

Converting Colors

YIQ(173.9630, -15.7730, 5.0190)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(173.9630, -15.7730, 5.0190)
contains.

YIQ(173.9630, -15.7730, 5.0190)	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(173.9630, -15.7730,
5.0190)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A2AFC8
RGB	162, 175, 200
RGB Percent	64%, 69%, 78%
CMY	0.3647, 0.3137, 0.2158
CMYK	0.19, 0.12, 0.00, 0.22
HSL	219°, 26%, 71%
HSV	219°, 19%, 78%
XYZ	40.6534, 42.5122, 60.6938
YIQ	173.9630, -15.7730, 5.0190

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

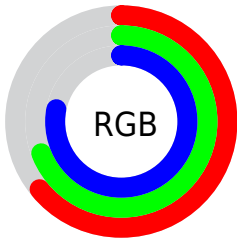
Format	Color
R _Y B	162, 172, 200
Decimal	10661832
CIE Lab	71.22, 0.76, -14.21
CIE LCh	71, 14.235, 273.077
Yxy	42.5122, 0.2826, 0.2955
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288851912 (0xFFA2AFC8)
YUV	173.9630, 12.8362, -10.4916
Hunter-Lab	65.2014, -2.8067, -9.5501

Details

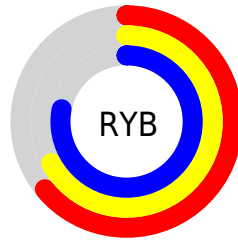
The YIQ color **173.9630, -15.7730, 5.0190** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **188.0370, 15.7730, -5.0190**, and the grayscale version is **174.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **228.9630, -15.7730, 5.0190**, and **121.7350, -15.1310, 4.3970** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **160.3520, -24.1180, 7.5780**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **187.5740, -7.4280, 2.4600**.

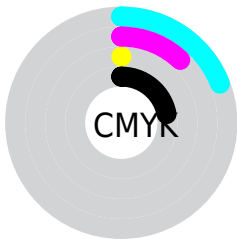
Distribution



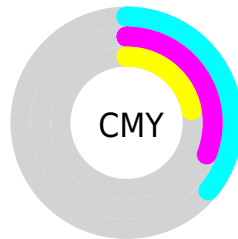
- Red (64%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (22%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 173.9630, -15.7730, 5.0190 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 173.9630, -15.7730, 5.0190 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 173.9630,
-15.7730, 5.0190

■ 173.9630,
-15.7730, 5.0190

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 147.2620,
-15.1770, 5.2310

■ 228.9630,
-15.7730, 5.0190

■ 121.7350,
-15.1310, 4.3970

■ 252.3090, -5.3640,
-1.9080

■ 96.6210, -14.8100,
4.0860

■ 72.5070, -14.4890,
3.7750

■ 50.0940, -14.7640,
3.2520

■ 28.5670, -14.7180,
2.4180

■ 6.2410, -10.6840,

6.4040

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 173.9630,
-15.7730, 5.0190

■ 173.9630,
-15.7730, 5.0190

■ 160.3520,
-24.1180, 7.5780

■ 187.5740, -7.4280,
2.4600

■ 146.7410,
-32.4630, 10.1370

■ 201.1850, 0.9170,
-0.0990

■ 133.1300,
-40.8080, 12.6960

■ 214.7960, 9.2620,
-2.6580

■ 118.9320,
-48.8780, 15.7780

■ 228.9940, 17.3320,
-5.7400

■ 105.3210,
-57.2230, 18.3370

■ 240.5120, 21.5050,
-9.7830

■ 91.7100, -65.5680,
20.8960

■ 248.1430, 17.9300,
-16.5820

■ 78.0990, -73.9130,
23.4550

■ 248.7300, 17.6550,
-17.1050

■ 64.4880, -82.2580,
26.0140

■ 63.3030, -83.1750,
26.1130

Harmonies

Analogous

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



171.7830, -24.2540, -0.9740



173.9630, -15.7730, 5.0190



176.2420, -3.2570, 9.4710

Triad

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



173.9630, -15.7730, 5.0190



176.1940, 23.0610, 6.0770



170.7610, -9.9930, -11.6330

Complementary

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



173.9630, -15.7730, 5.0190



188.0370, 15.7730, -5.0190

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.



172.3450, 2.9820, -9.9940



173.9630, -15.7730, 5.0190



175.4230, 20.6780, -0.2980

Square

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



173.9630, -15.7730, 5.0190



176.6760, 18.8880, 10.1200



174.1400, 13.9850, -5.6550



169.8400, -20.4010, -10.2330

Rectangle

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



173.9630, -15.7730, 5.0190



176.7870, 5.4540, 11.2940



174.1400, 13.9850, -5.6550



171.2130, -5.4540, -11.2940

Sweetspot

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



173.9630, -15.7730, 5.0190



244.6450, -6.1900, 2.0500



187.1560, -18.4750, -12.0990



121.7870, -3.7140, 1.2300



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.



173.9630, -15.7730, 5.0190



214.4660, -24.4390, 7.8890



168.1260, -8.6220, 13.0900



92.7870, -3.7140, 1.2300



51.4540, -67.7230, 21.4050



11.1480, -14.8560, 4.9200

Inverse Universe

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



174.8440, 18.4750, 12.0990



215.9210, 28.7440, 18.7280



193.8740, 8.6220, -13.0900



93.0330, 4.4010, 2.8410



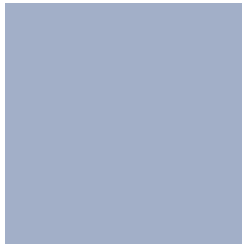
55.1210, 79.1720, 51.9720



12.1320, 17.6040, 11.3640

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 173.9630, -15.7730, 5.0190 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

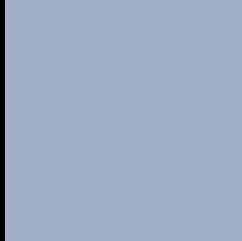
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 173.9630, -15.7730, 5.0190 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

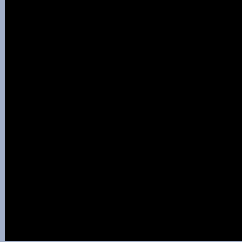
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 173.9630, -15.7730, 5.0190

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 173.9630, -15.7730, 5.0190.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 173.9630, -15.7730,

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

173.9630, -15.7730, 5.0190

Protanopia

175.0670, -10.1340, 7.4500

Deuteranopia

175.9260, -5.1830, 11.3370



Tritanopia

173.5130, -14.6260, 0.7500

Trichromacy



Original Color

173.9630, -15.7730, 5.0190

Protanomaly

174.7570, -12.1970, 6.2910

Deuteranomaly

175.3060, -9.3090, 9.0190

Tritanomaly

173.5670, -14.7180, 2.4180

Monochromacy



Original Color

173.9630, -15.7730, 5.0190

Achromatopsia

174.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

173.8300, -5.2730, 1.9510

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 173.9630, -15.7730, 5.0190 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(162, 175, 200)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(162, 175, 200)  
}
```

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(162, 175, 200) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(162, 175, 200) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 173.9630, -15.7730, 5.0190 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(162, 175, 200) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(162, 175, 200) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(162, 175, 200)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(162, 175, 200); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 175, 200);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 175,  
200) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 173.9630, -15.7730, 5.0190 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(162, 175, 200) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(162,  
175, 200) }
```

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