

Converting Colors

YIQ(174.9360, -3.1160, -9.6120)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(174.9360, -3.1160, -9.6120)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(174.9360, -3.1160,
-9.6120)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A6B6A2
RGB	166, 182, 162
RGB Percent	65%, 71%, 64%
CMY	0.3491, 0.2862, 0.3647
CMYK	0.09, 0.00, 0.11, 0.29
HSL	108°, 12%, 67%
HSV	108°, 11%, 71%
XYZ	38.9742, 44.1729, 40.6549
YIQ	174.9360, -3.1160, -9.6120

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

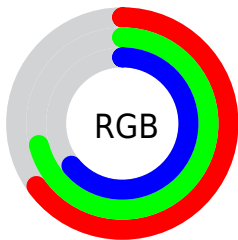
Format	Color
RYB	162, 182, 178
Decimal	10925730
CIELab	72.34, -9.33, 8.30
CIElCh	72, 12.487, 138.341
Yxy	44.1729, 0.3148, 0.3568
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289115810 (0xFFA6B6A2)
YUV	174.9360, -6.3774, -7.8369
Hunter-Lab	66.4627, -11.6361, 10.2565

Details

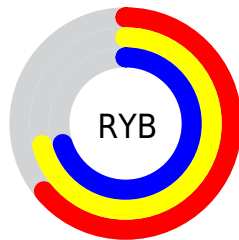
The YIQ color **174.9360, -3.1160, -9.6120** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **169.0640, 3.1160, 9.6120**, and the grayscale version is **175.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **230.5230, -3.3910, -10.1350**, and **122.3490, -2.8410, -9.0890** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **168.3990, -6.2780, -18.3900**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **181.4730, 0.0460, -0.8340**.

Distribution



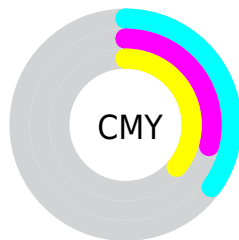
- Red (65%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (70%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (29%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (36%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 174.9360, -3.1160, -9.6120 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 174.9360, -3.1160, -9.6120 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 174.9360, -3.1160,
-9.6120

■ 174.9360, -3.1160,
-9.6120

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 148.3490, -2.8410,
-9.0890

■ 230.5230, -3.3910,
-10.1350

■ 122.3490, -2.8410,
-9.0890

■ 252.3650, 0.2300,
-4.1700

■ 97.4630, -3.1620,
-8.7780

■ 73.8760, -2.8870,
-8.2550

■ 51.2890, -2.6120,
-7.7320

■ 29.7020, -2.3370,
-7.2090

■ 8.8050, -4.1250,

-7.8450

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 174.9360, -3.1160,
-9.6120

■ 174.9360, -3.1160,
-9.6120

■ 168.3990, -6.2780,
-18.3900

■ 181.4730, 0.0460,
-0.8340

■ 162.1610, -8.8440,
-26.9560

■ 187.7110, 2.6120,
7.7320

■ 155.5100,
-11.6850, -36.0450

■ 194.3620, 5.4530,
16.8210

■ 149.2720,
-14.2510, -44.6110

■ 200.6000, 8.0190,
25.3870

■ 142.7350,
-17.4130, -53.3890

■ 207.1370, 11.1810,
34.1650

■ 136.4970,
-19.9790, -61.9550

■ 211.5510, 18.8830,
37.7550

■ 129.9600,
-23.1410, -70.7330

■ 212.1490, 20.0750,
38.1790

■ 123.3090,
-25.9820, -79.8220

■ 117.5980,
-28.5940, -87.5540

Harmonies

Analogous

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



176.3780, 7.3830, -7.1530



174.9360, -3.1160, -9.6120



173.9610, -13.4320, -9.8800

Triad

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



174.9360, -3.1160, -9.6120



176.1860, -18.0190, 1.6690



179.6820, 18.7510, 7.0950

Complementary

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



174.9360, -3.1160, -9.6120



169.0640, 3.1160, 9.6120

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.



179.7400, 12.8360, 9.6680



174.9360, -3.1160, -9.6120



178.0240, -8.5750, 6.7290

Square

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



174.9360, -3.1160, -9.6120



174.6860, -22.6030, -3.3630



179.1780, 2.7950, 9.9230



178.8190, 19.6230, 2.3030

Rectangle

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



174.9360, -3.1160, -9.6120



173.3780, -18.9800, -8.4520



179.1780, 2.7950, 9.9230



179.8390, 16.8710, 8.1270

Sweetspot

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



174.9360, -3.1160, -9.6120



234.4080, -1.3290, -3.4490



177.3720, 7.5200, -4.1280



118.2340, -0.7790, -2.4030



247.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



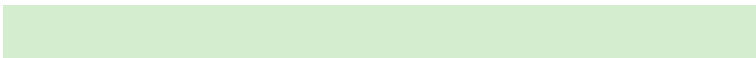
120.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



174.9360, -3.1160, -9.6120



225.9910, -4.9490, -14.9410



174.4240, -7.4260, -8.5940



88.5820, -1.8790, -4.4950



100.8410, -24.4240, -75.0160



18.2300, -4.1240, -13.3720

Inverse Universe

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



169.0640, 3.1160, 9.6120



217.0090, 4.9490, 14.9410



169.5760, 7.4260, 8.5940



86.1190, 1.2830, 4.2830



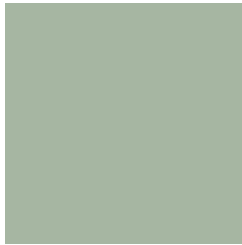
55.1590, 24.4240, 75.0160



9.7700, 4.1240, 13.3720

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 174.9360, -3.1160, -9.6120 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

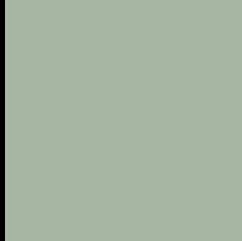
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 174.9360, -3.1160, -9.6120 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

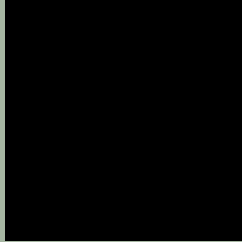
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 174.9360, -3.1160, -9.6120

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 174.9360, -3.1160, -9.6120.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 174.9360, -3.1160,

-9.6120.

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

174.9360, -3.1160, -9.6120

Protanopia

177.3400, 10.5460, -3.9020

Deuteranopia

178.5740, 18.9350, 3.7590



Tritanopia

177.5030, -8.6660, 2.8700

Trichromacy



Original Color

174.9360, -3.1160, -9.6120

Protanomaly

176.5350, 5.5030, -6.1210

Deuteranomaly

177.2200, 11.0040, -1.1880

Tritanomaly

176.2380, -6.6020, -1.4980

Monochromacy



Original Color

174.9360, -3.1160, -9.6120

Achromatopsia

175.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

175.2940, -1.0080, -3.7600

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 174.9360, -3.1160, -9.6120 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(166, 182, 162)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(166, 182, 162)  
}
```

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(166, 182, 162) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(166, 182, 162) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 174.9360, -3.1160, -9.6120 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(166, 182, 162) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(166, 182, 162) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(166, 182, 162)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(166, 182, 162); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 182, 162);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 182,  
162) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 174.9360, -3.1160, -9.6120 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(166, 182, 162) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(166,  
182, 162) }
```

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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