

Converting Colors

YIQ(173.9570, -7.6090,
-10.7850)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(173.9570, -7.6090, -10.7850)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(173.9570, -7.6090,
-10.7850)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A0B7A4
RGB	160, 183, 164
RGB Percent	63%, 72%, 64%
CMY	0.3726, 0.2823, 0.3569
CMYK	0.13, 0.00, 0.10, 0.28
HSL	130°, 14%, 67%
HSV	130°, 13%, 72%
XYZ	38.1298, 44.0230, 41.6077
YIQ	173.9570, -7.6090, -10.7850

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

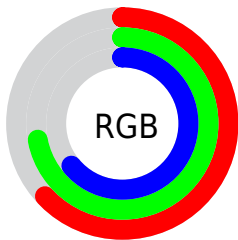
Format	Color
RYB	160, 180, 183
Decimal	10532772
CIELab	72.24, -11.60, 7.01
CIELCh	72, 13.554, 148.852
Yxy	44.0230, 0.3081, 0.3557
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288722852 (0xFFA0B7A4)
YUV	173.9570, -4.9088, -12.2403
Hunter-Lab	66.3498, -13.5322, 9.2643

Details

The YIQ color **173.9570, -7.6090, -10.7850** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **169.0430, 7.6090, 10.7850**, and the grayscale version is **174.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **229.5440, -7.8840, -11.3080**, and **121.3700, -7.3340, -10.2620** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **166.8650, -13.5220, -19.2660**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **181.0490, -1.6960, -2.3040**.

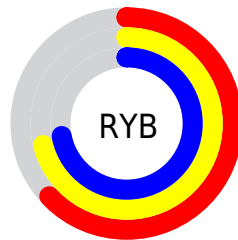
Distribution



Red (63%)

Green (72%)

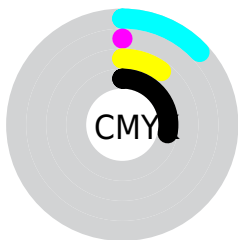
Blue (64%)



Red (63%)

Yellow (71%)

Blue (72%)

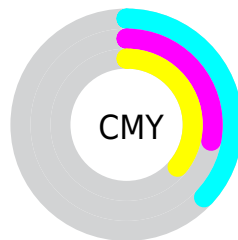


Cyan (13%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (10%)

Black (28%)



Cyan (37%)

Magenta (28%)

Yellow (36%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 173.9570, -7.6090, -10.7850 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 173.9570, -7.6090, -10.7850 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 173.9570, -7.6090,
-10.7850

■ 173.9570, -7.6090,
-10.7850

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 147.3700, -7.3340,
-10.2620

■ 229.5440, -7.8840,
-11.3080

■ 121.3700, -7.3340,
-10.2620

■ 250.5000, -4.5840,
-5.0320

■ 96.7830, -7.0590,
-9.7390

■ 73.1960, -6.7840,
-9.2160

■ 50.1960, -6.7840,
-9.2160

■ 28.7230, -6.8300,
-8.3820

■ 8.8050, -4.1250,

-7.8450

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 173.9570, -7.6090,
-10.7850

■ 173.9570, -7.6090,
-10.7850

■ 166.8650,
-13.5220, -19.2660

■ 181.0490, -1.6960,
-2.3040

■ 159.4740,
-20.0310, -27.9590

■ 188.4400, 4.8130,
6.3890

■ 152.3820,
-25.9440, -36.4400

■ 195.5320, 10.7260,
14.8700

■ 145.2900,
-31.8570, -44.9210

■ 202.6240, 16.6390,
23.3510

■ 137.7850,
-38.0450, -53.9250

■ 209.8300, 22.2310,
32.1430

■ 130.6930,
-43.9580, -62.4060

■ 212.7360, 19.8000,
37.6560

■ 123.6010,
-49.8710, -70.8870

■ 116.5090,
-55.7840, -79.3680

■ 111.0690,
-60.5970, -85.7570

Harmonies

Analogous

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



175.3560, 4.4490, -9.0470



173.9570, -7.6090, -10.7850



172.6230, -18.2920, -9.9080

Triad

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



173.9570, -7.6090, -10.7850



176.2510, -16.6440, 4.2840



179.1230, 21.8230, 6.4870

Complementary

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



173.9570, -7.6090, -10.7850



169.0430, 7.6090, 10.7850

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.



179.8930, 16.7790, 9.7950



173.9570, -7.6090, -10.7850



178.3450, -5.0450, 8.8350

Square

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



173.9570, -7.6090, -10.7850



174.5550, -23.6120, -1.5960



179.7440, 7.0130, 10.5730



177.9500, 20.6320, 0.5360

Rectangle

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



173.9570, -7.6090, -10.7850



172.7520, -22.9690, -7.7450



179.7440, 7.0130, 10.5730



179.5790, 20.5390, 7.7310

Sweetspot

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



173.9570, -7.6090, -10.7850



233.3970, -2.7960, -4.3960



179.1820, 4.9990, -8.0010



117.6360, -1.9710, -2.8270



247.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



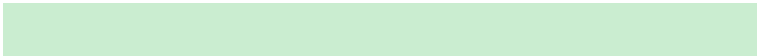
120.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



173.9570, -7.6090, -10.7850



223.2290, -11.5510, -16.4390



175.2110, -11.1400, -7.3640



88.3970, -2.7960, -4.3960



94.6500, -51.5670, -73.1910



17.0060, -9.3050, -13.0890

Inverse Universe

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



169.0430, 7.6090, 10.7850



215.7710, 11.5510, 16.4390



167.7890, 11.1400, 7.3640



86.4890, 3.1170, 4.0850



61.2360, 51.8880, 72.8800



10.9940, 9.3050, 13.0890

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 173.9570, -7.6090, -10.7850 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

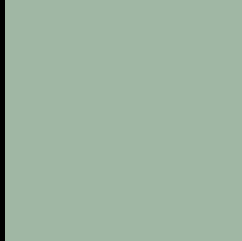
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 173.9570, -7.6090, -10.7850 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

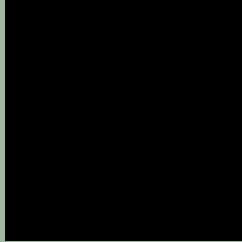
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

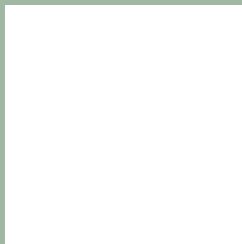
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 173.9570, -7.6090, -10.7850

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 173.9570, -7.6090, -10.7850.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 173.9570, -7.6090,

-10.7850.

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

173.9570, -7.6090, -10.7850

Protanopia

176.5680, 9.9040, -3.2800

Deuteranopia

178.5030, 17.6970, 4.1690



Tritanopia

176.4100, -12.8380, 1.3860

Trichromacy



Original Color

173.9570, -7.6090, -10.7850

Protanomaly

175.7520, 3.3940, -6.4460

Deuteranomaly

176.5510, 8.5740, -1.2020

Tritanomaly

175.1450, -10.7740, -2.9820

Monochromacy



Original Color

173.9570, -7.6090, -10.7850

Achromatopsia

174.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

173.8100, -2.5210, -3.8730

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 173.9570, -7.6090, -10.7850 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(160, 183, 164)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(160, 183, 164)  
}
```

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(160, 183, 164) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(160, 183, 164) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 173.9570, -7.6090, -10.7850 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(160, 183, 164) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(160, 183, 164) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(160, 183, 164)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(160, 183, 164); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 183, 164);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 183,  
164) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 173.9570, -7.6090, -10.7850 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(160, 183, 164) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(160,  
183, 164) }
```

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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