

Converting Colors

YIQ(170.4180, -50.8470, 1.8970)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(170.4180, -50.8470, 1.8970)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(170.4180, -50.8470,
1.8970)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7BB7E6
RGB	123, 183, 230
RGB Percent	48%, 72%, 90%
CMY	0.5177, 0.2822, 0.0983
CMYK	0.47, 0.20, 0.00, 0.10
HSL	206°, 68%, 69%
HSV	206°, 47%, 90%
XYZ	39.3773, 43.7960, 81.1963
YIQ	170.4180, -50.8470, 1.8970

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

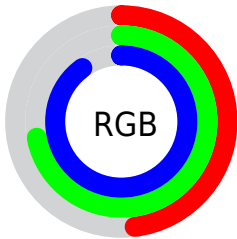
Format	Color
R_{YB}	123, 161, 230
Decimal	8108006
CIE _{Lab}	72.09, -6.97, -29.48
CIE _{LCh}	72, 30.295, 256.705
Yxy	43.7960, 0.2396, 0.2664
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286298086 (0xFF7BB7E6)
YUV	170.4180, 29.3739, -41.5856
Hunter-Lab	66.1786, -9.6020, -26.4195

Details

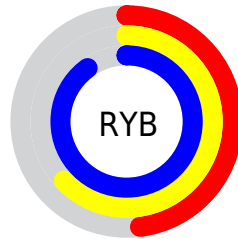
The YIQ color **170.4180, -50.8470, 1.8970** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **182.5820, 50.8470, -1.8970**, and the grayscale version is **170.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **223.1830, -40.3000, -7.5320**, and **115.8800, -52.2680, 0.1160** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **157.6710, -61.8050, 2.2510**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **183.1650, -39.8890, 1.5430**.

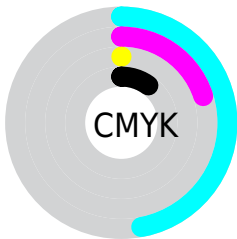
Distribution



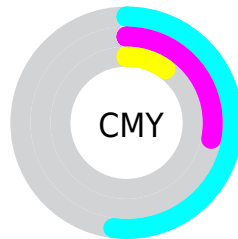
- Red (48%)
- Green (72%)
- Blue (90%)



- Red (48%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Blue (90%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (10%)



- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (10%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 170.4180, -50.8470, 1.8970 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 170.4180, -50.8470, 1.8970 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 170.4180,
-50.8470, 1.8970

■ 170.4180,
-50.8470, 1.8970

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 143.0050,
-51.1220, 1.3740

■ 223.1830,
-40.3000, -7.5320

■ 115.8800,
-52.2680, 0.1160

■ 241.2460,
-27.4160, -9.7520

■ 87.9610, -56.9900,
-2.4140

■ 249.9170,
-10.1320, -3.6040

■ 61.4550, -61.4370,
-4.4210

■ 45.1040, -47.0870,
-0.1670

■ 30.0410, -33.6080,
3.3520

■ 15.0920, -20.4500,

7.1820

■ 4.3660, -9.5380,
7.6620

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 170.4180,
-50.8470, 1.8970

■ 170.4180,
-50.8470, 1.8970

■ 157.6710,
-61.8050, 2.2510

■ 183.1650,
-39.8890, 1.5430

■ 144.9240,
-72.7630, 2.6050

■ 195.9120,
-28.9310, 1.1890

■ 132.1770,
-83.7210, 2.9590

■ 208.6590,
-17.9730, 0.8350

■ 119.4300,
-94.6790, 3.3130

■ 221.4060, -7.0150,
0.4810

■ 106.6830,
-105.6370, 3.6670

■ 234.1530, 3.9430,
0.1270

■ 101.9430,
-109.3050, 4.0630

■ 245.6930, 11.0500,
-2.0220

■ 251.5630, 8.3000,
-7.2520

■ 252.1500, 8.0250,
-7.7750

Harmonies

Analogous

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



163.3740, -65.8830, -11.9550



170.4180, -50.8470, 1.8970



177.2800, -23.6150, 14.9850

Triad

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



170.4180, -50.8470, 1.8970



179.9950, 43.0950, 17.4550



170.0520, -6.9190, -23.2950

Complementary

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



170.4180, -50.8470, 1.8970



182.5820, 50.8470, -1.8970

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.



173.5020, 18.2970, -17.7270



170.4180, -50.8470, 1.8970



178.4000, 45.8480, 6.1040

Square

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



170.4180, -50.8470, 1.8970



180.7950, 29.3390, 24.4670



176.2920, 36.8640, -7.2960



165.6820, -35.1160, -24.3960

Rectangle

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



170.4180, -50.8470, 1.8970



179.7340, -4.2220, 21.4580



176.2920, 36.8640, -7.2960



171.4830, 2.1130, -21.7830

Sweetspot

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



170.4180, -50.8470, 1.8970



234.8440, -17.0560, 0.7360



191.0530, -44.1910, -41.6550



115.5520, -10.3620, 0.5660



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



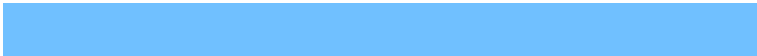
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



170.4180, -50.8470, 1.8970



175.2620, -67.9030, 2.6330



139.3070, -36.2720, 29.6160



108.4770, -5.7770, 0.0710



79.1060, -84.9590, 3.3690



22.8370, -24.3460, 0.6940

Inverse Universe

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



161.8330, 44.5120, 41.3440



163.8770, 59.5480, 55.1960



213.6930, 36.2720, -29.6160



107.3860, 4.9050, 4.7210



64.9210, 74.5840, 69.0480



18.5550, 21.0870, 19.8310

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 170.4180, -50.8470, 1.8970 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

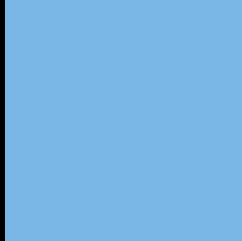
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 170.4180, -50.8470, 1.8970 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 170.4180, -50.8470, 1.8970

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 170.4180, -50.8470, 1.8970.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 170.4180, -50.8470, 1.8970.

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

170.4180, -50.8470, 1.8970

Protanopia

176.5960, -21.6890, 13.1190

Deuteranopia

176.7360, -24.8990, 16.2290



Tritanopia

167.8830, -48.3230, -10.8110

Trichromacy



Original Color

170.4180, -50.8470, 1.8970

Protanomaly

174.2140, -32.4170, 9.3030

Deuteranomaly

174.4850, -34.6180, 10.6460

Tritanomaly

168.7460, -49.1950, -6.0190

Monochromacy



Original Color

170.4180, -50.8470, 1.8970

Achromatopsia

170.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

170.3600, -18.5690, 0.6230

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 170.4180, -50.8470, 1.8970 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(123, 183, 230)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(123, 183, 230)  
}
```

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(123, 183, 230) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(123, 183, 230) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 170.4180, -50.8470, 1.8970 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(123, 183, 230) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(123, 183, 230) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(123, 183, 230)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(123, 183, 230); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 183, 230);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 183,  
230) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 170.4180, -50.8470, 1.8970 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(123, 183, 230) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(123,  
183, 230) }
```

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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