

Converting Colors

YIQ(173.8880, -11.1880, 4.5240)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(173.8880, -11.1880, 4.5240)
contains.

YIQ(173.8880, -11.1880, 4.5240)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(173.8880, -11.1880,
4.5240)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A6AEC2
RGB	166, 174, 194
RGB Percent	65%, 68%, 76%
CMY	0.3490, 0.3176, 0.2393
CMYK	0.14, 0.10, 0.00, 0.24
HSL	223°, 19%, 71%
HSV	223°, 14%, 76%
XYZ	40.5981, 42.2746, 57.0500
YIQ	173.8880, -11.1880, 4.5240

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

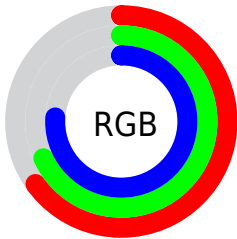
Format	Color
R _Y B	166, 172, 194
Decimal	10923714
CIE Lab	71.06, 1.29, -11.13
CIE LCh	71, 11.208, 276.635
Yxy	42.2746, 0.2901, 0.3021
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289113794 (0xFFA6AEC2)
YUV	173.8880, 9.9152, -6.9178
Hunter-Lab	65.0189, -2.3268, -6.5100

Details

The YIQ color $173.8880, -11.1880, 4.5240$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $186.1120, 11.1880, -4.5240$, and the grayscale version is $174.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $229.0020, -11.5090, 4.8350$, and $121.6600, -10.5460, 3.9020$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $159.9890, -18.6620, 7.8180$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $187.7870, -3.7140, 1.2300$.

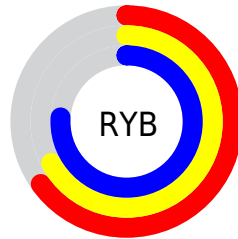
Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (68%)

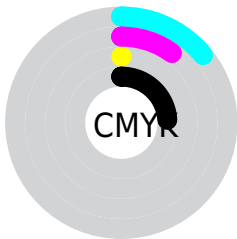
Blue (76%)



Red (65%)

Yellow (67%)

Blue (76%)

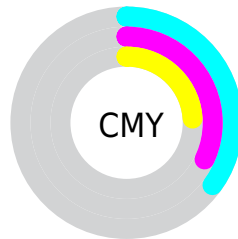


Cyan (14%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (24%)



Cyan (35%)

Magenta (32%)

Yellow (24%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 173.8880, -11.1880, 4.5240 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 173.8880, -11.1880, 4.5240 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 173.8880,
-11.1880, 4.5240

■ 173.8880,
-11.1880, 4.5240

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 147.1870,
-10.5920, 4.7360

■ 229.0020,
-11.5090, 4.8350

■ 121.6600,
-10.5460, 3.9020

■ 253.5050, -2.9800,
-1.0600

■ 96.6600, -10.5460,
3.9020

■ 72.8450, -9.6290,
3.8030

■ 50.4320, -9.9040,
3.2800

■ 29.3180, -9.5830,
2.9690

■ 5.0840, -8.8040,

5.3720

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 173.8880,
-11.1880, 4.5240

■ 173.8880,
-11.1880, 4.5240

■ 159.9890,
-18.6620, 7.8180

■ 187.7870, -3.7140,
1.2300

■ 145.7910,
-26.7320, 10.9000

■ 201.9850, 4.3560,
-1.8520

■ 131.8920,
-34.2060, 14.1940

■ 215.8840, 11.8300,
-5.1460

■ 118.2810,
-42.5510, 16.7530

■ 229.4950, 20.1750,
-7.7050

■ 104.3820,
-50.0250, 20.0470

■ 241.0020, 22.8810,
-12.6950

■ 90.4830, -57.4990,
23.3410

■ 248.0460, 19.5810,
-18.9710

■ 76.2850, -65.5690,
26.4230

■ 62.3860, -73.0430,
29.7170

■ 54.9880, -77.6740,
31.0460

Harmonies

Analogous

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



172.1320, -17.9270, 0.0010



173.8880, -11.1880, 4.5240



175.5580, -1.3310, 7.6050

Triad

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



173.8880, -11.1880, 4.5240



175.3890, 18.0180, 3.8580



170.9400, -8.9390, -8.7070

Complementary

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



173.8880, -11.1880, 4.5240



186.1120, 11.1880, -4.5240

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.



172.0290, 1.0560, -8.1280



173.8880, -11.1880, 4.5240



174.9710, 16.1390, -0.6370

Square

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



173.8880, -11.1880, 4.5240



175.9420, 15.0830, 7.4910



173.5140, 9.9960, -4.9480



170.5740, -16.5960, -7.6040

Rectangle

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



173.8880, -11.1880, 4.5240



175.9070, 4.9960, 8.5800



173.5140, 9.9960, -4.9480



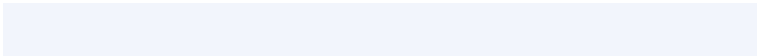
171.6800, -5.2710, -9.1030

Sweetspot

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



173.8880, -11.1880, 4.5240



244.9010, -4.0350, 1.5410



184.7160, -14.1200, -8.4240



122.9720, -2.7970, 1.1310



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



173.8880, -11.1880, 4.5240



221.8320, -16.7820, 6.7860



170.9860, -5.4120, 9.9800



89.9010, -4.0350, 1.5410



45.3560, -64.3310, 26.0130



9.0450, -13.0680, 5.5560

Inverse Universe

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



175.2840, 14.1200, 8.4240



223.9260, 21.1800, 12.6360



189.0140, 5.4120, -9.9800



90.3320, 4.9970, 3.0530



53.3830, 81.1900, 48.4380



10.8930, 16.7790, 9.7950

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 173.8880, -11.1880, 4.5240 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

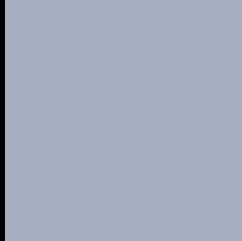
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 173.8880, -11.1880, 4.5240 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

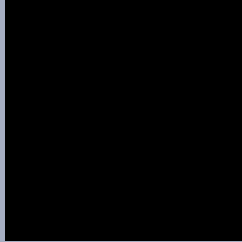
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 173.8880, -11.1880, 4.5240

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 173.8880, -11.1880, 4.5240.



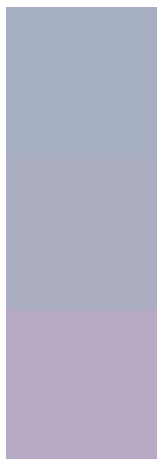
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 173.8880, -11.1880,

4.5240.

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

173.8880, -11.1880, 4.5240

Protanopia

174.6820, -7.6120, 5.7960

Deuteranopia

175.5520, -1.1940, 10.6300



Tritanopia

173.6060, -10.4540, 2.2340

Trichromacy



Original Color

173.8880, -11.1880, 4.5240

Protanomaly

174.0840, -8.8040, 5.3720

Deuteranomaly

175.2310, -4.7240, 8.5240

Tritanomaly

173.8340, -11.0960, 2.8560

Monochromacy



Original Color

173.8880, -11.1880, 4.5240

Achromatopsia

174.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

173.9010, -4.0350, 1.5410

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 173.8880, -11.1880, 4.5240 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(166, 174, 194)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(166, 174, 194)  
}
```

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(166, 174, 194) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(166, 174, 194) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 173.8880, -11.1880, 4.5240 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(166, 174, 194) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(166, 174, 194) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(166, 174, 194)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(166, 174, 194); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 174, 194);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 174,  
194) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 173.8880, -11.1880, 4.5240 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(166, 174, 194) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(166,  
174, 194) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor