

Converting Colors

YIQ(174.1530, -5.2250, -9.9370)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(174.1530, -5.2250, -9.9370)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(174.1530, -5.2250,
-9.9370)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A3B6A3
RGB	163, 182, 163
RGB Percent	64%, 71%, 64%
CMY	0.3608, 0.2862, 0.3608
CMYK	0.10, 0.00, 0.10, 0.29
HSL	120°, 12%, 68%
HSV	120°, 10%, 71%
XYZ	38.4416, 43.8884, 41.0948
YIQ	174.1530, -5.2250, -9.9370

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

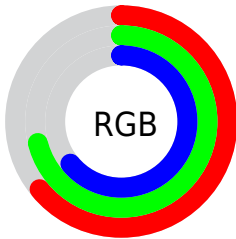
Format	Color
RYB	163, 182, 182
Decimal	10729123
CIELab	72.15, -10.21, 7.45
CIELCh	72, 12.642, 143.865
Yxy	43.8884, 0.3115, 0.3556
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288919203 (0xFFA3B6A3)
YUV	174.1530, -5.4984, -9.7812
Hunter-Lab	66.2483, -12.3574, 9.5954

Details

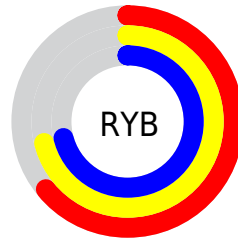
The YIQ color $174.1530, -5.2250, -9.9370$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $170.8470, 5.2250, 9.9370$, and the grayscale version is $174.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $229.7400, -5.5000, -10.4600$, and $121.5660, -4.9500, -9.4140$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $166.7190, -10.1750, -19.3510$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $181.5870, -0.2750, -0.5230$.

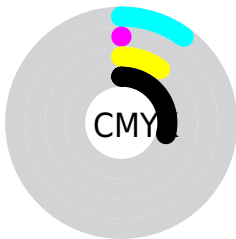
Distribution



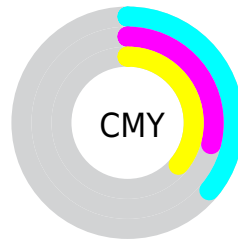
- Red (64%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (29%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (36%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 174.1530, -5.2250, -9.9370 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 174.1530, -5.2250, -9.9370 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 174.1530, -5.2250,
-9.9370

■ 174.1530, -5.2250,
-9.9370

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 147.5660, -4.9500,
-9.4140

■ 229.7400, -5.5000,
-10.4600

■ 121.5660, -4.9500,
-9.4140

■ 251.2830, -2.4750,
-4.7070

■ 96.9790, -4.6750,
-8.8910

■ 73.0930, -4.9960,
-8.5800

■ 50.5060, -4.7210,
-8.0570

■ 28.9190, -4.4460,
-7.5340

■ 8.2180, -3.8500,

-7.3220

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 174.1530, -5.2250,
-9.9370

■ 174.1530, -5.2250,
-9.9370

■ 166.7190,
-10.1750, -19.3510

■ 181.5870, -0.2750,
-0.5230

■ 159.2850,
-15.1250, -28.7650

■ 189.0210, 4.6750,
8.8910

■ 151.4380,
-20.3500, -38.7020

■ 196.8680, 9.9000,
18.8280

■ 144.0040,
-25.3000, -48.1160

■ 204.3020, 14.8500,
28.2420

■ 136.5700,
-30.2500, -57.5300

■ 211.7360, 19.8000,
37.6560

■ 129.1360,
-35.2000, -66.9440

■ 212.1490, 20.0750,
38.1790

■ 121.7020,
-40.1500, -76.3580

■ 113.8550,
-45.3750, -86.2950

■ 106.8340,
-50.0500, -95.1860

Harmonies

Analogous

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



175.4810, 5.5950, -7.7890



174.1530, -5.2250, -9.9370



173.2920, -15.8620, -9.8940

Triad

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



174.1530, -5.2250, -9.9370



176.3110, -16.8730, 2.9270



178.7530, 19.9890, 6.6850

Complementary

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



174.1530, -5.2250, -9.9370



170.8470, 5.2250, 9.9370

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.



179.2240, 14.3490, 9.7810



174.1530, -5.2250, -9.9370



177.9210, -6.7870, 7.3650

Square

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



174.1530, -5.2250, -9.9370



174.2130, -22.6490, -2.5290



178.9610, 4.9040, 10.2480



178.2920, 19.6690, 1.4690

Rectangle

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



174.1530, -5.2250, -9.9370



173.0080, -20.8140, -8.2540



178.9610, 4.9040, 10.2480



179.2090, 18.7050, 7.9290

Sweetspot

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



174.1530, -5.2250, -9.9370



234.1090, -1.9250, -3.6610



179.8340, 6.0990, -5.9090



117.9350, -1.3750, -2.6150



247.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



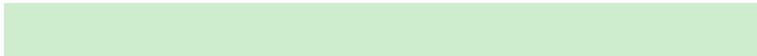
120.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



174.1530, -5.2250, -9.9370



224.1970, -8.5250, -16.2130



175.1790, -8.1140, -7.1380



88.2830, -2.4750, -4.7070



91.5720, -42.9000, -81.5880



16.4360, -7.7000, -14.6440

Inverse Universe

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



170.8470, 5.2250, 9.9370



218.8030, 8.5250, 16.2130



169.7070, 8.4350, 6.8270



86.7170, 2.4750, 4.7070



64.3140, 43.2210, 81.2770



11.5640, 7.7000, 14.6440

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 174.1530, -5.2250, -9.9370 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

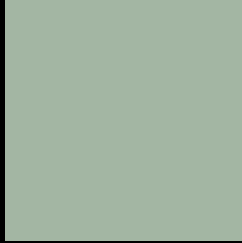
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 174.1530, -5.2250, -9.9370 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

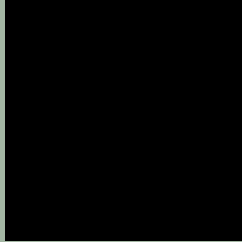
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 174.1530, -5.2250, -9.9370

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 174.1530, -5.2250, -9.9370.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 174.1530, -5.2250,

-9.9370.

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

174.1530, -5.2250, -9.9370

Protanopia

176.5680, 9.9040, -3.2800

Deuteranopia

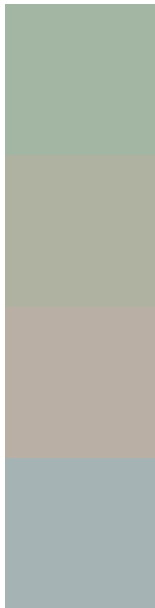
178.3890, 18.0180, 3.8580



Tritanopia

176.6060, -10.4540, 2.2340

Trichromacy



Original Color

174.1530, -5.2250, -9.9370

Protanomaly

175.4640, 4.2650, -5.7110

Deuteranomaly

176.7360, 9.4910, -1.3010

Tritanomaly

175.3410, -8.3900, -2.1340

Monochromacy



Original Color

174.1530, -5.2250, -9.9370

Achromatopsia

174.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

174.1090, -1.9250, -3.6610

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 174.1530, -5.2250, -9.9370 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(163, 182, 163)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(163, 182, 163)  
}
```

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(163, 182, 163) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(163, 182, 163) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 174.1530, -5.2250, -9.9370 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(163, 182, 163) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(163, 182, 163) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(163, 182, 163)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(163, 182, 163); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 182, 163);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 182,  
163) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 174.1530, -5.2250, -9.9370 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(163, 182, 163) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(163,  
182, 163) }
```

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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