

Converting Colors

YIQ(174.0250, 16.0470, 1.0310)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(174.0250, 16.0470, 1.0310)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(174.0250, 16.0470,
1.0310)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BEA99E
RGB	190, 169, 158
RGB Percent	75%, 66%, 62%
CMY	0.2549, 0.3373, 0.3803
CMYK	0.00, 0.11, 0.17, 0.25
HSL	21°, 20%, 68%
HSV	21°, 17%, 75%
XYZ	41.5974, 41.7905, 38.2300
YIQ	174.0250, 16.0470, 1.0310

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

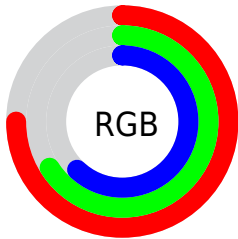
Format	Color
RYB	190, 175, 158
Decimal	12495262
CIELab	70.73, 5.80, 8.43
CIELCh	71, 10.234, 55.493
Yxy	41.7905, 0.3420, 0.3436
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290685342 (0xFFBEA99E)
YUV	174.0250, -7.9003, 14.0101
Hunter-Lab	64.6455, 1.7295, 10.1890

Details

The YIQ color **174.0250, 16.0470, 1.0310** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **173.9750, -16.0470, -1.0310**, and the grayscale version is **174.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **229.6230, 17.2390, 1.4550**, and **121.5410, 14.5340, 0.9180** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **164.8150, 25.4460, 1.3980**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **183.2350, 6.6480, 0.6640**.

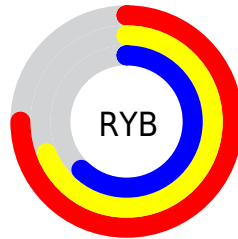
Distribution



Red (75%)

Green (66%)

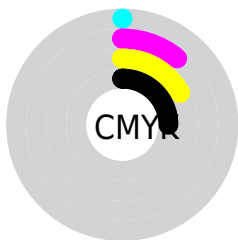
Blue (62%)



Red (75%)

Yellow (69%)

Blue (62%)

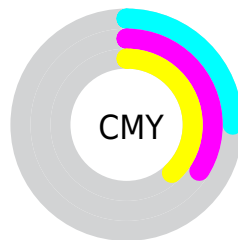


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (17%)

Black (25%)



Cyan (25%)

Magenta (34%)

Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 174.0250, 16.0470, 1.0310 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 174.0250, 16.0470, 1.0310 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 174.0250, 16.0470,
1.0310

■ 174.0250, 16.0470,
1.0310

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 147.7260, 15.4510,
0.8190

■ 229.6230, 17.2390,
1.4550

■ 121.5410, 14.5340,
0.9180

■ 252.2300, 5.0440,
-3.3080

■ 96.6550, 14.2130,
1.2290

■ 72.9430, 13.3420,
0.4940

■ 50.4590, 11.8290,
0.3810

■ 29.1600, 11.2330,
0.1690

■ 5.3820, 10.7280,

3.8160

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 174.0250, 16.0470,
1.0310

■ 174.0250, 16.0470,
1.0310

■ 164.8150, 25.4460,
1.3980

■ 183.2350, 6.6480,
0.6640

■ 155.0180, 35.1200,
2.2880

■ 193.0320, -3.0260,
-0.2260

■ 145.8080, 44.5190,
2.6550

■ 202.2420,
-12.4250, -0.5930

■ 136.0110, 54.1930,
3.5450

■ 212.0390,
-22.0990, -1.4830

■ 126.8010, 63.5920,
3.9120

■ 221.2490,
-31.4980, -1.8500

■ 117.0040, 73.2660,
4.8020

■ 229.1080,
-35.7150, -8.0270

■ 107.7940, 82.6650,
5.1690

■ 235.5650,
-38.7400, -13.7800

■ 97.9970, 92.3390,
6.0590

■ 94.9650, 95.3650,
6.2850

Harmonies

Analogous

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



174.5460, 16.1380, 4.8900



174.0250, 16.0470, 1.0310



173.0520, 11.4170, -3.1670

Triad

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



174.0250, 16.0470, 1.0310



170.3140, -12.9280, -8.0000



173.7640, -4.9070, 6.3330

Complementary

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



174.0250, 16.0470, 1.0310



173.9750, -16.0470, -1.0310

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.



172.3500, -12.6090, 2.7430



174.0250, 16.0470, 1.0310



169.9700, -17.6510, -5.0030

Square

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



174.0250, 16.0470, 1.0310



170.5060, -4.7210, -8.0570



171.0780, -17.8350, -1.6670



174.6080, 4.4000, 8.3680

Rectangle

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



174.0250, 16.0470, 1.0310



172.4320, 7.2910, -5.4850



171.0780, -17.8350, -1.6670



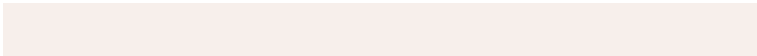
173.2690, -7.8870, 5.2730

Sweetspot

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



174.0250, 16.0470, 1.0310



240.9360, 6.0520, 0.4520



169.9620, 12.3310, 13.3150



121.1530, 3.9430, 0.1270



252.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



174.0250, 16.0470, 1.0310



222.6300, 24.5290, 1.4970



183.4170, 11.6470, -7.3370



89.4520, 4.5390, 0.3390



78.9400, 79.3180, 5.2540



15.1390, 15.7260, 1.3420

Inverse Universe

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



173.9750, -16.0470, -1.0310



222.3700, -24.5290, -1.4970



164.5830, -11.6470, 7.3370



89.5480, -4.5390, -0.3390



79.0600, -79.3180, -5.2540



15.2740, -15.4510, -0.8190

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 174.0250, 16.0470, 1.0310 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 174.0250, 16.0470, 1.0310 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

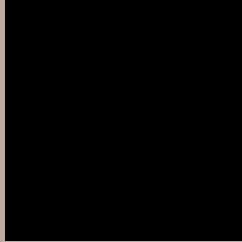
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 174.0250, 16.0470, 1.0310

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 174.0250, 16.0470, 1.0310.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 174.0250, 16.0470,

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

174.0250, 16.0470, 1.0310

Protanopia

173.3120, 7.7490, -2.7710

Deuteranopia

174.3460, 19.5770, 3.1370



Tritanopia

175.5550, 11.9190, 9.7670

Trichromacy



Original Color

174.0250, 16.0470, 1.0310

Protanomaly

173.8070, 10.7290, -1.7110

Deuteranomaly

174.3350, 18.1100, 2.1900

Tritanomaly

174.9310, 13.6160, 6.5440

Monochromacy



Original Color

174.0250, 16.0470, 1.0310

Achromatopsia

174.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

173.9360, 6.0520, 0.4520

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 174.0250, 16.0470, 1.0310 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(190, 169, 158)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(190, 169, 158)  
}
```

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(190, 169, 158) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(190, 169, 158) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 174.0250, 16.0470, 1.0310 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(190, 169, 158) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(190, 169, 158) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(190, 169, 158)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(190, 169, 158); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 169, 158);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 169,  
158) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 174.0250, 16.0470, 1.0310 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(190, 169, 158) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(190,  
169, 158) }
```

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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