

Converting Colors

YIQ(174.9650, -10.0870, 1.0890)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(174.9650, -10.0870, 1.0890)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(174.9650, -10.0870,
1.0890)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A6B1BC
RGB	166, 177, 188
RGB Percent	65%, 69%, 74%
CMY	0.3490, 0.3058, 0.2628
CMYK	0.12, 0.06, 0.00, 0.26
HSL	210°, 14%, 69%
HSV	210°, 12%, 74%
XYZ	40.5237, 43.1829, 53.7693
YIQ	174.9650, -10.0870, 1.0890

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

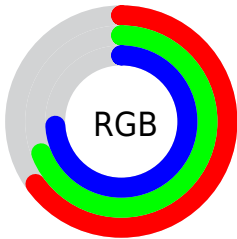
Format	Color
R_{YB}	166, 173, 188
Decimal	10924476
CIE _{Lab}	71.68, -1.60, -6.91
CIE _{LCh}	72, 7.097, 256.938
Yxy	43.1829, 0.2948, 0.3141
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289114556 (0xFFA6B1BC)
YUV	174.9650, 6.4263, -7.8623
Hunter-Lab	65.7137, -4.9233, -2.5136

Details

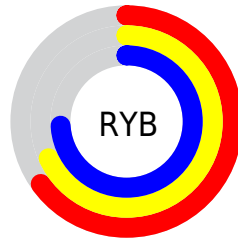
The YIQ color $174.9650, -10.0870, 1.0890$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $179.0350, 10.0870, -1.0890$, and the grayscale version is $175.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $230.6660, -10.6830, 0.8770$, and $122.2640, -9.4910, 1.3010$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $164.0010, -18.9360, 1.7680$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $185.9290, -1.2380, 0.4100$.

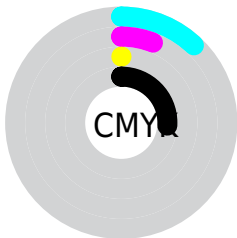
Distribution



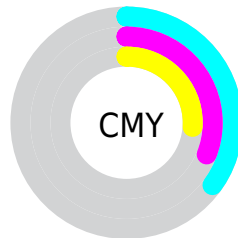
- Red (65%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (74%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Blue (74%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (26%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (26%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 174.9650, -10.0870, 1.0890 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 174.9650, -10.0870, 1.0890 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 174.9650,
-10.0870, 1.0890

■ 174.9650,
-10.0870, 1.0890

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 148.2640, -9.4910,
1.3010

■ 230.6660,
-10.6830, 0.8770

■ 122.2640, -9.4910,
1.3010

■ 253.5050, -2.9800,
-1.0600

■ 97.7370, -9.4450,
0.4670

■ 74.0360, -8.8490,
0.6790

■ 51.0360, -8.8490,
0.6790

■ 29.9220, -8.5280,
0.3680

■ 6.9760, -8.6200,

2.0360

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 174.9650,
-10.0870, 1.0890

■ 174.9650,
-10.0870, 1.0890

■ 164.0010,
-18.9360, 1.7680

■ 185.9290, -1.2380,
0.4100

■ 152.4500,
-27.5100, 2.9700

■ 197.4800, 7.3360,
-0.7920

■ 141.7850,
-35.7630, 3.8610

■ 208.1450, 15.5890,
-1.6830

■ 130.2340,
-44.3370, 5.0630

■ 219.6960, 24.1630,
-2.8850

■ 119.2700,
-53.1860, 5.7420

■ 229.1650, 30.0320,
-4.6240

■ 108.3060,
-62.0350, 6.4210

■ 234.4480, 27.5570,
-9.3310

■ 96.7550, -70.6090,
7.6230

■ 240.3180, 24.8070,
-14.5610

■ 86.0900, -78.8620,
8.5140

■ 245.6010, 22.3320,
-19.2680

■ 76.6100, -86.1980,
9.3060

■ 247.3620, 21.5070,
-20.8370

Harmonies

Analogous

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



174.3020, -12.6540, -1.9500



174.9650, -10.0870, 1.0890



176.1830, -4.7690, 3.8310

Triad

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



174.9650, -10.0870, 1.0890



176.7950, 11.0030, 4.3390



174.3540, -1.2370, -5.1170

Complementary

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



174.9650, -10.0870, 1.0890



179.0350, 10.0870, -1.0890

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.



174.8170, 4.7690, -3.8310



174.9650, -10.0870, 1.0890



176.3990, 12.0580, 1.7380

Square

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



174.9650, -10.0870, 1.0890



177.2830, 6.6930, 5.3570



175.7360, 9.4910, -1.3010



173.4180, -7.2890, -5.5690

Rectangle

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



174.9650, -10.0870, 1.0890



176.2760, -0.5970, 5.3150



175.7360, 9.4910, -1.3010



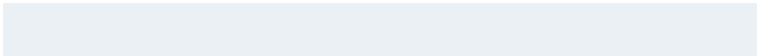
174.7240, 0.5970, -5.3150

Sweetspot

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



174.9650, -10.0870, 1.0890



239.0750, -4.5850, 0.4950



180.1680, -9.5810, -8.0850



118.4450, -2.7510, 0.2970



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.



174.9650, -10.0870, 1.0890



224.8550, -15.5890, 1.6830



168.5080, -7.0620, 6.8420



88.9610, -4.2640, 0.1840



64.3850, -72.4430, 7.8210



12.3390, -14.0760, 1.7960

Inverse Universe

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



173.8320, 9.5810, 8.0850



223.1040, 14.8070, 12.4950



185.4920, 7.0620, -6.8420



88.2610, 3.7590, 3.4630



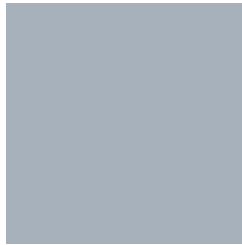
56.2480, 68.8090, 58.0650



10.9790, 13.6610, 11.2370

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 174.9650, -10.0870, 1.0890 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

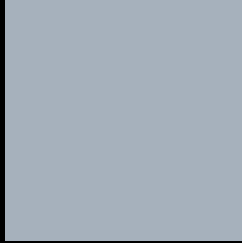
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 174.9650, -10.0870, 1.0890 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

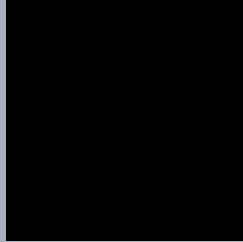
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

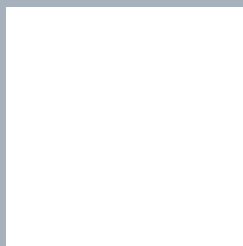
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 174.9650, -10.0870, 1.0890

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 174.9650, -10.0870, 1.0890.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 174.9650, -10.0870, 1.0890.

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

174.9650, -10.0870, 1.0890

Protanopia

175.6670, -3.2560, 3.9440

Deuteranopia

176.9500, 3.4370, 9.3010



Tritanopia

175.3070, -11.0500, 2.0220

Trichromacy



Original Color

174.9650, -10.0870, 1.0890

Protanomaly

175.4710, -5.6400, 3.0960

Deuteranomaly

176.6180, -1.5600, 6.2480

Tritanomaly

175.1930, -10.7290, 1.7110

Monochromacy



Original Color

174.9650, -10.0870, 1.0890

Achromatopsia

175.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

175.2600, -3.6680, 0.3960

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 174.9650, -10.0870, 1.0890 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, 177, 188)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(166, 177, 188)  
}
```

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, 177, 188) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(166, 177, 188) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 174.9650, -10.0870, 1.0890 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, 177, 188) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(166, 177, 188) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(166, 177, 188)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(166, 177, 188); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 177, 188);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 177,  
188) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 174.9650, -10.0870, 1.0890 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(166, 177, 188) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(166,  
177, 188) }
```

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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