

Converting Colors

YIQ(177.1090, -1.9250, -3.6610)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(177.1090, -1.9250, -3.6610)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(177.1090, -1.9250,
-3.6610)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ADB4AD
RGB	173, 180, 173
RGB Percent	68%, 71%, 68%
CMY	0.3216, 0.2941, 0.3216
CMYK	0.04, 0.00, 0.04, 0.29
HSL	120°, 4%, 69%
HSV	120°, 4%, 71%
XYZ	41.0970, 44.5444, 45.9668
YIQ	177.1090, -1.9250, -3.6610

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

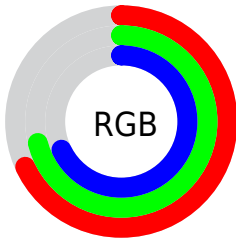
Format	Color
RYB	173, 180, 180
Decimal	11383981
CIELab	72.59, -3.77, 2.71
CIELCh	73, 4.641, 144.295
Yxy	44.5444, 0.3123, 0.3385
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289574061 (0xFFADB4AD)
YUV	177.1090, -2.0257, -3.6036
Hunter-Lab	66.7416, -6.8841, 5.8845

Details

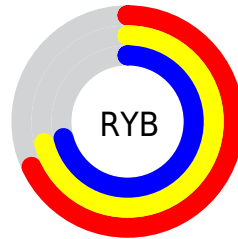
The YIQ color **177.1090, -1.9250, -3.6610** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **175.8910, 1.9250, 3.6610**, and the grayscale version is **177.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **232.6960, -2.2000, -4.1840**, and **124.5220, -1.6500, -3.1380** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **169.6750, -6.8750, -13.0750**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **184.5430, 3.0250, 5.7530**.

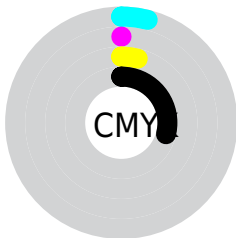
Distribution



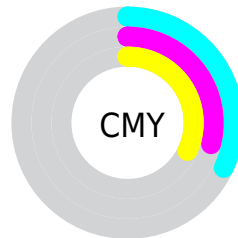
- Red (68%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (68%)



- Red (68%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (29%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (32%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 177.1090, -1.9250, -3.6610 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 177.1090, -1.9250, -3.6610 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 177.1090, -1.9250,
-3.6610

■ 177.1090, -1.9250,
-3.6610

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 150.1090, -1.9250,
-3.6610

■ 232.6960, -2.2000,
-4.1840

■ 124.5220, -1.6500,
-3.1380

■ 99.5220, -1.6500,
-3.1380

■ 75.5220, -1.6500,
-3.1380

■ 53.5220, -1.6500,
-3.1380

■ 31.9350, -1.3750,
-2.6150

■ 8.2830, -2.4750,

-4.7070

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 177.1090, -1.9250,
-3.6610

■ 177.1090, -1.9250,
-3.6610

■ 169.6750, -6.8750,
-13.0750

■ 184.5430, 3.0250,
5.7530

■ 162.2410,
-11.8250, -22.4890

■ 191.9770, 7.9750,
15.1670

■ 154.8070,
-16.7750, -31.9030

■ 199.4110, 12.9250,
24.5810

■ 147.3730,
-21.7250, -41.3170

■ 206.8450, 17.8750,
33.9950

■ 139.9390,
-26.6750, -50.7310

■ 210.9750, 20.6250,
39.2250

■ 132.5050,
-31.6250, -60.1450

■ 125.0710,
-36.5750, -69.5590

■ 117.6370,
-41.5250, -78.9730

■ 110.2030,
-46.4750, -88.3870

Harmonies

Analogous

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



177.6750, 2.2930, -3.0110



177.1090, -1.9250, -3.6610



176.9560, -5.8680, -3.7880

Triad

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



177.1090, -1.9250, -3.6610



178.0040, -5.8230, 0.9050



178.8870, 7.7480, 2.7560

Complementary

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



177.1090, -1.9250, -3.6610



175.8910, 1.9250, 3.6610

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.



178.7450, 5.2720, 3.5760



177.1090, -1.9250, -3.6610



178.3250, -2.2930, 3.0110

Square

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



177.1090, -1.9250, -3.6610



177.2810, -8.1610, -0.7770



178.8910, 1.9250, 3.6610



178.4200, 7.5650, 0.5650

Rectangle

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



177.1090, -1.9250, -3.6610



176.9990, -7.4270, -3.0670



178.8910, 1.9250, 3.6610



178.7020, 6.8310, 2.8550

Sweetspot

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



177.1090, -1.9250, -3.6610



233.7610, -0.8250, -1.5690



179.2020, 2.2470, -2.1770



116.5870, -0.2750, -0.5230



245.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



117.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



177.1090, -1.9250, -3.6610



230.0440, -3.3000, -6.2760



177.5650, -3.2090, -2.4170



86.9350, -1.3750, -2.6150



89.8110, -42.0750, -80.0190



15.2620, -7.1500, -13.5980

Inverse Universe

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



175.8910, 1.9250, 3.6610



227.9560, 3.3000, 6.2760



175.5490, 2.8880, 2.7280



86.0650, 1.3750, 2.6150



63.1890, 42.0750, 80.0190



10.6240, 7.4710, 13.2870

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 177.1090, -1.9250, -3.6610 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 177.1090, -1.9250, -3.6610 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

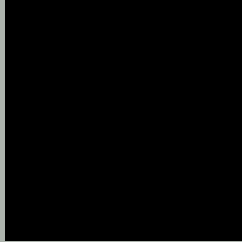
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

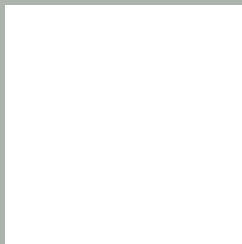
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 177.1090, -1.9250, -3.6610

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 177.1090, -1.9250, -3.6610.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 177.1090, -1.9250,

-3.6610.

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

177.1090, -1.9250, -3.6610

Protanopia

178.1100, 5.5020, -0.5940

Deuteranopia

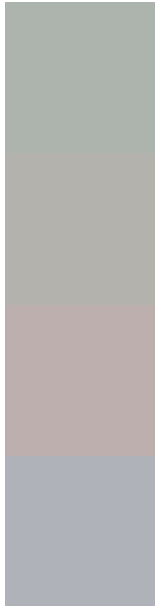
179.5180, 13.3410, 6.0210



Tritanopia

178.2970, -5.0900, 4.1420

Trichromacy



Original Color

177.1090, -1.9250, -3.6610

Protanomaly

177.6150, 2.5220, -1.6540

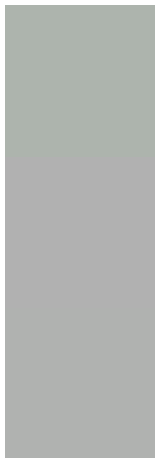
Deuteranomaly

178.7730, 8.0690, 2.4450

Tritanomaly

177.7870, -3.7140, 1.2300

Monochromacy



Original Color

177.1090, -1.9250, -3.6610

Achromatopsia

177.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

177.1740, -0.5500, -1.0460

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 177.1090, -1.9250, -3.6610 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, 180, 173)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(173, 180, 173)  
}
```

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, 180, 173) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(173, 180, 173) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 177.1090, -1.9250, -3.6610 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, 180, 173) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(173, 180, 173) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(173, 180, 173)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(173, 180, 173); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 180, 173);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 180,  
173) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 177.1090, -1.9250, -3.6610 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(173, 180, 173) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(173,  
180, 173) }
```

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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