

■ 254.4130, 0.2750,  
0.5230

■ 96.4330, -2.4770,  
6.3470

■ 73.0200, -2.7520,  
5.8240

■ 50.0200, -2.7520,  
5.8240

■ 29.4930, -2.7060,  
4.9900

■ 4.1880, -3.1650,

7.8030

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

173.6610, -3.1190,  
6.9690

173.6610, -3.1190,  
6.9690

158.3220, -6.2380,  
13.9380

189.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

142.9830, -9.3570,  
20.9070

204.3390, 3.1190,  
-6.9690

127.6440,  
-12.4760, 27.8760

219.6780, 6.2380,  
-13.9380

112.3050,  
-15.5950, 34.8450

235.0170, 9.3570,  
-20.9070

97.5530, -18.9890,  
41.2910

244.4860, 15.2260,  
-22.6460

■ 82.2140, -22.1080,  
48.2600

■ 247.4760, 21.1860,  
-20.5260

■ 67.1740, -24.6310,  
55.4410

■ 51.8350, -27.7500,  
62.4100

■ 36.4960, -30.8690,  
69.3790

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



172.1760, -12.0590, 3.7890



173.6610, -3.1190, 6.9690



174.3910, 6.5090, 8.6930

# Triad

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



173.6610, -3.1190, 6.9690



173.4980, 16.0930, 0.1970



169.3570, -14.4870, -7.2790

# Complementary

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



173.6610, -3.1190, 6.9690



185.3390, 3.1190, -6.9690

# 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.



170.0220, -6.2340, -8.1700



173.6610, -3.1190, 6.9690



172.2260, 10.8670, -4.2130

# Square

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



173.6610, -3.1190, 6.9690



174.3180, 16.7800, 4.2680



171.0400, 2.5230, -7.1810



169.7850, -18.5680, -4.9040



# Rectangle

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



173.6610, -3.1190, 6.9690



174.6150, 11.6900, 8.4100



171.0400, 2.5230, -7.1810



169.4990, -12.0110, -8.0990

# Sweetspot

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



173.6610, -3.1190, 6.9690



238.5100, -1.3760, 2.9120



180.3840, -9.9490, -1.4130



118.7550, -0.6880, 1.4560



250.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



122.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



173.6610, -3.1190, 6.9690



220.8120, -4.8620, 11.0260



176.3520, 2.2450, 8.8770



86.6240, -1.6970, 3.2230



30.5700, -25.6860, 58.0420



5.9260, -5.1830, 11.3370



# Inverse Universe

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



177.2770, 6.8300, 8.3820



226.4780, 10.8180, 13.2020



182.6480, -2.2450, -8.8770



88.4890, 3.1170, 4.0850



60.4660, 56.9320, 69.5720

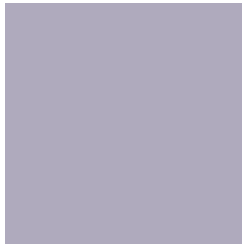


11.8910, 11.0930, 13.7250



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 173.6610, -3.1190, 6.9690 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 173.6610, -3.1190, 6.9690 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

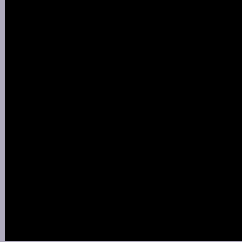
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**YIQ 173.6610, -3.1190, 6.9690**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 173.6610, -3.1190, 6.9690.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 173.6610, -3.1190,

6.9690.

# 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

173.6610, -3.1190, 6.9690

### Protanopia

173.1660, -6.0990, 5.9090

### Deuteranopia

174.2810, 1.0070, 9.2870



## Tritanopia

173.3790, -2.3850, 4.6790

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

173.6610, -3.1190, 6.9690

## Protanomaly

173.4650, -5.5030, 6.1210

## Deuteranomaly

174.2700, -0.4600, 8.3400

## Tritanomaly

173.6070, -3.0270, 5.3010

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

173.6610, -3.1190, 6.9690

## Achromatopsia

174.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

173.9830, -1.3300, 2.0780

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 173.6610, -3.1190, 6.9690 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(175, 170, 189)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(175, 170, 189)  
}
```

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(175, 170, 189) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(175, 170, 189) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 173.6610, -3.1190, 6.9690 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(175, 170, 189) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(175, 170, 189) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(175, 170, 189)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(175, 170, 189); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(175, 170, 189);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(175, 170,  
189) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 173.6610, -3.1190, 6.9690 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(175, 170, 189) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(175,  
170, 189) }
```

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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