

Converting Colors

YIQ(174.5810, -9.3060, -7.5620)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(174.5810, -9.3060, -7.5620)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(174.5810, -9.3060,
-7.5620)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A1B6AC
RGB	161, 182, 172
RGB Percent	63%, 71%, 67%
CMY	0.3687, 0.2862, 0.3255
CMYK	0.12, 0.00, 0.06, 0.29
HSL	151°, 13%, 67%
HSV	151°, 12%, 71%
XYZ	38.8705, 44.0134, 45.4727
YIQ	174.5810, -9.3060, -7.5620

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

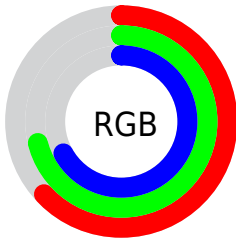
Format	Color
RYB	161, 175, 182
Decimal	10598060
CIELab	72.24, -9.20, 2.64
CIElCh	72, 9.571, 163.998
Yxy	44.0134, 0.3028, 0.3429
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288788140 (0xFFA1B6AC)
YUV	174.5810, -1.2724, -11.9105
Hunter-Lab	66.3426, -11.5153, 5.8011

Details

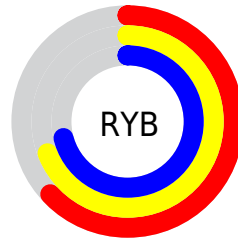
The YIQ color $174.5810, -9.3060, -7.5620$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $99CCCC$. A complement of this color would be $168.4190, 9.3060, 7.5620$, and the grayscale version is $175.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $230.1680, -9.5810, -8.0850$, and $121.9940, -9.0310, -7.0390$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $168.1730, -17.1450, -14.1770$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $180.9890, -1.4670, -0.9470$.

Distribution



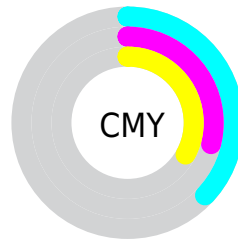
- Red (63%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (29%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (33%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 174.5810, -9.3060, -7.5620 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 174.5810, -9.3060, -7.5620 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 174.5810, -9.3060,
-7.5620

■ 174.5810, -9.3060,
-7.5620

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 147.8800, -8.7100,
-7.3500

■ 230.1680, -9.5810,
-8.0850

■ 121.9940, -9.0310,
-7.0390

■ 251.7110, -6.5560,
-2.3320

■ 97.2930, -8.4350,
-6.8270

■ 73.2930, -8.4350,
-6.8270

■ 50.7060, -8.1600,
-6.3040

■ 29.4180, -7.2890,
-5.5690

■ 8.3320, -4.1710,

-7.0110

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 174.5810, -9.3060,
-7.5620

■ 174.5810, -9.3060,
-7.5620

■ 168.1730,
-17.1450, -14.1770

■ 180.9890, -1.4670,
-0.9470

■ 161.8790,
-25.3050, -20.4810

■ 187.2830, 6.6930,
5.3570

■ 155.1720,
-33.7400, -27.3080

■ 193.9900, 15.1280,
12.1840

■ 148.7640,
-41.5790, -33.9230

■ 200.3980, 22.9670,
18.7990

■ 142.4700,
-49.7390, -40.2270

■ 206.6920, 31.1270,
25.1030

■ 136.0620,
-57.5780, -46.8420

■ 208.6150, 30.0260,
28.5380

■ 129.6540,
-65.4170, -53.4570

■ 209.6410, 27.1370,
31.3370

■ 123.0610,
-74.1730, -59.9730

■ 210.5530, 24.5690,
33.8250

■ 117.6640,
-80.5450, -65.6410

■ 211.5790, 21.6800,
36.6240

Harmonies

Analogous

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



175.1860, -0.8240, -7.0960



174.5810, -9.3060, -7.5620



174.1120, -15.1750, -5.8230

Triad

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



174.5810, -9.3060, -7.5620



177.1550, -7.5660, 4.9620



178.6660, 15.6800, 2.1760

Complementary

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



174.5810, -9.3060, -7.5620



168.4190, 9.3060, 7.5620

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.



178.7030, 14.2580, 5.9220



174.5810, -9.3060, -7.5620



178.8140, 0.8240, 7.0960

Square

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



174.5810, -9.3060, -7.5620



175.9260, -14.3510, 1.2730



179.1200, 8.7100, 7.3500



177.5900, 12.8380, -1.3860

Rectangle

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



174.5810, -9.3060, -7.5620



174.7960, -17.1010, -3.9570



179.1200, 8.7100, 7.3500



178.7200, 15.5880, 3.8440

Sweetspot

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



174.5810, -9.3060, -7.5620



234.5650, -3.2090, -2.4170



176.3170, 0.1850, -8.8630



118.2770, -2.3380, -1.6820



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.



174.5810, -9.3060, -7.5620



225.3090, -14.5320, -11.9720



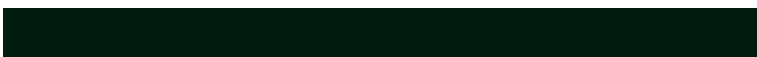
175.7210, -12.5160, -4.4520



88.7390, -3.7590, -3.4630



100.8060, -68.9010, -56.3970



18.1460, -12.5150, -9.9790

Inverse Universe

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



168.4190, 9.3060, 7.5620



215.6910, 14.5320, 11.9720



167.2790, 12.5160, 4.4520



86.1470, 4.0800, 3.1520



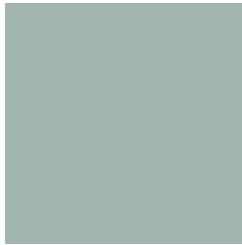
55.0800, 69.2220, 56.0860



9.8540, 12.5150, 9.9790

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 174.5810, -9.3060, -7.5620 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

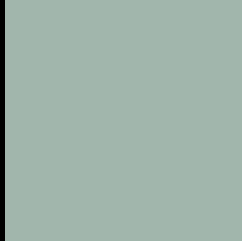
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 174.5810, -9.3060, -7.5620 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

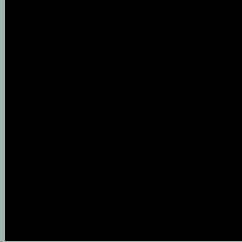
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

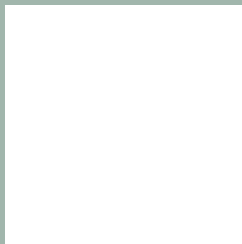
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 174.5810, -9.3060, -7.5620

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 174.5810, -9.3060, -7.5620.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 174.5810, -9.3060,

-7.5620.

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

174.5810, -9.3060, -7.5620

Protanopia

176.9960, 5.8230, -0.9050

Deuteranopia

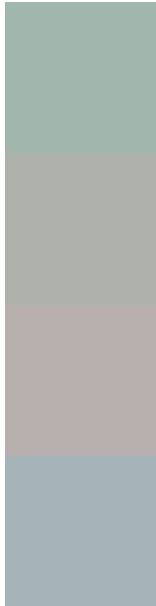
178.5180, 13.3410, 6.0210



Tritanopia

176.4100, -12.8380, 1.3860

Trichromacy



Original Color

174.5810, -9.3060, -7.5620

Protanomaly

175.8920, 0.1840, -3.3360

Deuteranomaly

177.1640, 5.4100, 1.0740

Tritanomaly

175.7860, -11.1410, -1.8370

Monochromacy



Original Color

174.5810, -9.3060, -7.5620

Achromatopsia

175.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

175.1520, -3.4840, -2.9400

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 174.5810, -9.3060, -7.5620 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(161, 182, 172)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(161, 182, 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(161, 182, 172) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(161, 182, 172) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 174.5810, -9.3060, -7.5620 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(161, 182, 172) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(161, 182, 172) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(161, 182, 172)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(161, 182, 172); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 182, 172);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 182,  
172) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 174.5810, -9.3060, -7.5620 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(161, 182, 172) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(161,  
182, 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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