

Converting Colors

YIQ(173.6710, -9.0790, 4.8490)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(173.6710, -9.0790, 4.8490)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(173.6710, -9.0790,
4.8490)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A8ADC0
RGB	168, 173, 192
RGB Percent	66%, 68%, 75%
CMY	0.3412, 0.3215, 0.2471
CMYK	0.12, 0.10, 0.00, 0.25
HSL	227°, 16%, 71%
HSV	227°, 12%, 75%
XYZ	40.6054, 42.0180, 55.8318
YIQ	173.6710, -9.0790, 4.8490

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

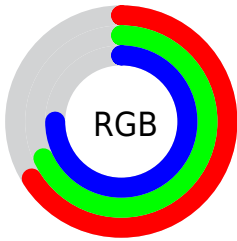
Format	Color
R _Y B	168, 172, 192
Decimal	11054528
CIE Lab	70.88, 2.08, -10.28
CIE LCh	71, 10.489, 281.428
Yxy	42.0180, 0.2933, 0.3035
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289244608 (0xFFA8ADC0)
YUV	173.6710, 9.0362, -4.9735
Hunter-Lab	64.8213, -1.6211, -5.6927

Details

The YIQ color $173.6710, -9.0790, 4.8490$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $186.3290, 9.0790, -4.8490$, and the grayscale version is $174.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $228.7850, -9.4000, 5.1600$, and $121.5570, -8.7580, 4.5380$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $159.1850, -16.2780, 8.6660$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $188.1570, -1.8800, 1.0320$.

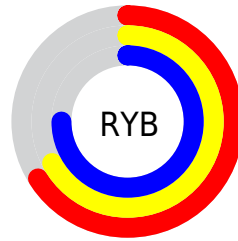
Distribution



Red (66%)

Green (68%)

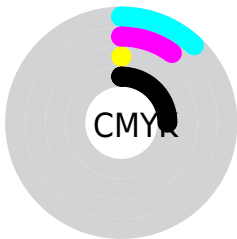
Blue (75%)



Red (66%)

Yellow (67%)

Blue (75%)

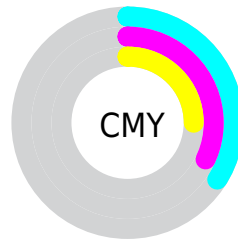


Cyan (12%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (25%)



Cyan (34%)

Magenta (32%)

Yellow (25%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 173.6710, -9.0790, 4.8490 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 173.6710, -9.0790, 4.8490 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 173.6710, -9.0790,
4.8490

■ 173.6710, -9.0790,
4.8490

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 146.9700, -8.4830,
5.0610

■ 228.7850, -9.4000,
5.1600

■ 121.5570, -8.7580,
4.5380

■ 254.1030, -1.7880,
-0.6360

■ 96.4430, -8.4370,
4.2270

■ 72.4430, -8.4370,
4.2270

■ 50.2150, -7.7950,
3.6050

■ 29.1010, -7.4740,
3.2940

■ 4.3830, -8.2080,

5.5840

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 173.6710, -9.0790,
4.8490

■ 173.6710, -9.0790,
4.8490

■ 159.1850,
-16.2780, 8.6660

■ 188.1570, -1.8800,
1.0320

■ 144.6990,
-23.4770, 12.4830

■ 202.6430, 5.3190,
-2.7850

■ 129.3270,
-30.9970, 16.6110

■ 218.0150, 12.8390,
-6.9130

■ 114.8410,
-38.1960, 20.4280

■ 232.5010, 20.0380,
-10.7300

■ 100.3550,
-45.3950, 24.2450

■ 244.2960, 21.8730,
-16.4550

■ 85.8690, -52.5940,
28.0620

■ 247.8180, 20.2230,
-19.5930

■ 71.3830, -59.7930,
31.8790

■ 56.0110, -67.3130,
36.0070

■ 45.3680, -72.6320,
38.7920

Harmonies

Analogous

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



172.0290, -16.1390, 0.6370



173.6710, -9.0790, 4.8490



175.0420, 0.1820, 7.7180

Triad

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



173.6710, -9.0790, 4.8490



174.6770, 17.1470, 3.1230



170.7550, -9.8560, -8.6080

Complementary

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



173.6710, -9.0790, 4.8490



186.3290, 9.0790, -4.8490

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.



171.6590, -0.7780, -7.9300



173.6710, -9.0790, 4.8490



174.0740, 14.3510, -1.2730

Square

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



173.6710, -9.0790, 4.8490



175.4150, 15.1290, 6.6570



173.0300, 8.4830, -5.0610



170.1010, -16.6420, -6.7700

Rectangle

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



173.6710, -9.0790, 4.8490



175.3910, 6.5090, 8.6930



173.0300, 8.4830, -5.0610



171.0220, -6.2340, -8.1700

Sweetspot

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



173.6710, -9.0790, 4.8490



242.3140, -3.7600, 2.0640



184.2540, -12.6990, -6.6430



120.2710, -2.2010, 1.3430



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.



173.6710, -9.0790, 4.8490



221.0280, -14.3980, 7.6340



172.8290, -3.5320, 8.9480



89.3140, -3.7600, 2.0640



38.3120, -61.0310, 32.2890



7.8710, -12.5180, 6.6020

Inverse Universe

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



175.7460, 12.6990, 6.6430



224.2740, 20.0800, 10.5440



187.1710, 3.5320, -8.9480



90.2180, 5.3180, 2.7420



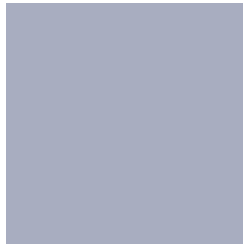
52.0150, 85.0420, 44.7060



10.6650, 17.4210, 9.1730

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 173.6710, -9.0790, 4.8490 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

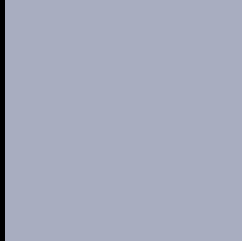
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 173.6710, -9.0790, 4.8490 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

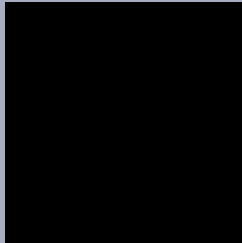
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

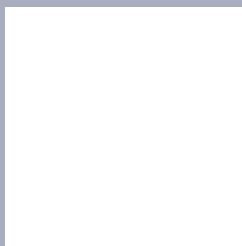
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 173.6710, -9.0790, 4.8490

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 173.6710, -9.0790, 4.8490.



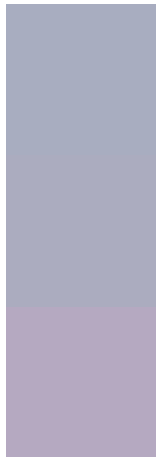
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 173.6710, -9.0790,

4.8490.

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

173.6710, -9.0790, 4.8490

Protanopia

173.8670, -6.6950, 5.6970

Deuteranopia

175.3240, -0.5520, 10.0080



Tritanopia

173.5030, -8.6660, 2.8700

Trichromacy



Original Color

173.6710, -9.0790, 4.8490

Protanomaly

173.5680, -7.2910, 5.4850

Deuteranomaly

174.4160, -3.8070, 8.4250

Tritanomaly

173.6170, -8.9870, 3.1810

Monochromacy



Original Color

173.6710, -9.0790, 4.8490

Achromatopsia

174.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

174.2000, -3.4390, 1.7530

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 173.6710, -9.0790, 4.8490 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(168, 173, 192)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(168, 173, 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(168, 173, 192) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 173, 192) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 173.6710, -9.0790, 4.8490 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(168, 173, 192) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 173, 192) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(168, 173, 192)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(168, 173, 192); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 173, 192);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 173,  
192) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 173.6710, -9.0790, 4.8490 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(168, 173, 192) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(168,  
173, 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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