

Converting Colors

YIQ(175.2260, 10.8670, -4.2130)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(175.2260, 10.8670, -4.2130)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(175.2260, 10.8670,
-4.2130)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B7AF9C
RGB	183, 175, 156
RGB Percent	72%, 69%, 61%
CMY	0.2823, 0.3137, 0.3882
CMYK	0.00, 0.04, 0.15, 0.28
HSL	42°, 16%, 66%
HSV	42°, 15%, 72%
XYZ	40.8602, 43.1269, 37.6298
YIQ	175.2260, 10.8670, -4.2130

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

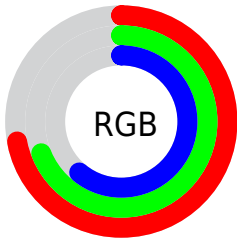
Format	Color
RYB	167, 183, 156
Decimal	12038044
CIELab	71.64, -0.40, 10.75
CIELCh	72, 10.760, 92.140
Yxy	43.1269, 0.3360, 0.3546
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290228124 (0xFFB7AF9C)
YUV	175.2260, -9.4784, 6.8178
Hunter-Lab	65.6711, -3.8627, 11.9963

Details

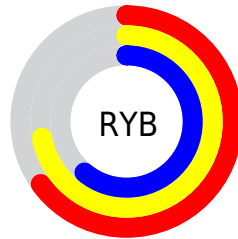
The YIQ color $175.2260, 10.8670, -4.2130$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $163.7740, -10.8670, 4.2130$, and the grayscale version is $175.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $230.4110, 11.7840, -4.3120$, and $123.0410, 9.9500, -4.1140$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $170.2390, 18.0200, -7.1960$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $180.2130, 3.7140, -1.2300$.

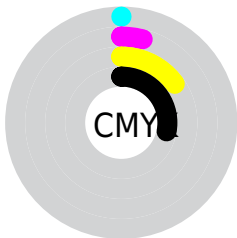
Distribution



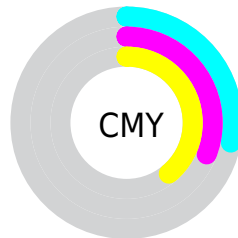
- Red (72%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (61%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (72%)
- Blue (61%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Black (28%)



- Cyan (28%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (39%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 175.2260, 10.8670, -4.2130 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 175.2260, 10.8670, -4.2130 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 175.2260, 10.8670,
-4.2130

■ 175.2260, 10.8670,
-4.2130

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 148.3400, 10.5460,
-3.9020

■ 230.5250, 11.4630,
-4.0010

■ 123.0410, 9.9500,
-4.1140

■ 253.1760, 5.1360,
-4.9760

■ 98.1550, 9.6290,
-3.8030

■ 73.9700, 8.7120,
-3.7040

■ 51.6710, 8.1160,
-3.9160

■ 29.7850, 7.7950,
-3.6050

■ 5.9140, 3.1180,

-1.4420

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 175.2260, 10.8670,
-4.2130

■ 175.2260, 10.8670,
-4.2130

■ 170.2390, 18.0200,
-7.1960

■ 180.2130, 3.7140,
-1.2300

■ 164.5510, 25.7690,
-9.9670

■ 185.9010, -4.0350,
1.5410

■ 159.5640, 32.9220,
-12.9500

■ 190.8880,
-11.1880, 4.5240

■ 153.9900, 40.3500,
-15.4100

■ 196.4620,
-18.6160, 6.9840

■ 149.0030, 47.5030,
-18.3930

■ 201.5630,
-26.0900, 10.2780

■ 143.3150, 55.2520,
-21.1640

■ 205.8830,
-29.9870, 9.3170

■ 138.3280, 62.4050,
-24.1470

■ 208.8180,
-31.3620, 6.7020

■ 133.3410, 69.5580,
-27.1300

■ 211.7530,
-32.7370, 4.0870

■ 130.4400, 73.5930,
-28.6710

■ 215.2750,
-34.3870, 0.9490

Harmonies

Analogous

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



176.3840, 16.4140, -0.1140



175.2260, 10.8670, -4.2130



174.0400, 2.5230, -7.1810

Triad

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



175.2260, 10.8670, -4.2130



172.6000, -19.4850, -4.8050



177.3910, 6.5090, 8.6930

Complementary

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



175.2260, 10.8670, -4.2130



163.7740, -10.8670, 4.2130

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.



176.6610, -3.1190, 6.9690



175.2260, 10.8670, -4.2130



173.6050, -17.8810, -0.8330

Square

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



175.2260, 10.8670, -4.2130



172.0580, -15.0830, -7.4910



175.1760, -12.0590, 3.7890



177.7570, 14.1660, 7.5900

Rectangle

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



175.2260, 10.8670, -4.2130



173.2780, -4.0790, -8.6790



175.1760, -12.0590, 3.7890



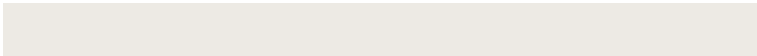
177.4230, 3.4830, 8.4670

Sweetspot

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



175.2260, 10.8670, -4.2130



234.2130, 3.7140, -1.2300



164.9850, 13.5240, 8.2120



118.1420, 2.4760, -0.8200



247.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



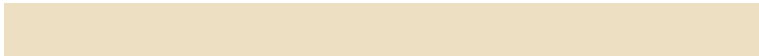
120.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



175.2260, 10.8670, -4.2130



224.4670, 17.3780, -6.5740



178.4270, 5.6870, -9.4570



89.2130, 3.7140, -1.2300



110.6270, 63.0010, -23.9350



20.1120, 11.1880, -4.5240

Inverse Universe

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



163.7740, -10.8670, 4.2130



206.5330, -17.3780, 6.5740



160.5730, -5.6870, 9.4570



85.2000, -3.4390, 1.7530



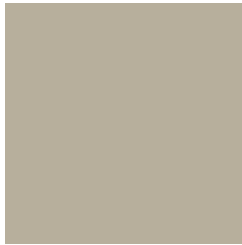
44.7860, -62.7260, 24.4580



7.8880, -11.1880, 4.5240

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 175.2260, 10.8670, -4.2130 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 175.2260, 10.8670, -4.2130 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

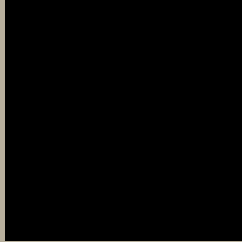
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

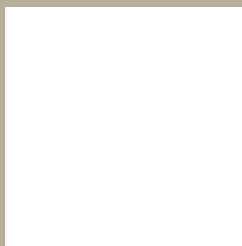
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 175.2260, 10.8670, -4.2130

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 175.2260, 10.8670, -4.2130.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 175.2260, 10.8670,

-4.2130.

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

175.2260, 10.8670, -4.2130

Protanopia

175.2260, 10.8670, -4.2130

Deuteranopia

176.6020, 21.7320, 2.6280



Tritanopia

177.2660, 5.3630, 7.4350

Trichromacy



Original Color

175.2260, 10.8670, -4.2130

Protanomaly

175.2260, 10.8670, -4.2130

Deuteranomaly

175.9820, 17.6060, 0.3100

Tritanomaly

176.4140, 7.7020, 3.5900

Monochromacy



Original Color

175.2260, 10.8670, -4.2130

Achromatopsia

175.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

175.0990, 4.0350, -1.5410

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 175.2260, 10.8670, -4.2130 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(183, 175, 156)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(183, 175, 156)  
}
```

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(183, 175, 156) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(183, 175, 156) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 175.2260, 10.8670, -4.2130 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(183, 175, 156) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(183, 175, 156) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(183, 175, 156)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(183, 175, 156); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(183, 175, 156);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(183, 175,  
156) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 175.2260, 10.8670, -4.2130 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(183, 175, 156) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(183,  
175, 156) }
```

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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