

Converting Colors

YIQ(174.3260, -4.0340, -3.9860)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(174.3260, -4.0340, -3.9860)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(174.3260, -4.0340,
-3.9860)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A8B2AC
RGB	168, 178, 172
RGB Percent	66%, 70%, 67%
CMY	0.3412, 0.3019, 0.3255
CMYK	0.06, 0.00, 0.03, 0.30
HSL	144°, 6%, 68%
HSV	144°, 6%, 70%
XYZ	39.5143, 43.1450, 45.2735
YIQ	174.3260, -4.0340, -3.9860

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

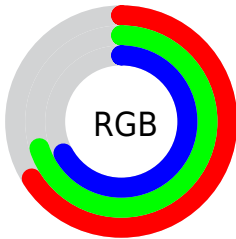
Format	Color
RYB	168, 175, 178
Decimal	11055788
CIELab	71.65, -4.64, 1.85
CIElCh	72, 4.999, 158.281
Yxy	43.1450, 0.3089, 0.3372
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289245868 (0xFFA8B2AC)
YUV	174.3260, -1.1467, -5.5479
Hunter-Lab	65.6848, -7.5674, 5.1136

Details

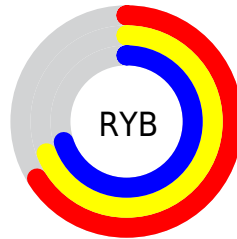
The YIQ color $174.3260, -4.0340, -3.9860$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $171.6740, 4.0340, 3.9860$, and the grayscale version is $174.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $229.9130, -4.3090, -4.5090$, and $121.7390, -3.7590, -3.4630$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $167.6900, -11.2310, -11.2230$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $180.9620, 3.1630, 3.2510$.

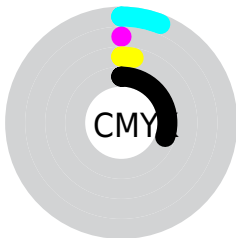
Distribution



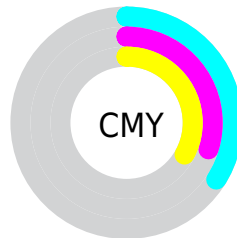
- Red (66%)
- Green (70%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (70%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (30%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (33%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 174.3260, -4.0340, -3.9860 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 174.3260, -4.0340, -3.9860 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 174.3260, -4.0340,
-3.9860

■ 174.3260, -4.0340,
-3.9860

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 147.6250, -3.4380,
-3.7740

■ 229.9130, -4.3090,
-4.5090

■ 121.7390, -3.7590,
-3.4630

■ 254.1030, -1.7880,
-0.6360

■ 96.7390, -3.7590,
-3.4630

■ 73.6250, -3.4380,
-3.7740

■ 51.0380, -3.1630,
-3.2510

■ 30.0380, -3.1630,
-3.2510

■ 5.3970, -2.7960,

-4.3960

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 174.3260, -4.0340,
-3.9860

■ 174.3260, -4.0340,
-3.9860

■ 167.6900,
-11.2310, -11.2230

■ 180.9620, 3.1630,
3.2510

■ 161.1680,
-18.7490, -18.1490

■ 187.4840, 10.6810,
10.1770

■ 154.8310,
-25.3500, -25.1740

■ 193.8210, 17.2820,
17.2020

■ 148.1950,
-32.5470, -32.4110

■ 200.4570, 24.4790,
24.4390

■ 141.6730,
-40.0650, -39.3370

■ 206.3810, 30.8050,
30.9410

■ 135.0370,
-47.2620, -46.5740

■ 207.6350, 27.2740,
34.3620

■ 128.4010,
-54.4590, -53.8110

■ 208.8890, 23.7430,
37.7830

■ 122.1780,
-61.3810, -60.5250

■ 209.8010, 21.1750,
40.2710

■ 115.5420,
-68.5780, -67.7620

Harmonies

Analogous

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



174.7780, 0.5050, -3.6470



174.3260, -4.0340, -3.9860



173.9990, -7.4270, -3.0670

Triad

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



174.3260, -4.0340, -3.9860



175.4280, -4.0810, 2.3750



176.2460, 8.1150, 1.6110

Complementary

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



174.3260, -4.0340, -3.9860



171.6740, 4.0340, 3.9860

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.



176.7020, 6.8310, 2.8550



174.3260, -4.0340, -3.9860



176.2220, -0.5050, 3.6470

Square

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



174.3260, -4.0340, -3.9860



175.1070, -7.6110, 0.2690



176.6740, 4.0340, 3.9860



175.8930, 7.6110, -0.2690

Rectangle

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



174.3260, -4.0340, -3.9860



174.3410, -8.3900, -2.1340



176.6740, 4.0340, 3.9860



176.6590, 8.3900, 2.1340

Sweetspot

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



174.3260, -4.0340, -3.9860



230.1630, -2.0170, -1.9930



175.6640, 0.8260, -3.9580



116.2880, -0.8710, -0.7350



245.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



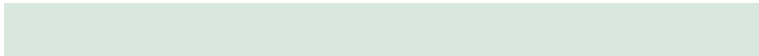
117.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



174.3260, -4.0340, -3.9860



226.0760, -6.3260, -6.5020



174.8960, -5.6390, -2.4310



86.4510, -2.8880, -2.7280



96.7650, -61.6560, -61.0480



16.4020, -10.3600, -10.4880

Inverse Universe

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



171.6740, 4.0340, 3.9860



221.9240, 6.3260, 6.5020



171.1040, 5.6390, 2.4310



84.5490, 2.8880, 2.7280



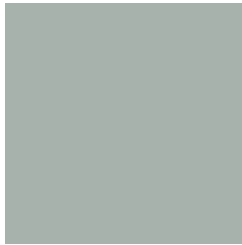
56.2350, 61.6560, 61.0480



9.4840, 10.6810, 10.1770

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 174.3260, -4.0340, -3.9860 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

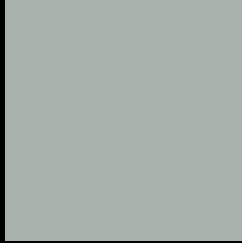
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 174.3260, -4.0340, -3.9860 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

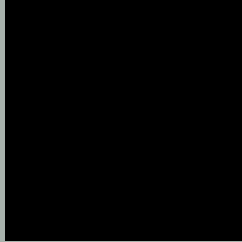
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

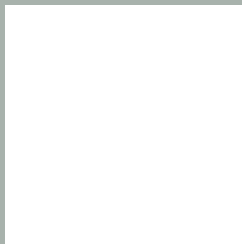
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 174.3260, -4.0340, -3.9860

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 174.3260, -4.0340, -3.9860.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 174.3260, -4.0340,

-3.9860.

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

174.3260, -4.0340, -3.9860

Protanopia

175.9250, 4.5850, -0.4950

Deuteranopia

177.3330, 12.4240, 6.1200



Tritanopia

175.4000, -6.8780, 3.5060

Trichromacy



Original Color

174.3260, -4.0340, -3.9860

Protanomaly

175.4300, 1.6050, -1.5550

Deuteranomaly

176.2890, 6.5560, 2.3320

Tritanomaly

175.0040, -5.8230, 0.9050

Monochromacy



Original Color

174.3260, -4.0340, -3.9860

Achromatopsia

174.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

173.8750, -1.1460, -1.2580

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 174.3260, -4.0340, -3.9860 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(168, 178, 172)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(168, 178, 172)  
}
```

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(168, 178, 172) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 178, 172) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 174.3260, -4.0340, -3.9860 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(168, 178, 172) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 178, 172) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(168, 178, 172)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(168, 178, 172); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 178, 172);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 178,  
172) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 174.3260, -4.0340, -3.9860 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(168, 178, 172) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(168,  
178, 172) }
```

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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