

Converting Colors

YIQ(173.9880, 0.2740, 6.0500)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(173.9880, 0.2740, 6.0500)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(173.9880, 0.2740,
6.0500)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B2AAB8
RGB	178, 170, 184
RGB Percent	70%, 67%, 72%
CMY	0.3019, 0.3333, 0.2784
CMYK	0.03, 0.08, 0.00, 0.28
HSL	274°, 9%, 69%
HSV	274°, 8%, 72%
XYZ	41.3873, 41.6746, 51.2087
YIQ	173.9880, 0.2740, 6.0500

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

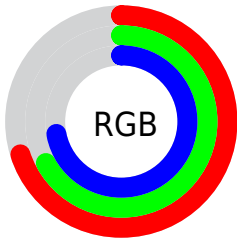
Format	Color
RYB	178, 170, 184
Decimal	11709112
CIELab	70.65, 5.50, -6.14
CIELCh	71, 8.248, 311.849
Yxy	41.6746, 0.3082, 0.3104
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289899192 (0xFFB2AAB8)
YUV	173.9880, 4.9359, 3.5185
Hunter-Lab	64.5559, 1.4650, -1.8424

Details

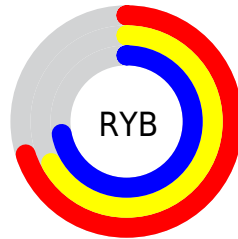
The YIQ color **173.9880, 0.2740, 6.0500** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **180.0120, -0.2740, -6.0500**, and the grayscale version is **174.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **229.4010, 0.5490, 6.5730**, and **121.5750, -0.0010, 5.5270** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **161.0300, 0.4560, 13.7680**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **186.9460, 0.0920, -1.6680**.

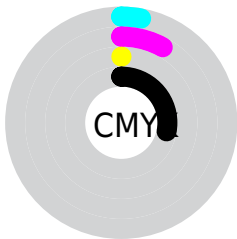
Distribution



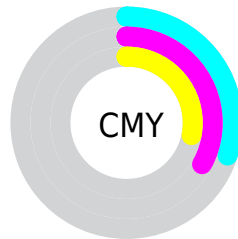
- Red (70%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (72%)



- Red (70%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (72%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (28%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (28%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 173.9880, 0.2740, 6.0500 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 173.9880, 0.2740, 6.0500 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 173.9880, 0.2740,
6.0500

■ 173.9880, 0.2740,
6.0500

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 147.5750, -0.0010,
5.5270

■ 229.4010, 0.5490,
6.5730

■ 121.5750, -0.0010,
5.5270

■ 254.4130, 0.2750,
0.5230

■ 96.5750, -0.0010,
5.5270

■ 73.1620, -0.2760,
5.0040

■ 50.4610, 0.3200,
5.2160

■ 29.6350, -0.2300,
4.1700

■ 4.8140, 0.8240,

7.0960

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 173.9880, 0.2740,
6.0500

■ 173.9880, 0.2740,
6.0500

■ 161.0300, 0.4560,
13.7680

■ 186.9460, 0.0920,
-1.6680

■ 147.4850, 0.9130,
22.0090

■ 200.4910, -0.3650,
-9.9090

■ 134.5270, 1.0950,
29.7270

■ 213.4490, -0.5470,
-17.6270

■ 121.2810, 2.1480,
38.1800

■ 226.9940, -1.0040,
-25.8680

■ 108.3230, 2.3300,
45.8980

■ 235.5440, 0.1430,
-30.1370

95.3650, 2.5120,
53.6160

237.9360, 4.9110,
-28.4410

81.8200, 2.9690,
61.8570

240.3280, 9.6790,
-26.7450

68.8620, 3.1510,
69.5750

242.7200, 14.4470,
-25.0490

55.3170, 3.6080,
77.8160

245.1120, 19.2150,
-23.3530

Harmonies

Analogous

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



172.8130, -6.6030, 4.0290



173.9880, 0.2740, 6.0500



174.2230, 6.9220, 6.7140

Triad

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



173.9880, 0.2740, 6.0500



173.5190, 11.6000, -0.9760



170.3080, -12.7910, -4.9750

Complementary

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



173.9880, 0.2740, 6.0500



180.0120, -0.2740, -6.0500

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.



170.5920, -7.8390, -6.6150



173.9880, 0.2740, 6.0500



172.1870, 6.6030, -4.0290

Square

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



173.9880, 0.2740, 6.0500



173.9970, 13.2500, 2.1620



171.1260, -0.5950, -5.7390



170.9920, -14.7170, -3.1090

Rectangle

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



173.9880, 0.2740, 6.0500



174.5500, 10.3150, 5.7950



171.1260, -0.5950, -5.7390



170.2650, -11.2320, -5.6960

Sweetspot

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



173.9880, 0.2740, 6.0500



236.4670, 0.1830, 2.1910



175.1180, -6.1440, 1.2160



117.9400, 0.2290, 1.3570



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.



173.9880, 0.2740, 6.0500



224.0960, 0.0900, 9.3860



175.6680, 4.1710, 7.0110



85.5210, 0.0910, 3.8590



44.3950, 2.9680, 67.3840



7.9760, 0.5480, 12.1000

Inverse Universe

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



174.8700, 6.4180, 4.8340



225.6040, 10.2230, 7.4630



178.3320, -4.1710, -7.0110



86.1470, 4.0800, 3.1520



54.2820, 71.4690, 53.9090



9.7400, 12.8360, 9.6680

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 173.9880, 0.2740, 6.0500 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 173.9880, 0.2740, 6.0500 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

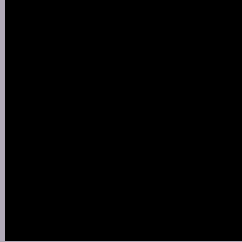
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 173.9880, 0.2740, 6.0500

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 173.9880, 0.2740, 6.0500.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 173.9880, 0.2740,

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

173.9880, 0.2740, 6.0500

Protanopia

173.4820, -4.1730, 4.0430

Deuteranopia

174.6080, 4.4000, 8.3680



Tritanopia

173.8740, 0.5950, 5.7390

Trichromacy



Original Color

173.9880, 0.2740, 6.0500

Protanomaly

173.4930, -2.7060, 4.9900

Deuteranomaly

174.5970, 2.9330, 7.4210

Tritanomaly

173.8740, 0.5950, 5.7390

Monochromacy



Original Color

173.9880, 0.2740, 6.0500

Achromatopsia

174.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

174.1680, -0.4130, 1.9790

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 173.9880, 0.2740, 6.0500 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(178, 170, 184)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(178, 170, 184)  
}
```

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(178, 170, 184) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(178, 170, 184) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 173.9880, 0.2740, 6.0500 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(178, 170, 184) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(178, 170, 184) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(178, 170, 184)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(178, 170, 184); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 170, 184);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 170,  
184) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 173.9880, 0.2740, 6.0500 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(178, 170, 184) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(178,  
170, 184) }
```

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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