

Converting Colors

YIQ(174.2230, -11.4140,
-13.4140)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(174.2230, -11.4140, -13.4140)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(174.2230, -11.4140,
-13.4140)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|------------------------------|
| Hex | 9BBAA4 |
| RGB | 155, 186, 164 |
| RGB Percent | 61%, 73%, 64% |
| CMY | 0.3922, 0.2705, 0.3569 |
| CMYK | 0.17, 0.00, 0.12, 0.27 |
| HSL | 137°, 18%, 67% |
| HSV | 137°, 17%, 73% |
| XYZ | 37.7751, 44.7697, 41.7690 |
| YIQ | 174.2230, -11.4140, -13.4140 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

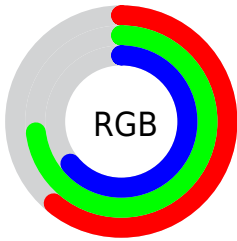
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| RYB | 155, 179, 186 |
| Decimal | 10205860 |
| CIELab | 72.74, -14.89, 7.68 |
| CIELCh | 73, 16.750, 152.712 |
| Yxy | 44.7697, 0.3039, 0.3601 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4288395940 (0xFF9BBAA4) |
| YUV | 174.2230, -5.0399, -16.8586 |
| Hunter-Lab | 66.9102, -16.3180, 9.8250 |

Details

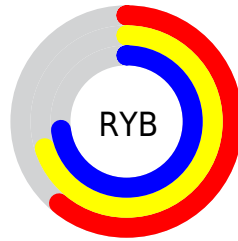
The YIQ color **174.2230, -11.4140, -13.4140** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **166.7770, 11.4140, 13.4140**, and the grayscale version is **174.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **229.8100, -11.6890, -13.9370**, and **121.6360, -11.1390, -12.8910** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **167.0600, -18.5650, -21.4850**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **181.3860, -4.2630, -5.3430**.

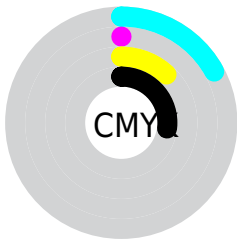
Distribution



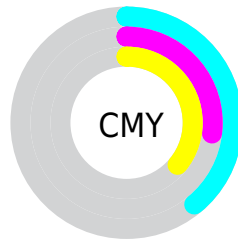
- Red (61%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (61%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (27%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (36%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 174.2230, -11.4140, -13.4140 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 174.2230, -11.4140, -13.4140 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 174.2230,
-11.4140, -13.4140

■ 174.2230,
-11.4140, -13.4140

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 147.6360,
-11.1390, -12.8910

■ 229.8100,
-11.6890, -13.9370

■ 121.6360,
-11.1390, -12.8910

■ 249.0050, -7.5640,
-6.0920

■ 97.0490, -10.8640,
-12.3680

■ 72.7610, -9.9930,
-11.6330

■ 49.8750, -10.3140,
-11.3220

■ 28.4020, -10.3600,
-10.4880

■ 9.9790, -4.6750,

-8.8910

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 174.2230,
-11.4140, -13.4140

■ 174.2230,
-11.4140, -13.4140

■ 167.0600,
-18.5650, -21.4850

■ 181.3860, -4.2630,
-5.3430

■ 160.1960,
-25.1200, -29.3440

■ 188.2500, 2.2920,
2.5160

■ 152.9190,
-31.9500, -37.7260

■ 195.5270, 9.1220,
10.8980

■ 146.0550,
-38.5050, -45.5850

■ 202.3910, 15.6770,
18.7570

■ 138.8920,
-45.6560, -53.6560

■ 209.5540, 22.8280,
26.8280

■ 131.7290,
-52.8070, -61.7270

■ 213.1290, 22.8270,
32.3550

■ 124.8650,
-59.3620, -69.5860

■ 214.4970, 18.9750,
36.0870

■ 117.5880,
-66.1920, -77.9680

■ 115.3380,
-68.4840, -80.4840

Harmonies

Analogous

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



176.2910, 3.0740, -11.6620



174.2230, -11.4140, -13.4140



172.6330, -24.2520, -12.0280

Triad

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



174.2230, -11.4140, -13.4140



177.6360, -19.1660, 5.9380



180.5750, 26.3620, 6.8260

Complementary

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



174.2230, -11.4140, -13.4140



166.7770, 11.4140, 13.4140

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.



181.3990, 21.2260, 11.8020



174.2230, -11.4140, -13.4140



180.1110, -4.2660, 11.2380

Square

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



174.2230, -11.4140, -13.4140



175.0320, -29.3890, -1.5250



181.5920, 10.4970, 13.5130



179.5760, 24.6210, -0.1710

Rectangle

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



174.2230, -11.4140, -13.4140



172.6910, -30.1670, -9.4550



181.5920, 10.4970, 13.5130



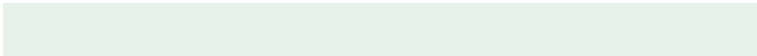
180.7430, 25.9490, 8.8050

Sweetspot

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



174.2230, -11.4140, -13.4140



237.5000, -4.5840, -5.0320



179.7750, 4.5870, -11.5490



119.3370, -2.5670, -3.0390



250.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



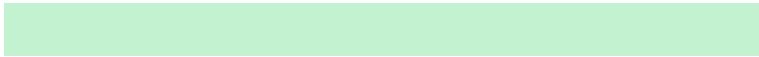
122.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



174.2230, -11.4140, -13.4140



223.7720, -17.6940, -20.7500



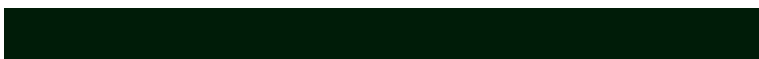
175.9330, -16.2290, -8.7490



88.5110, -3.1170, -4.0850



96.7020, -57.3450, -67.5930



17.3480, -10.2680, -12.1560

Inverse Universe

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



166.7770, 11.4140, 13.4140



212.2280, 17.6940, 20.7500



165.0670, 16.2290, 8.7490



86.3750, 3.4380, 3.7740



59.1840, 57.6660, 67.2820



10.6520, 10.2680, 12.1560

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 174.2230, -11.4140, -13.4140 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

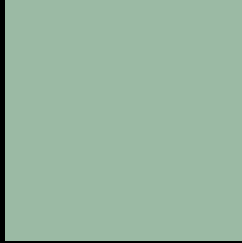
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 174.2230, -11.4140, -13.4140 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 174.2230, -11.4140, -13.4140 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 174.2230, -11.4140, -13.4140.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 174.2230, -11.4140, -13.4140.

-13.4140.

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

174.2230, -11.4140, -13.4140

Protanopia

178.3400, 10.5460, -3.9020

Deuteranopia

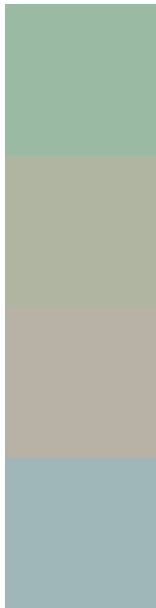
179.5030, 17.6970, 4.1690



Tritanopia

176.7300, -16.7350, 0.4250

Trichromacy



Original Color

174.2230, -11.4140, -13.4140

Protanomaly

176.9260, 2.8440, -7.4920

Deuteranomaly

177.5400, 7.1070, -2.1490

Tritanomaly

175.9380, -14.6250, -4.7770

Monochromacy



Original Color

174.2230, -11.4140, -13.4140

Achromatopsia

174.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

173.7990, -3.9880, -4.8200

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 174.2230, -11.4140, -13.4140 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(155, 186, 164)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(155, 186, 164)  
}
```

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(155, 186, 164) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(155, 186, 164) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 174.2230, -11.4140, -13.4140 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(155, 186, 164) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(155, 186, 164) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(155, 186, 164)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(155, 186, 164); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 186, 164);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 186,  
164) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 174.2230, -11.4140, -13.4140 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(155, 186, 164) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(155,  
186, 164) }
```

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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