

Converting Colors

YIQ(173.8860, 8.3480, -19.1400)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(173.8860, 8.3480, -19.1400)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(173.8860, 8.3480,
-19.1400)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AAB884
RGB	170, 184, 132
RGB Percent	67%, 72%, 52%
CMY	0.3334, 0.2784, 0.4823
CMYK	0.08, 0.00, 0.28, 0.28
HSL	76°, 27%, 62%
HSV	76°, 28%, 72%
XYZ	37.8818, 44.4940, 28.4281
YIQ	173.8860, 8.3480, -19.1400

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

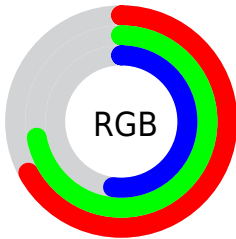
Format	Color
R _{YB}	132, 184, 146
Decimal	11188356
CIE Lab	72.56, -13.75, 24.86
CIE LCh	73, 28.408, 118.955
Yxy	44.4940, 0.3419, 0.4016
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289378436 (0xFFAAB884)
YUV	173.8860, -20.6498, -3.4080
Hunter-Lab	66.7038, -15.3598, 21.4242

Details

The YIQ color **173.8860, 8.3480, -19.1400** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **142.1140, -8.3480, 19.1400**, and the grayscale version is **174.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **229.5440, 9.3110, -20.0730**, and **121.2280, 7.3850, -18.2070** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **170.3390, 11.1460, -25.7980**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **177.4330, 5.5500, -12.4820**.

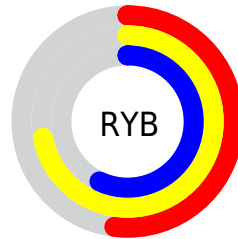
Distribution



Red (67%)

Green (72%)

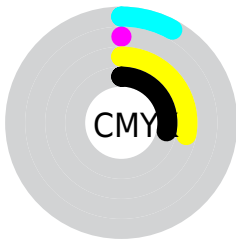
Blue (52%)



Red (52%)

Yellow (72%)

Blue (57%)

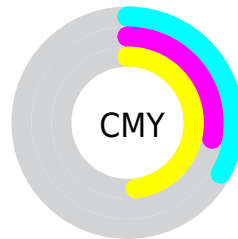


Cyan (8%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (28%)

Black (28%)



Cyan (33%)

Magenta (28%)

Yellow (48%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 173.8860, 8.3480, -19.1400 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 173.8860, 8.3480, -19.1400 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 173.8860, 8.3480,
-19.1400

■ 173.8860, 8.3480,
-19.1400

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 147.1140, 7.7060,
-18.5180

■ 229.5440, 9.3110,
-20.0730

■ 121.2280, 7.3850,
-18.2070

■ 250.2120, 13.4820,
-13.0620

■ 96.3420, 7.0640,
-17.8960

■ 253.5180, 4.1730,
-4.0430

■ 72.5700, 6.4220,
-17.2740

■ 49.6840, 6.1010,
-16.9630

■ 28.8950, 4.1290,
-14.2630

■ 9.3920, -4.4000,

-8.3680

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 173.8860, 8.3480,
-19.1400

■ 173.8860, 8.3480,
-19.1400

■ 170.3390, 11.1460,
-25.7980

■ 177.4330, 5.5500,
-12.4820

■ 166.6780, 14.2650,
-32.7670

■ 181.0940, 2.4310,
-5.5130

■ 163.1310, 17.0630,
-39.4250

■ 184.6410, -0.3670,
1.1450

■ 159.4700, 20.1820,
-46.3940

■ 188.3020, -3.4860,
8.1140

■ 155.9230, 22.9800,
-53.0520

■ 191.8490, -6.2840,
14.7720

■ 152.3760, 25.7780,
-59.7100

■ 195.3960, -9.0820,
21.4300

■ 148.7150, 28.8970,
-66.6790

■ 198.3730,
-10.2750, 26.5330

■ 148.0740, 29.2640,
-67.8240

■ 199.8680, -7.2950,
27.5930

■ 201.3630, -4.3150,
28.6530

Harmonies

Analogous

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



176.8780, 29.1620, -10.8860



173.8860, 8.3480, -19.1400



170.4900, -16.9600, -23.0400

Triad

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



173.8860, 8.3480, -19.1400



168.8530, -56.8060, -5.7500



181.7260, 33.7870, 20.9470

Complementary

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



173.8860, 8.3480, -19.1400



142.1140, -8.3480, 19.1400

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.



181.8410, 14.5300, 23.0260



173.8860, 8.3480, -19.1400



175.4090, -37.4600, 7.0840

Square

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



173.8860, 8.3480, -19.1400



165.0340, -59.2340, -16.8180



180.5050, -11.0070, 17.7690



180.8330, 43.3710, 12.4510

Rectangle

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



173.8860, 8.3480, -19.1400



167.9210, -34.2910, -22.8270



180.5050, -11.0070, 17.7690



182.1430, 28.2390, 22.3750

Sweetspot

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



173.8860, 8.3480, -19.1400



236.3390, 3.1190, -6.9690



155.7660, 27.1420, 3.7020



117.7350, 2.0640, -4.3680



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.



173.8860, 8.3480, -19.1400



224.0740, 13.2100, -30.1660



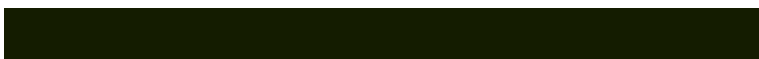
166.1120, -7.1480, -24.6520



90.0770, 1.1010, -3.4350



125.6580, 25.0440, -57.4200



22.4160, 4.2200, -10.4040

Inverse Universe

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



142.1140, -8.3480, 19.1400



173.9260, -13.2100, 30.1660



149.8880, 7.1480, 24.6520



84.6240, -1.6970, 3.2230



30.3420, -25.0440, 57.4200



5.5840, -4.2200, 10.4040

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 173.8860, 8.3480, -19.1400 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

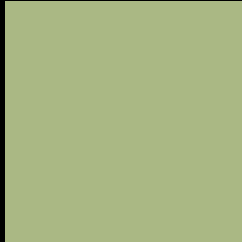
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 173.8860, 8.3480, -19.1400 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

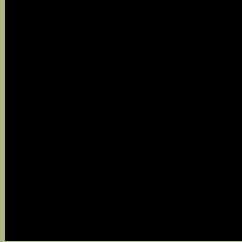
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 173.8860, 8.3480, -19.1400

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 173.8860, 8.3480, -19.1400.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 173.8860, 8.3480, -19.1400.

-19.1400.

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

173.8860, 8.3480, -19.1400

Protanopia

176.3010, 23.4770, -12.4830

Deuteranopia

177.6710, 34.4790, -2.6170



Tritanopia

178.1940, -3.3020, 4.7780

Trichromacy



Original Color

173.8860, 8.3480, -19.1400

Protanomaly

175.1970, 17.8380, -14.9140

Deuteranomaly

176.3060, 25.0810, -8.5110

Tritanomaly

176.6640, 0.8260, -3.9580

Monochromacy



Original Color

173.8860, 8.3480, -19.1400

Achromatopsia

174.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

174.3390, 3.1190, -6.9690

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 173.8860, 8.3480, -19.1400 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(170, 184, 132)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(170, 184, 132)  
}
```

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(170, 184, 132) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(170, 184, 132) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 173.8860, 8.3480, -19.1400 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(170, 184, 132) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(170, 184, 132) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(170, 184, 132)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(170, 184, 132); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 184, 132);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 184,  
132) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 173.8860, 8.3480, -19.1400 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(170, 184, 132) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(170,  
184, 132) }
```

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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