

Converting Colors

YIQ(173.8180, 12.1960, -0.7640)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(173.8180, 12.1960, -0.7640)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(173.8180, 12.1960,
-0.7640)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B9AB9F
RGB	185, 171, 159
RGB Percent	73%, 67%, 62%
CMY	0.2745, 0.3294, 0.3764
CMYK	0.00, 0.08, 0.14, 0.27
HSL	28°, 16%, 67%
HSV	28°, 14%, 73%
XYZ	40.8303, 41.9424, 38.7513
YIQ	173.8180, 12.1960, -0.7640

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

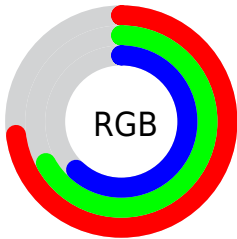
Format	Color
R_{YB}	185, 181, 159
Decimal	12168095
CIE _{Lab}	70.83, 3.00, 7.98
CIE _{LCh}	71, 8.520, 69.407
Yxy	41.9424, 0.3360, 0.3451
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290358175 (0xFFB9AB9F)
YUV	173.8180, -7.3053, 9.8066
Hunter-Lab	64.7630, -0.7986, 9.8576

Details

The YIQ color $173.8180, 12.1960, -0.7640$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $170.1820, -12.1960, 0.7640$, and the grayscale version is $174.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $229.1170, 12.7920, -0.5520$, and $121.6330, 11.2790, -0.6650$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $165.8960, 20.7240, -1.1320$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $181.8540, 3.3470, -0.0850$.

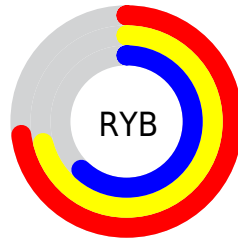
Distribution



Red (73%)

Green (67%)

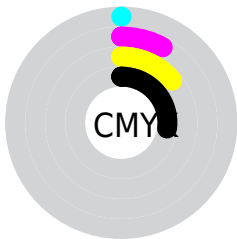
Blue (62%)



Red (73%)

Yellow (71%)

Blue (62%)

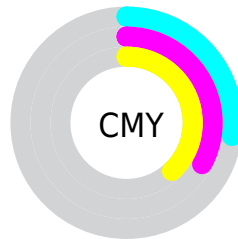


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (8%)

Yellow (14%)

Black (27%)



Cyan (27%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 173.8180, 12.1960, -0.7640 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 173.8180, 12.1960, -0.7640 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 173.8180, 12.1960,
-0.7640

■ 173.8180, 12.1960,
-0.7640

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 147.5190, 11.6000,
-0.9760

■ 229.1170, 12.7920,
-0.5520

■ 121.6330, 11.2790,
-0.6650

■ 253.5180, 4.1730,
-4.0430

■ 96.3340, 10.6830,
-0.8770

■ 73.0350, 10.0870,
-1.0890

■ 50.2630, 9.4450,
-0.4670

■ 28.9640, 8.8490,
-0.6790

■ 4.1750, 6.8770,

2.0210

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

173.8180, 12.1960,
-0.7640

173.8180, 12.1960,
-0.7640

165.8960, 20.7240,
-1.1320

181.8540, 3.3470,
-0.0850

157.8600, 29.5730,
-1.8110

189.7760, -5.1810,
0.2830

149.9380, 38.1010,
-2.1790

197.8120,
-14.0300, 0.9620

141.9020, 46.9500,
-2.8580

205.7340,
-22.5580, 1.3300

133.9800, 55.4780,
-3.2260

213.7700,
-31.4070, 2.0090

■ 125.9440, 64.3270,
-3.9050

■ 219.9820,
-35.1200, -2.2880

■ 118.0220, 72.8550,
-4.2730

■ 225.8520,
-37.8700, -7.5180

■ 109.9860, 81.7040,
-4.9520

■ 231.7220,
-40.6200, -12.7480

■ 105.2100, 86.8850,
-5.2350

■ 234.0700,
-41.7200, -14.8400

Harmonies

Analogous

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



174.7090, 14.1210, 2.8970



173.8180, 12.1960, -0.7640



173.0730, 6.9240, -4.3400

Triad

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



173.8180, 12.1960, -0.7640



170.8950, -13.0660, -5.4980



174.6890, -0.3220, 5.8380

Complementary

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



173.8180, 12.1960, -0.7640



170.1820, -12.1960, 0.7640

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.



173.2150, -7.7950, 3.6050



173.8180, 12.1960, -0.7640



171.1060, -15.0380, -2.7980

Square

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



173.8180, 12.1960, -0.7640



171.4780, -7.5180, -6.9260



172.5840, -13.3880, 0.3400



175.2230, 6.9220, 6.7140

Rectangle

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



173.8180, 12.1960, -0.7640



172.0940, 2.4310, -5.5130



172.5840, -13.3880, 0.3400



174.0200, -2.7520, 5.8240

Sweetspot

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



173.8180, 12.1960, -0.7640



235.9250, 4.5850, -0.4950



168.3700, 11.0020, 9.8660



117.5550, 2.7510, -0.2970



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.



173.8180, 12.1960, -0.7640



222.4120, 19.2110, -1.2450



181.4490, 8.6210, -7.5630



88.0390, 4.2640, -0.1840



88.9080, 73.1760, -4.5840



16.0030, 13.1130, -0.8630

Inverse Universe

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



170.1820, -12.1960, 0.7640



216.5880, -19.2110, 1.2450



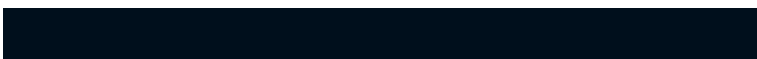
162.5510, -8.6210, 7.5630



86.9610, -4.2640, 0.1840



67.0920, -73.1760, 4.5840



11.9970, -13.1130, 0.8630

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 173.8180, 12.1960, -0.7640 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

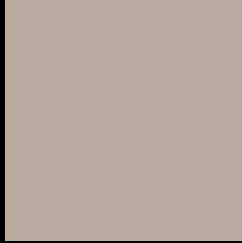
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 173.8180, 12.1960, -0.7640 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

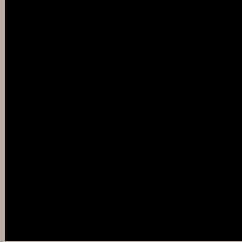
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 173.8180, 12.1960, -0.7640

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 173.8180, 12.1960, -0.7640.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 173.8180, 12.1960,

-0.7640.

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

173.8180, 12.1960, -0.7640

Protanopia

173.6110, 8.3450, -2.5590

Deuteranopia

174.5740, 18.9350, 3.7590



Tritanopia

175.4620, 7.7470, 8.2830

Trichromacy



Original Color

173.8180, 12.1960, -0.7640

Protanomaly

173.6220, 9.8120, -1.6120

Deuteranomaly

173.9650, 16.2760, 2.3880

Tritanomaly

174.8380, 9.4440, 5.0600

Monochromacy



Original Color

173.8180, 12.1960, -0.7640

Achromatopsia

174.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

174.0390, 4.2640, -0.1840

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 173.8180, 12.1960, -0.7640 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, 171, 159)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(185, 171, 159)  
}
```

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, 171, 159) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(185, 171, 159) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 173.8180, 12.1960, -0.7640 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, 171, 159) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(185, 171, 159) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(185, 171, 159) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(185, 171, 159); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(185, 171, 159);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(185, 171,  
159) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 173.8180, 12.1960, -0.7640 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(185, 171, 159) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(185,  
171, 159) }
```

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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