

Converting Colors

YIQ(175.4620, -1.4210, -1.7810)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(175.4620, -1.4210, -1.7810)
contains.

YIQ(175.4620, -1.4210, -1.7810)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(175.4620, -1.4210,
-1.7810)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ADB1AE
RGB	173, 177, 174
RGB Percent	68%, 69%, 68%
CMY	0.3216, 0.3059, 0.3176
CMYK	0.02, 0.00, 0.02, 0.31
HSL	135°, 3%, 69%
HSV	135°, 2%, 69%
XYZ	40.5953, 43.3848, 46.2785
YIQ	175.4620, -1.4210, -1.7810

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

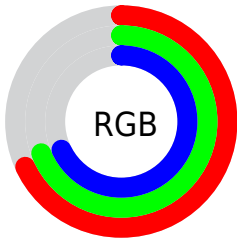
Format	Color
RYB	173, 176, 177
Decimal	11383214
CIELab	71.82, -1.97, 1.03
CIELCh	72, 2.225, 152.337
Yxy	43.3848, 0.3117, 0.3331
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289573294 (0xFFADB1AE)
YUV	175.4620, -0.7208, -2.1592
Hunter-Lab	65.8671, -5.2542, 4.4497

Details

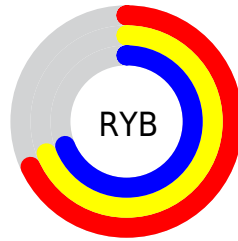
The YIQ color **175.4620, -1.4210, -1.7810** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **174.5380, 1.4210, 1.7810**, and the grayscale version is **175.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **231.0490, -1.6960, -2.3040**, and **122.8750, -1.1460, -1.2580** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **168.5980, -7.9760, -9.6400**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **182.3260, 5.1340, 6.0780**.

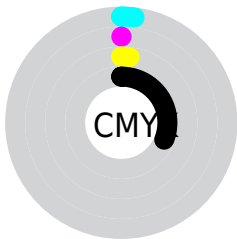
Distribution



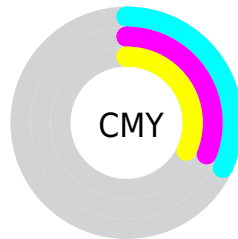
- Red (68%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (68%)



- Red (68%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (32%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 175.4620, -1.4210, -1.7810 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 175.4620, -1.4210, -1.7810 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 175.4620, -1.4210,
-1.7810

■ 175.4620, -1.4210,
-1.7810

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 148.4620, -1.4210,
-1.7810

■ 231.0490, -1.6960,
-2.3040

■ 122.8750, -1.1460,
-1.2580

■ 98.4620, -1.4210,
-1.7810

■ 74.4620, -1.4210,
-1.7810

■ 51.8750, -1.1460,
-1.2580

■ 30.8750, -1.1460,
-1.2580

■ 6.0490, -1.6960,

-2.3040

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 175.4620, -1.4210,
-1.7810

■ 175.4620, -1.4210,
-1.7810

■ 168.5980, -7.9760,
-9.6400

■ 182.3260, 5.1340,
6.0780

■ 161.9190,
-13.6140, -17.5980

■ 189.0050, 10.7720,
14.0360

■ 155.0550,
-20.1690, -25.4570

■ 195.8690, 17.3270,
21.8950

■ 148.1910,
-26.7240, -33.3160

■ 202.7330, 23.8820,
29.7540

■ 141.3270,
-33.2790, -41.1750

■ 207.5040, 26.2650,
36.1290

■ 134.6480,
-38.9170, -49.1330

■ 209.1000, 21.7710,
40.4830

■ 127.7840,
-45.4720, -56.9920

■ 209.2140, 21.4500,
40.7940

■ 120.9200,
-52.0270, -64.8510

■ 114.3550,
-57.9860, -72.4980

Harmonies

Analogous

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



175.8320, 0.4130, -1.9790



175.4620, -1.4210, -1.7810



175.3910, -2.6590, -1.3710

Triad

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



175.4620, -1.4210, -1.7810



175.8580, -2.4760, 0.8200



176.6800, 3.8970, 0.9610

Complementary

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



175.4620, -1.4210, -1.7810



174.5380, 1.4210, 1.7810

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.



176.6090, 2.6590, 1.3710



175.4620, -1.4210, -1.7810



176.0540, -0.0920, 1.6680

Square

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



175.4620, -1.4210, -1.7810



175.7330, -3.6220, -0.4380



176.5380, 1.4210, 1.7810



176.1530, 3.9430, 0.1270

Rectangle

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



175.4620, -1.4210, -1.7810



175.2060, -3.5760, -1.2720



176.5380, 1.4210, 1.7810



176.6800, 3.8970, 0.9610

Sweetspot

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



175.4620, -1.4210, -1.7810



228.8750, -1.1460, -1.2580



176.2450, 0.6880, -1.4560



114.5870, -0.2750, -0.5230



242.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



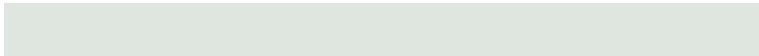
115.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



175.4620, -1.4210, -1.7810



227.2230, -2.2460, -3.3500



175.6900, -2.0630, -1.1590



87.8750, -1.1460, -1.2580



94.1430, -54.2730, -68.2010



15.9460, -9.0760, -11.7320

Inverse Universe

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



174.5380, 1.4210, 1.7810



225.6630, 2.5670, 3.0390



174.3100, 2.0630, 1.1590



87.1250, 1.1460, 1.2580



58.8570, 54.2730, 68.2010



9.9400, 9.3970, 11.4210

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 175.4620, -1.4210, -1.7810 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

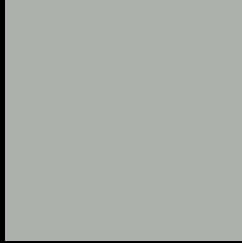
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 175.4620, -1.4210, -1.7810 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

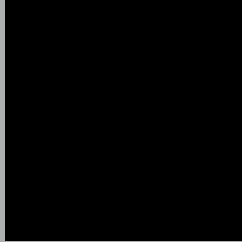
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 175.4620, -1.4210, -1.7810

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 175.4620, -1.4210, -1.7810.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 175.4620, -1.4210,

-1.7810.

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

175.4620, -1.4210, -1.7810

Protanopia

176.2670, 3.6220, 0.4380

Deuteranopia

177.4470, 12.1030, 6.4310



Tritanopia

176.5960, -4.4940, 4.3540

Trichromacy



Original Color

175.4620, -1.4210, -1.7810

Protanomaly

175.9570, 1.5590, -0.7210

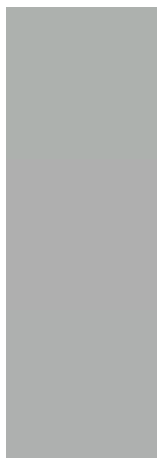
Deuteranomaly

177.1150, 7.1060, 3.3780

Tritanomaly

176.3140, -3.7600, 2.0640

Monochromacy



Original Color

175.4620, -1.4210, -1.7810

Achromatopsia

175.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

175.2880, -0.8710, -0.7350

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 175.4620, -1.4210, -1.7810 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(173, 177, 174)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(173, 177, 174)  
}
```

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(173, 177, 174) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(173, 177, 174) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 175.4620, -1.4210, -1.7810 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(173, 177, 174) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(173, 177, 174) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(173, 177, 174)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(173, 177, 174); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 177, 174);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 177,  
174) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 175.4620, -1.4210, -1.7810 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(173, 177, 174) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(173,  
177, 174) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor