

Converting Colors

YIQ(173.6870, 11.1870, 1.0030)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(173.6870, 11.1870, 1.0030)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(173.6870, 11.1870,
1.0030)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B9AAA3
RGB	185, 170, 163
RGB Percent	73%, 67%, 64%
CMY	0.2745, 0.3333, 0.3607
CMYK	0.00, 0.08, 0.12, 0.27
HSL	19°, 14%, 68%
HSV	19°, 12%, 73%
XYZ	40.9950, 41.7072, 40.5459
YIQ	173.6870, 11.1870, 1.0030

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

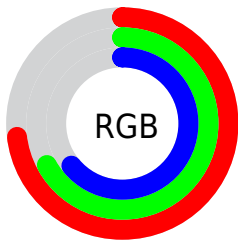
Format	Color
RYB	185, 173, 163
Decimal	12167843
CIELab	70.67, 4.20, 5.54
CIELCh	71, 6.955, 52.804
Yxy	41.7072, 0.3326, 0.3384
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290357923 (0xFFB9AAA3)
YUV	173.6870, -5.2687, 9.9215
Hunter-Lab	64.5811, 0.2921, 7.9827

Details

The YIQ color **173.6870, 11.1870, 1.0030** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **174.3130, -11.1870, -1.0030**, and the grayscale version is **174.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **228.9860, 11.7830, 1.2150**, and **121.3880, 10.5910, 0.7910** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **164.0040, 20.5400, 2.2040**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **183.4840, 1.5130, 0.1130**.

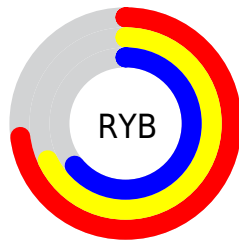
Distribution



Red (73%)

Green (67%)

Blue (64%)



Red (73%)

Yellow (68%)

Blue (64%)

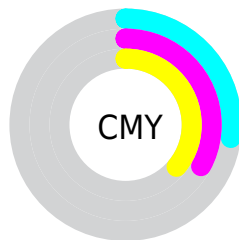


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (8%)

Yellow (12%)

Black (27%)



Cyan (27%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (36%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 173.6870, 11.1870, 1.0030 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 173.6870, 11.1870, 1.0030 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 173.6870, 11.1870,
1.0030

■ 173.6870, 11.1870,
1.0030

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 147.3880, 10.5910,
0.7910

■ 228.9860, 11.7830,
1.2150

■ 121.3880, 10.5910,
0.7910

■ 253.3870, 3.1640,
-2.2760

■ 96.5020, 10.2700,
1.1020

■ 72.9040, 9.0780,
0.6780

■ 50.0180, 8.7570,
0.9890

■ 29.3060, 7.8860,
0.2540

■ 4.1860, 8.3440,

2.9680

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 173.6870, 11.1870,
1.0030

■ 173.6870, 11.1870,
1.0030

■ 164.0040, 20.5400,
2.2040

■ 183.4840, 1.5130,
0.1130

■ 154.7940, 29.9390,
2.5710

■ 192.5800, -7.5650,
-0.5650

■ 145.1110, 39.2920,
3.7720

■ 202.3770,
-17.2390, -1.4550

■ 135.3140, 48.9660,
4.6620

■ 212.0600,
-26.5920, -2.6560

■ 126.2180, 58.0440,
5.3400

■ 221.1560,
-35.6700, -3.3340

■ 116.4210, 67.7180,
6.2300

■ 228.7870,
-39.2450, -10.1330

■ 107.3250, 76.7960,
6.9080

■ 234.0700,
-41.7200, -14.8400

■ 97.5280, 86.4700,
7.7980

■ 89.9480, 94.0350,
8.3630

Harmonies

Analogous

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



174.2680, 11.0490, 3.5050



173.6870, 11.1870, 1.0030



173.0240, 8.6200, -2.0360

Triad

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



173.6870, 11.1870, 1.0030



171.2330, -8.2060, -5.4700



173.3680, -3.8520, 3.7320

Complementary

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



173.6870, 11.1870, 1.0030



174.3130, -11.1870, -1.0030

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.



172.5630, -8.8950, 1.5130



173.6870, 11.1870, 1.0030



171.3190, -11.3240, -4.0280

Square

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



173.6870, 11.1870, 1.0030



171.7560, -2.4290, -5.5410



171.7150, -12.3790, -1.4270



174.2440, 2.4290, 5.5410

Rectangle

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



173.6870, 11.1870, 1.0030



172.2300, 5.0440, -3.3080



171.7150, -12.3790, -1.4270



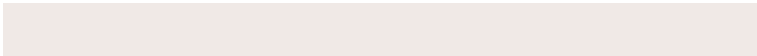
172.8840, -5.3650, 3.6190

Sweetspot

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



173.6870, 11.1870, 1.0030



234.7510, 5.1350, 0.5510



171.2880, 8.2970, 9.3290



116.9680, 3.0260, 0.2260



247.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



120.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



173.6870, 11.1870, 1.0030



222.6230, 17.2390, 1.4550



180.1440, 8.1620, -4.7500



87.4520, 4.5390, 0.3390



75.4070, 79.5010, 7.4450



13.6550, 14.2130, 1.2290

Inverse Universe

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



174.3130, -11.1870, -1.0030



223.3770, -17.2390, -1.4550



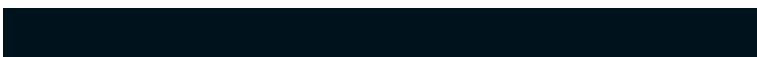
167.8560, -8.1620, 4.7500



87.5480, -4.5390, -0.3390



80.0060, -79.2260, -6.9220



14.3450, -14.2130, -1.2290

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 173.6870, 11.1870, 1.0030 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 173.6870, 11.1870, 1.0030 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

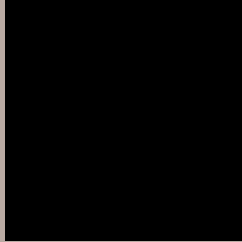
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

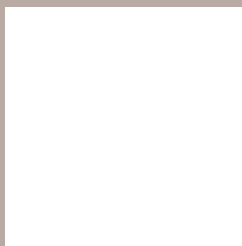
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 173.6870, 11.1870, 1.0030

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 173.6870, 11.1870, 1.0030.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 173.6870, 11.1870,

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

173.6870, 11.1870, 1.0030

Protanopia

172.8820, 6.1440, -1.2160

Deuteranopia

174.4320, 16.4590, 4.5790



Tritanopia

174.4620, 7.7470, 8.2830

Trichromacy



Original Color

173.6870, 11.1870, 1.0030

Protanomaly

173.1920, 8.2070, -0.0570

Deuteranomaly

174.1220, 14.3960, 3.4200

Tritanomaly

174.0660, 8.8020, 5.6820

Monochromacy



Original Color

173.6870, 11.1870, 1.0030

Achromatopsia

174.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

174.1530, 3.9430, 0.1270

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 173.6870, 11.1870, 1.0030 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(185, 170, 163)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(185, 170, 163)  
}
```

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(185, 170, 163) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(185, 170, 163) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 173.6870, 11.1870, 1.0030 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(185, 170, 163) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(185, 170, 163) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(185, 170, 163)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(185, 170, 163); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(185, 170, 163);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(185, 170,  
163) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 173.6870, 11.1870, 1.0030 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(185, 170, 163) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(185,  
170, 163) }
```

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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