

Converting Colors

YIQ(174.1350, -4.8140, -0.8620)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(174.1350, -4.8140, -0.8620)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(174.1350, -4.8140,
-0.8620)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A9B0B2
RGB	169, 176, 178
RGB Percent	66%, 69%, 70%
CMY	0.3373, 0.3098, 0.3020
CMYK	0.05, 0.01, 0.00, 0.30
HSL	193°, 6%, 68%
HSV	193°, 5%, 70%
XYZ	39.9226, 42.7005, 48.2546
YIQ	174.1350, -4.8140, -0.8620

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

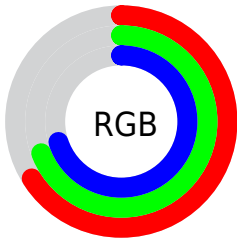
Format	Color
RYB	169, 173, 178
Decimal	11120818
CIELab	71.35, -2.06, -1.88
CIELCh	71, 2.789, 222.332
Yxy	42.7005, 0.3050, 0.3263
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289310898 (0xFFA9B0B2)
YUV	174.1350, 1.9054, -4.5034
Hunter-Lab	65.3457, -5.3012, 1.9592

Details

The YIQ color **174.1350, -4.8140, -0.8620** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **172.8650, 4.8140, 0.8620**, and the grayscale version is **174.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **229.8360, -5.4100, -1.0740**, and **122.0210, -4.4930, -1.1730** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **166.4050, -14.4420, -2.5860**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **181.8650, 4.8140, 0.8620**.

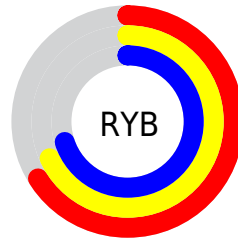
Distribution



Red (66%)

Green (69%)

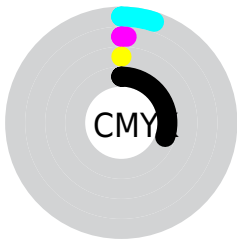
Blue (70%)



Red (66%)

Yellow (68%)

Blue (70%)

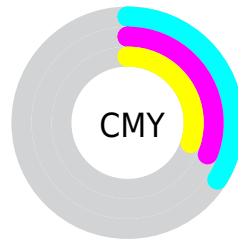


Cyan (5%)

Magenta (1%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (30%)



Cyan (34%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (30%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 174.1350, -4.8140, -0.8620 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 174.1350, -4.8140, -0.8620 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 174.1350, -4.8140,
-0.8620

■ 174.1350, -4.8140,
-0.8620

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 147.4340, -4.2180,
-0.6500

■ 229.8360, -5.4100,
-1.0740

■ 122.0210, -4.4930,
-1.1730

■ 254.4020, -1.1920,
-0.4240

■ 97.0210, -4.4930,
-1.1730

■ 73.4340, -4.2180,
-0.6500

■ 50.4340, -4.2180,
-0.6500

■ 29.7330, -3.6220,
-0.4380

■ 5.1350, -4.8140,

-0.8620

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 174.1350, -4.8140,
-0.8620

■ 174.1350, -4.8140,
-0.8620

■ 166.4050,
-14.4420, -2.5860

■ 181.8650, 4.8140,
0.8620

■ 158.6750,
-24.0700, -4.3100

■ 189.5950, 14.4420,
2.5860

■ 151.2440,
-33.1020, -5.8220

■ 197.0260, 23.4740,
4.0980

■ 143.5140,
-42.7300, -7.5460

■ 204.7560, 33.1020,
5.8220

■ 135.7840,
-52.3580, -9.2700

■ 211.5890, 40.9420,
6.9100

■ 128.0540,
-61.9860, -10.9940

■ 213.9370, 39.8420,
4.8180

■ 120.3240,
-71.6140, -12.7180

■ 216.2850, 38.7420,
2.7260

■ 113.4800,
-80.9210, -14.7530

■ 218.0460, 37.9170,
1.1570

■ 105.7500,
-90.5490, -16.4770

■ 220.3940, 36.8170,
-0.9350

Harmonies

Analogous

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



173.9070, -4.1720, -1.4840



174.1350, -4.8140, -0.8620



174.2600, -3.6680, 0.3960

Triad

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



174.1350, -4.8140, -0.8620



175.1360, 2.6130, 2.2050



174.7290, 2.2010, -1.3430

Complementary

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



174.1350, -4.8140, -0.8620



172.8650, 4.8140, 0.8620

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.



174.7400, 3.6680, -0.3960



174.1350, -4.8140, -0.8620



175.2070, 3.8510, 1.7950

Square

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



174.1350, -4.8140, -0.8620



175.3530, 0.5040, 1.8800



174.8650, 4.8140, 0.8620



174.5330, -0.1830, -2.1910

Rectangle

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



174.1350, -4.8140, -0.8620



174.6730, -3.3930, 0.9190



174.8650, 4.8140, 0.8620



175.0280, 2.7970, -1.1310

Sweetspot

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



174.1350, -4.8140, -0.8620



229.9180, -2.7050, -0.5370



174.5110, -3.1170, -4.0850



116.4020, -1.1920, -0.4240



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.



174.1350, -4.8140, -0.8620



226.0530, -7.5190, -1.3990



171.7870, -3.7140, 1.2300



86.6190, -3.3010, -0.7490



87.2950, -81.8380, -14.6540



14.7040, -13.8460, -2.3740

Inverse Universe

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



172.4890, 3.1170, 4.0850



223.4400, 4.8130, 6.3890



175.2130, 3.7140, -1.2300



85.3640, 1.9710, 2.8270



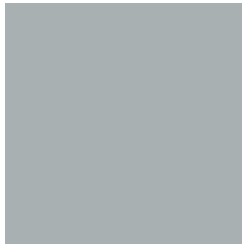
59.3130, 52.9890, 69.4450



10.0540, 9.0760, 11.7320

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 174.1350, -4.8140, -0.8620 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

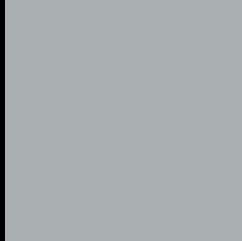
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 174.1350, -4.8140, -0.8620 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

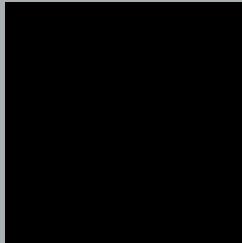
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

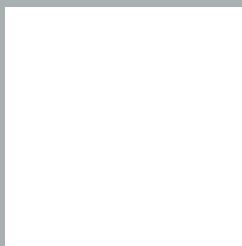
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 174.1350, -4.8140, -0.8620

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 174.1350, -4.8140, -0.8620.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 174.1350, -4.8140,

-0.8620.

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

174.1350, -4.8140, -0.8620

Protanopia

175.2390, 0.8250, 1.5690

Deuteranopia

176.1200, 8.7100, 7.3500



Tritanopia

174.6990, -6.2820, 3.7180

Trichromacy



Original Color

174.1350, -4.8140, -0.8620

Protanomaly

174.9290, -1.2380, 0.4100

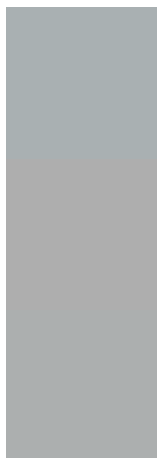
Deuteranomaly

175.7880, 3.7130, 4.2970

Tritanomaly

174.5310, -5.8690, 1.7390

Monochromacy



Original Color

174.1350, -4.8140, -0.8620

Achromatopsia

174.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

174.1030, -1.7880, -0.6360

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 174.1350, -4.8140, -0.8620 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, 176, 178)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(169, 176, 178)  
}
```

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, 176, 178) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(169, 176, 178) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 174.1350, -4.8140, -0.8620 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, 176, 178) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(169, 176, 178) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(169, 176, 178)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(169, 176, 178); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 176, 178);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 176,  
178) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 174.1350, -4.8140, -0.8620 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(169, 176, 178) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(169,  
176, 178) }
```

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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