

Converting Colors

YIQ(169.2410, -19.8520,
-3.6600)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(169.2410, -19.8520, -3.6600)
contains.

YIQ(169.2410, -19.8520, -3.6600)	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(169.2410, -19.8520,
-3.6600)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	94B1B9
RGB	148, 177, 185
RGB Percent	58%, 69%, 73%
CMY	0.4197, 0.3058, 0.2746
CMYK	0.20, 0.04, 0.00, 0.27
HSL	193°, 21%, 65%
HSV	193°, 20%, 73%
XYZ	36.6890, 41.2454, 51.9144
YIQ	169.2410, -19.8520, -3.6600

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

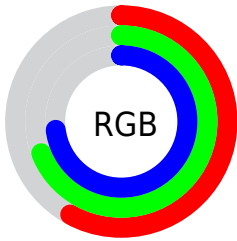
Format	Color
R_{YB}	148, 164, 185
Decimal	9744825
CIE _{Lab}	70.35, -8.13, -7.37
CIE _{LCh}	70, 10.974, 222.191
Yxy	41.2454, 0.2826, 0.3176
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287934905 (0xFF94B1B9)
YUV	169.2410, 7.7692, -18.6284
Hunter-Lab	64.2225, -10.4161, -2.9714

Details

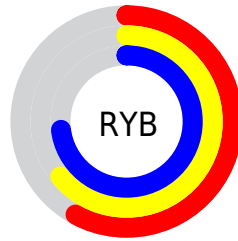
The YIQ color **169.2410, -19.8520, -3.6600** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **163.7590, 19.8520, 3.6600**, and the grayscale version is **169.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **224.9420, -20.4480, -3.8720**, and **116.8390, -18.6600, -3.2360** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **161.2120, -30.0760, -5.5960**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **176.9710, -10.2240, -1.9360**.

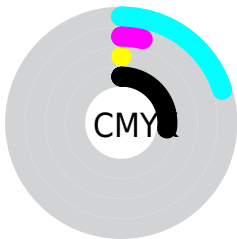
Distribution



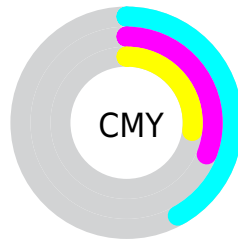
- Red (58%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (27%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (27%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 169.2410, -19.8520, -3.6600 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 169.2410, -19.8520, -3.6600 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 169.2410,
-19.8520, -3.6600

■ 169.2410,
-19.8520, -3.6600

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 142.5400,
-19.2560, -3.4480

■ 224.9420,
-20.4480, -3.8720

■ 116.8390,
-18.6600, -3.2360

■ 247.8240,
-14.3040, -5.0880

■ 92.4260, -18.9350,
-3.7590

■ 68.7250, -18.3390,
-3.5470

■ 45.7250, -18.3390,
-3.5470

■ 24.0130, -19.2100,
-4.2820

■ 3.6990, -6.2820,

3.7180

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

169.2410,
-19.8520, -3.6600

169.2410,
-19.8520, -3.6600

161.2120,
-30.0760, -5.5960

176.9710,
-10.2240, -1.9360

153.4820,
-39.7040, -7.3200

185.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

145.4530,
-49.9280, -9.2560

192.7300, 9.6280,
1.7240

137.7230,
-59.5560, -10.9800

200.7590, 19.8520,
3.6600

129.6940,
-69.7800, -12.9160

208.4890, 29.4800,
5.3840

■ 121.9640,
-79.4080, -14.6400

■ 215.3220, 37.3200,
6.4720

■ 113.9350,
-89.6320, -16.5760

■ 217.6700, 36.2200,
4.3800

■ 106.2050,
-99.2600, -18.3000

■ 220.0180, 35.1200,
2.2880

■ 222.3660, 34.0200,
0.1960

Harmonies

Analogous

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



168.8020, -17.2380, -6.9820



169.2410, -19.8520, -3.6600



170.8440, -17.0560, 0.7360

Triad

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



169.2410, -19.8520, -3.6600



174.2450, 9.8560, 8.6080



171.6170, 8.2080, -5.5840

Complementary

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



169.2410, -19.8520, -3.6600



163.7590, 19.8520, 3.6600

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.



172.2590, 15.2680, -1.3720



169.2410, -19.8520, -3.6600



173.7140, 15.7250, 6.8690

Square

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



169.2410, -19.8520, -3.6600



173.4550, 0.4570, 8.2410



173.5630, 17.4680, 2.8120



170.2460, -1.0530, -8.4530

Rectangle

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



169.2410, -19.8520, -3.6600



171.8770, -12.6550, 3.5770



173.5630, 17.4680, 2.8120



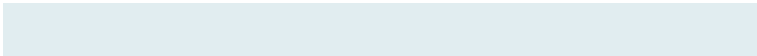
172.1120, 11.1880, -4.5240

Sweetspot

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



169.2410, -19.8520, -3.6600



233.7540, -8.1150, -1.6110



170.5170, -12.4220, -17.1740



116.1350, -4.8140, -0.8620



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.



169.2410, -19.8520, -3.6600



215.0270, -30.9930, -5.4970



158.6750, -14.9020, 5.7540



88.1350, -4.8140, -0.8620



89.3980, -83.6260, -15.2900



16.1060, -15.0380, -2.7980

Inverse Universe

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



162.3690, 12.7430, 16.8630



204.4720, 20.1230, 26.2910



174.3250, 14.9020, -5.7540



86.4890, 3.1170, 4.0850



60.5520, 53.8140, 71.0140



10.8800, 9.6260, 12.7780

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 169.2410, -19.8520, -3.6600 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

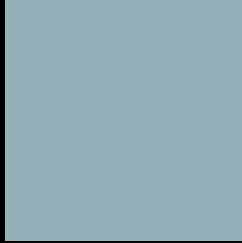
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 169.2410, -19.8520, -3.6600 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

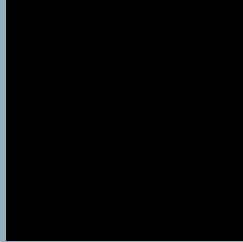
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 169.2410, -19.8520, -3.6600

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 169.2410, -19.8520, -3.6600.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 169.2410, -19.8520, -3.6600.

-3.6600.

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

169.2410, -19.8520, -3.6600

Protanopia

172.4390, -2.6140, 3.3220

Deuteranopia

173.4660, 1.9240, 9.1880



Tritanopia

169.5230, -20.5860, -1.3700

Trichromacy



Original Color

169.2410, -19.8520, -3.6600

Protanomaly

171.0360, -8.8490, 0.6790

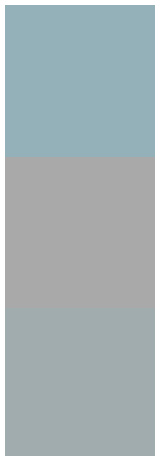
Deuteranomaly

172.1120, -6.0070, 4.2410

Tritanomaly

169.2950, -19.9440, -1.9920

Monochromacy



Original Color

169.2410, -19.8520, -3.6600

Achromatopsia

169.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

169.0530, -7.5190, -1.3990

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 169.2410, -19.8520, -3.6600 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(148, 177, 185)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(148, 177, 185)  
}
```

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(148, 177, 185) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(148, 177, 185) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 169.2410, -19.8520, -3.6600 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(148, 177, 185) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(148, 177, 185) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(148, 177, 185)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(148, 177, 185); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 177, 185);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 177,  
185) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 169.2410, -19.8520, -3.6600 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(148, 177, 185) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(148,  
177, 185) }
```

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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