

Converting Colors

YIQ(175.3230, -7.9790, 6.9410)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(175.3230, -7.9790, 6.9410)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(175.3230, -7.9790,
6.9410)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ACADC4
RGB	172, 173, 196
RGB Percent	67%, 68%, 77%
CMY	0.3255, 0.3216, 0.2314
CMYK	0.12, 0.12, 0.00, 0.23
HSL	238°, 17%, 72%
HSV	237°, 12%, 77%
XYZ	41.9200, 42.6433, 58.2386
YIQ	175.3230, -7.9790, 6.9410

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

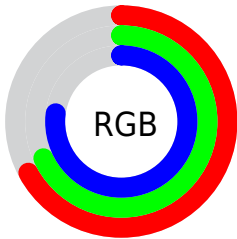
Format	Color
RYB	172, 173, 196
Decimal	11316676
CIELab	71.31, 4.25, -11.81
CIELCh	71, 12.551, 289.794
Yxy	42.6433, 0.2936, 0.2986
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289506756 (0xFFACADC4)
YUV	175.3230, 10.1938, -2.9143
Hunter-Lab	65.3018, 0.3084, -7.1657

Details

The YIQ color $175.3230, -7.9790, 6.9410$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $192.6770, 7.9790, -6.9410$, and the grayscale version is $175.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $230.5510, -8.6210, 7.5630$, and $123.0950, -7.3370, 6.3190$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $158.1900, -14.6740, 12.6380$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $192.4560, -1.2840, 1.2440$.

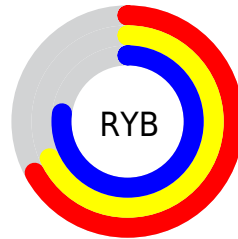
Distribution



Red (67%)

Green (68%)

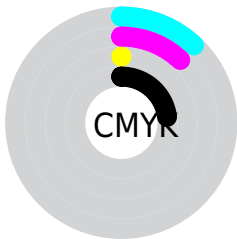
Blue (77%)



Red (67%)

Yellow (68%)

Blue (77%)

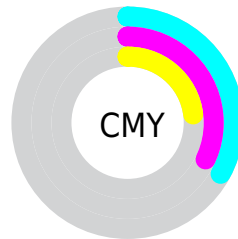


Cyan (12%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (23%)



Cyan (33%)

Magenta (32%)

Yellow (23%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 175.3230, -7.9790, 6.9410 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 175.3230, -7.9790, 6.9410 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 175.3230, -7.9790,
6.9410

■ 175.3230, -7.9790,
6.9410

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 148.3230, -7.9790,
6.9410

■ 230.5510, -8.6210,
7.5630

■ 123.0950, -7.3370,
6.3190

■ 98.0950, -7.3370,
6.3190

■ 73.9810, -7.0160,
6.0080

■ 51.4540, -6.9700,
5.1740

■ 30.3400, -6.6490,
4.8630

■ 5.3230, -7.9790,

6.9410

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 175.3230, -7.9790,
6.9410

■ 175.3230, -7.9790,
6.9410

■ 158.1900,
-14.6740, 12.6380

■ 192.4560, -1.2840,
1.2440

■ 141.3560,
-20.7730, 18.5470

■ 209.2900, 4.8150,
-4.6650

■ 124.8100,
-27.7430, 23.7210

■ 225.8360, 11.7850,
-9.8390

■ 107.9760,
-33.8420, 29.6300

■ 242.6700, 17.8840,
-15.7480

■ 90.8430, -40.5370,
35.3270

■ 248.2740, 18.9390,
-18.3490

■ 73.7100, -47.2320,
41.0240

■ 57.4630, -53.6060,
46.4100

■ 40.3300, -60.3010,
52.1070

■ 27.0400, -65.1160,
56.7720

Harmonies

Analogous

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



173.5990, -17.7440, 2.1920



175.3230, -7.9790, 6.9410



176.3630, 3.7120, 9.8240

Triad

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



175.3230, -7.9790, 6.9410



175.8190, 19.6230, 2.3030



170.7760, -14.3490, -9.7810

Complementary

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



175.3230, -7.9790, 6.9410



192.6770, 7.9790, -6.9410

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.



172.0500, -3.4370, -9.3010



175.3230, -7.9790, 6.9410



174.5040, 15.9560, -2.8280

Square

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



175.3230, -7.9790, 6.9410



176.5680, 19.0720, 6.7840



173.3780, 7.3830, -7.1530



170.6490, -21.1810, -7.1090

Rectangle

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



175.3230, -7.9790, 6.9410



177.1850, 10.0850, 9.9650



173.3780, 7.3830, -7.1530



171.5160, -10.6810, -10.1770

Sweetspot

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



175.3230, -7.9790, 6.9410



246.1400, -3.2100, 3.1100



188.7100, -13.9830, -5.3990



121.7980, -2.2470, 2.1770



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



175.3230, -7.9790, 6.9410



221.9190, -12.4730, 11.2950



178.0250, -1.1480, 9.7960



88.7270, -3.4850, 2.5870



22.4630, -53.6060, 46.4100



4.3490, -10.8680, 9.7400

Inverse Universe

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



179.2900, 13.9830, 5.3990



228.4760, 22.3270, 8.3670



189.9750, 1.1480, -9.7960



90.1040, 5.6390, 2.4310



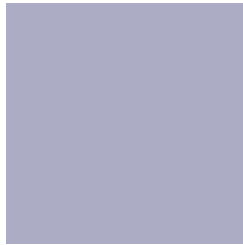
48.9370, 93.7090, 36.3090



9.9810, 19.3470, 7.3070

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 175.3230, -7.9790, 6.9410 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

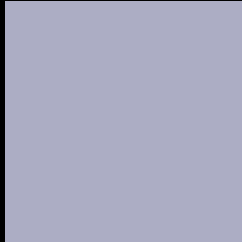
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 175.3230, -7.9790, 6.9410 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

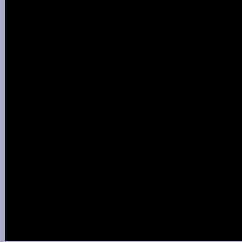
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 175.3230, -7.9790, 6.9410

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 175.3230, -7.9790, 6.9410.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 175.3230, -7.9790,

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

175.3230, -7.9790, 6.9410

Protanopia

175.0240, -8.5750, 6.7290

Deuteranopia

176.3670, -2.1110, 10.7290



Tritanopia

174.6990, -6.2820, 3.7180

Trichromacy



Original Color

175.3230, -7.9790, 6.9410

Protanomaly

175.0240, -8.5750, 6.7290

Deuteranomaly

176.0570, -4.1740, 9.5700

Tritanomaly

175.0410, -7.2450, 4.6510

Monochromacy



Original Color

175.3230, -7.9790, 6.9410

Achromatopsia

175.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

175.0260, -2.8890, 2.7990

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 175.3230, -7.9790, 6.9410 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(172, 173, 196)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(172, 173, 196)  
}
```

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(172, 173, 196) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(172, 173, 196) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 175.3230, -7.9790, 6.9410 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(172, 173, 196) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(172, 173, 196) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(172, 173, 196)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(172, 173, 196); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(172, 173, 196);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(172, 173,  
196) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 175.3230, -7.9790, 6.9410 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(172, 173, 196) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(172,  
173, 196) }
```

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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