

Converting Colors

YIQ(174.0550, -1.8330, -5.3290)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(174.0550, -1.8330, -5.3290)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(174.0550, -1.8330,
-5.3290)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A9B2A7
RGB	169, 178, 167
RGB Percent	66%, 70%, 65%
CMY	0.3373, 0.3019, 0.3451
CMYK	0.05, 0.00, 0.06, 0.30
HSL	109°, 7%, 68%
HSV	109°, 6%, 70%
XYZ	39.2569, 43.0665, 42.8030
YIQ	174.0550, -1.8330, -5.3290

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

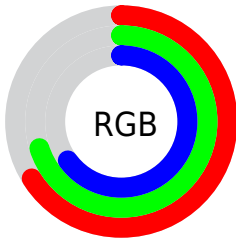
Format	Color
RYB	167, 178, 176
Decimal	11121319
CIELab	71.60, -5.23, 4.52
CIElCh	72, 6.913, 139.122
Yxy	43.0665, 0.3137, 0.3442
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289311399 (0xFFA9B2A7)
YUV	174.0550, -3.4781, -4.4332
Hunter-Lab	65.6251, -8.0654, 7.2666

Details

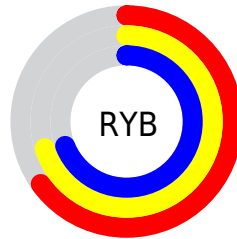
The YIQ color **174.0550, -1.8330, -5.3290** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **170.9450, 1.8330, 5.3290**, and the grayscale version is **174.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **229.6420, -2.1080, -5.8520**, and **121.4680, -1.5580, -4.8060** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **167.5180, -4.9950, -14.1070**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **180.5920, 1.3290, 3.4490**.

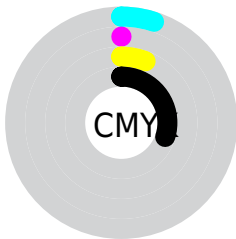
Distribution



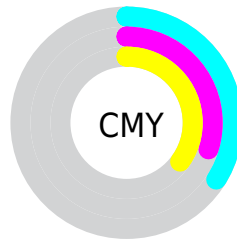
- Red (66%)
- Green (70%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (30%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (35%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 174.0550, -1.8330, -5.3290 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 174.0550, -1.8330, -5.3290 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 174.0550, -1.8330,
-5.3290

■ 174.0550, -1.8330,
-5.3290

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 147.4680, -1.5580,
-4.8060

■ 229.6420, -2.1080,
-5.8520

■ 121.4680, -1.5580,
-4.8060

■ 253.9460, 0.0920,
-1.6680

■ 96.5820, -1.8790,
-4.4950

■ 73.4680, -1.5580,
-4.8060

■ 50.5820, -1.8790,
-4.4950

■ 29.8810, -1.2830,
-4.2830

■ 5.8700, -2.7500,

-5.2300

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 174.0550, -1.8330,
-5.3290

■ 174.0550, -1.8330,
-5.3290

■ 167.5180, -4.9950,
-14.1070

■ 180.5920, 1.3290,
3.4490

■ 161.2800, -7.5610,
-22.6730

■ 186.8300, 3.8950,
12.0150

■ 154.8570,
-11.0440, -31.1400

■ 193.2530, 7.3780,
20.4820

■ 148.6190,
-13.6100, -39.7060

■ 199.4910, 9.9440,
29.0480

■ 142.0820,
-16.7720, -48.4840

■ 205.9140, 13.4270,
37.5150

■ 135.8440,
-19.3380, -57.0500

■ 209.8010, 21.1750,
40.2710

■ 129.3070,
-22.5000, -65.8280

■ 122.8840,
-25.9830, -74.2950

■ 116.6460,
-28.5490, -82.8610

Harmonies

Analogous

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



174.5180, 4.1730, -4.0430



174.0550, -1.8330, -5.3290



173.5320, -7.6100, -5.2580

Triad

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



174.0550, -1.8330, -5.3290



175.2640, -9.4910, 1.3010



176.3820, 10.7280, 3.8160

Complementary

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



174.0550, -1.8330, -5.3290



170.9450, 1.8330, 5.3290

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.



176.5820, 7.2890, 5.5690



174.0550, -1.8330, -5.3290



176.0690, -4.4480, 3.5200

Square

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



174.0550, -1.8330, -5.3290



173.7150, -12.3790, -1.4270



176.6460, 1.2370, 5.1170



176.1000, 11.4620, 1.5260

Rectangle

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



174.0550, -1.8330, -5.3290



173.3900, -10.0860, -4.4380



176.6460, 1.2370, 5.1170



176.7240, 9.7650, 4.7490

Sweetspot

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



174.0550, -1.8330, -5.3290



230.2340, -0.7790, -2.4030



175.5720, 4.0810, -2.3750



116.1740, -0.5500, -1.0460



245.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



117.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



174.0550, -1.8330, -5.3290



226.2890, -2.6120, -7.7320



173.7990, -3.9880, -4.8200



86.4080, -1.3290, -3.4490



98.1830, -25.3870, -74.0830



16.7570, -4.1700, -12.5380

Inverse Universe

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



170.9450, 1.8330, 5.3290



221.7110, 2.6120, 7.7320



171.2010, 3.9880, 4.8200



84.5920, 1.3290, 3.4490



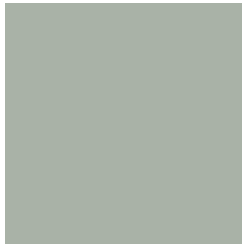
54.8170, 25.3870, 74.0830



9.2430, 4.1700, 12.5380

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 174.0550, -1.8330, -5.3290 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

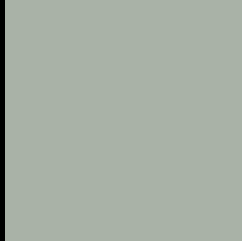
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 174.0550, -1.8330, -5.3290 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

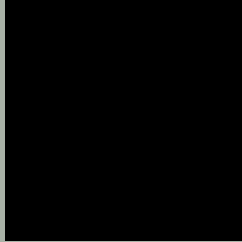
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

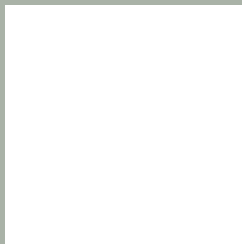
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 174.0550, -1.8330, -5.3290

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 174.0550, -1.8330, -5.3290.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 174.0550, -1.8330, -5.3290.

-5.3290.

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

174.0550, -1.8330, -5.3290

Protanopia

175.6540, 6.7860, -1.8380

Deuteranopia

176.7740, 15.4960, 5.5120



Tritanopia

175.6990, -6.2820, 3.7180

Trichromacy



Original Color

174.0550, -1.8330, -5.3290

Protanomaly

175.1590, 3.8060, -2.8980

Deuteranomaly

175.7300, 9.6280, 1.7240

Tritanomaly

175.0750, -4.5850, 0.4950

Monochromacy



Original Color

174.0550, -1.8330, -5.3290

Achromatopsia

174.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

173.6470, -0.5040, -1.8800

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 174.0550, -1.8330, -5.3290 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(169, 178, 167)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(169, 178, 167)  
}
```

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(169, 178, 167) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(169, 178, 167) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 174.0550, -1.8330, -5.3290 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(169, 178, 167) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(169, 178, 167) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(169, 178, 167)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(169, 178, 167); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 178, 167);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 178,  
167) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 174.0550, -1.8330, -5.3290 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(169, 178, 167) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(169,  
178, 167) }
```

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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