

Converting Colors

YIQ(177.2990, -8.5720, -9.8520)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(177.2990, -8.5720, -9.8520)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(177.2990, -8.5720,
-9.8520)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A3BAAA
RGB	163, 186, 170
RGB Percent	64%, 73%, 67%
CMY	0.3608, 0.2705, 0.3333
CMYK	0.12, 0.00, 0.09, 0.27
HSL	138°, 14%, 68%
HSV	138°, 12%, 73%
XYZ	39.9170, 45.8087, 44.7656
YIQ	177.2990, -8.5720, -9.8520

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

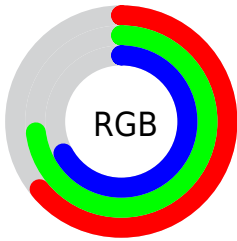
Format	Color
RYB	163, 181, 186
Decimal	10730154
CIELab	73.42, -11.00, 5.46
CIELCh	73, 12.281, 153.611
Yxy	45.8087, 0.3059, 0.3510
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288920234 (0xFFA3BAAA)
YUV	177.2990, -3.5984, -12.5402
Hunter-Lab	67.6821, -13.1696, 8.1625

Details

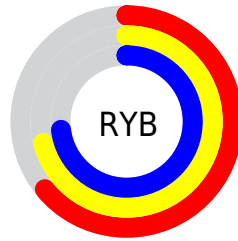
The YIQ color $177.2990, -8.5720, -9.8520$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $99CCCC$. A complement of this color would be $171.7010, 8.5720, 9.8520$, and the grayscale version is $177.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $232.8860, -8.8470, -10.3750$, and $124.7120, -8.2970, -9.3290$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $170.1360, -15.7230, -17.9230$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $184.4620, -1.4210, -1.7810$.

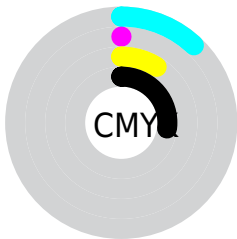
Distribution



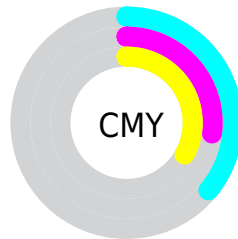
- Red (64%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (27%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (33%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 177.2990, -8.5720, -9.8520 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 177.2990, -8.5720, -9.8520 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 177.2990, -8.5720,
-9.8520

■ 177.2990, -8.5720,
-9.8520

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 150.7120, -8.2970,
-9.3290

■ 232.8860, -8.8470,
-10.3750

■ 124.7120, -8.2970,
-9.3290

■ 252.4940, -4.4470,
-2.0070

■ 100.0110, -7.7010,
-9.1170

■ 75.5380, -7.7470,
-8.2830

■ 52.8370, -7.1510,
-8.0710

■ 31.3640, -7.1970,
-7.2370

■ 10.5660, -4.9500,

-9.4140

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 177.2990, -8.5720,
-9.8520

■ 177.2990, -8.5720,
-9.8520

■ 170.1360,
-15.7230, -17.9230

■ 184.4620, -1.4210,
-1.7810

■ 163.2720,
-22.2780, -25.7820

■ 191.3260, 5.1340,
6.0780

■ 156.1090,
-29.4290, -33.8530

■ 198.4890, 12.2850,
14.1490

■ 149.2450,
-35.9840, -41.7120

■ 205.3530, 18.8400,
22.0080

■ 142.0820,
-43.1350, -49.7830

■ 212.2170, 25.3950,
29.8670

■ 134.9190,
-50.2860, -57.8540

■ 213.6990, 21.2220,
33.9100

■ 128.0550,
-56.8410, -65.7130

■ 214.4970, 18.9750,
36.0870

■ 120.8920,
-63.9920, -73.7840

■ 115.6800,
-69.4470, -79.5510

Harmonies

Analogous

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



178.1000, 2.2940, -8.5380



177.2990, -8.5720, -9.8520



176.4490, -17.7420, -8.8620

Triad

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



177.2990, -8.5720, -9.8520



180.2190, -13.6180, 4.5100



182.2860, 19.8060, 4.4940

Complementary

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



177.2990, -8.5720, -9.8520



171.7010, 8.5720, 9.8520

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.



182.9530, 16.5500, 8.4380



177.2990, -8.5720, -9.8520



181.6010, -2.8900, 8.3260

Square

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



177.2990, -8.5720, -9.8520



178.0500, -20.6320, -0.5360



182.5160, 7.6550, 9.9510



181.1670, 18.5230, 0.2110

Rectangle

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



177.2990, -8.5720, -9.8520



176.7630, -21.5020, -6.7980



182.5160, 7.6550, 9.9510



182.4540, 19.3930, 6.4730

Sweetspot

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



177.2990, -8.5720, -9.8520



238.6250, -3.4380, -3.7740



181.2850, 3.2110, -8.6370



119.7500, -2.2920, -2.5160



250.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



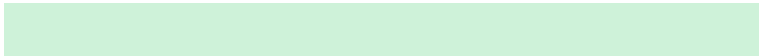
122.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



177.2990, -8.5720, -9.8520



228.3860, -13.4310, -15.4070



178.5530, -12.1030, -6.4310



88.5110, -3.1170, -4.0850



96.9300, -57.9870, -66.9710



17.4620, -10.5890, -11.8450

Inverse Universe

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



171.7010, 8.5720, 9.8520



219.6140, 13.4310, 15.4070



170.4470, 12.1030, 6.4310



86.3750, 3.4380, 3.7740



58.9560, 58.3080, 66.6600



10.6520, 10.2680, 12.1560

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 177.2990, -8.5720, -9.8520 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

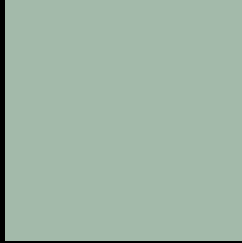
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 177.2990, -8.5720, -9.8520 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

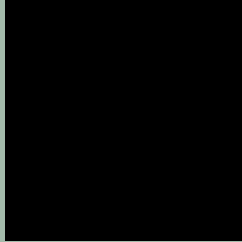
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

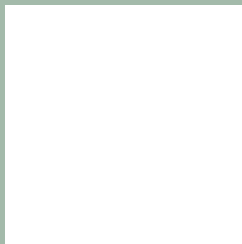
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 177.2990, -8.5720, -9.8520

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 177.2990, -8.5720, -9.8520.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 177.2990, -8.5720, -9.8520.

-9.8520.

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

177.2990, -8.5720, -9.8520

Protanopia

179.6110, 8.3450, -2.5590

Deuteranopia

181.5460, 16.1380, 4.8900



Tritanopia

179.2250, -13.7550, 1.4850

Trichromacy



Original Color

177.2990, -8.5720, -9.8520

Protanomaly

179.0940, 2.4310, -5.5130

Deuteranomaly

179.8930, 7.6110, -0.2690

Tritanomaly

178.3730, -11.4160, -2.3600

Monochromacy



Original Color

177.2990, -8.5720, -9.8520

Achromatopsia

177.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

176.9240, -2.8420, -3.5620

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 177.2990, -8.5720, -9.8520 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(163, 186, 170)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(163, 186, 170)  
}
```

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(163, 186, 170) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(163, 186, 170) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 177.2990, -8.5720, -9.8520 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(163, 186, 170) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(163, 186, 170) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(163, 186, 170)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(163, 186, 170); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 186, 170);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 186,  
170) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 177.2990, -8.5720, -9.8520 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(163, 186, 170) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(163,  
186, 170) }
```

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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