

Converting Colors

YIQ(170.5750, -52.7270, 2.9290)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(170.5750, -52.7270, 2.9290)
contains.

YIQ(170.5750, -52.7270, 2.9290)	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(170.5750, -52.7270,
2.9290)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7AB7EA
RGB	122, 183, 234
RGB Percent	48%, 72%, 92%
CMY	0.5217, 0.2822, 0.0826
CMYK	0.48, 0.22, 0.00, 0.08
HSL	207°, 73%, 70%
HSV	207°, 48%, 92%
XYZ	39.8029, 43.9499, 84.1795
YIQ	170.5750, -52.7270, 2.9290

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

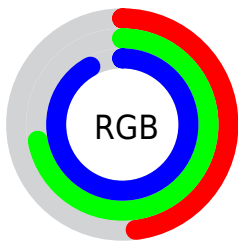
Format	Color
R_{YB}	122, 161, 234
Decimal	8042474
CIE _{Lab}	72.20, -6.07, -31.50
CIE _{LCh}	72, 32.080, 259.088
Yxy	43.9499, 0.2370, 0.2617
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286232554 (0xFF7AB7EA)
YUV	170.5750, 31.2685, -42.6003
Hunter-Lab	66.2948, -8.8456, -28.8787

Details

The YIQ color **170.5750, -52.7270, 2.9290** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **185.4250, 52.7270, -2.9290**, and the grayscale version is **170.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **222.8840, -40.8960, -7.7440**, and **115.7380, -54.7440, 0.9360** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **157.2410, -63.4100, 3.8060**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **183.9090, -42.0440, 2.0520**.

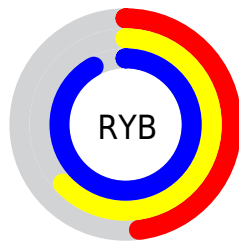
Distribution



Red (48%)

Green (72%)

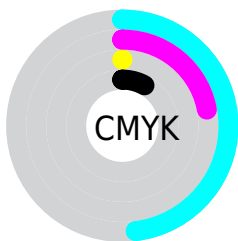
Blue (92%)



Red (48%)

Yellow (63%)

Blue (92%)

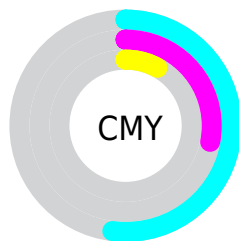


Cyan (48%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (8%)



Cyan (52%)

Magenta (28%)

Yellow (8%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 170.5750, -52.7270, 2.9290 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 170.5750, -52.7270, 2.9290 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 170.5750,
-52.7270, 2.9290

■ 170.5750,
-52.7270, 2.9290

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 142.8630,
-53.5980, 2.1940

■ 222.8840,
-40.8960, -7.7440

■ 115.7380,
-54.7440, 0.9360

■ 240.9470,
-28.0120, -9.9640

■ 87.2210, -60.6580,
-2.0180

■ 249.9170,
-10.1320, -3.6040

■ 61.7970, -62.4000,
-3.4880

■ 45.4460, -48.0500,
0.7660

■ 30.3830, -34.5710,
4.2850

■ 15.4340, -21.4130,

8.1150

■ 4.7080, -10.5010,
8.5950

■ 0.2280, -0.6420,
0.6220

■ 170.5750,
-52.7270, 2.9290

■ 170.5750,
-52.7270, 2.9290

■ 157.2410,
-63.4100, 3.8060

■ 183.9090,
-42.0440, 2.0520

■ 144.1950,
-74.9640, 3.9480

■ 196.9550,
-30.4900, 1.9100

■ 130.8610,
-85.6470, 4.8250

■ 210.2890,
-19.8070, 1.0330

■ 117.2280,
-96.9260, 5.4900

■ 223.9220, -8.5280,
0.3680

■ 104.4810,
-107.8840, 5.8440

■ 236.6690, 2.4300,
0.0140

■ 101.8120,
-110.3140, 5.8300

■ 247.9100, 8.9410,
-2.3470

■ 252.6060, 6.7410,
-6.5310

Harmonies

Analogous

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



162.3240, -71.6140, -12.7180



170.5750, -52.7270, 2.9290



177.6330, -23.1110, 16.8650

Triad

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



170.5750, -52.7270, 2.9290



180.2620, 46.7170, 17.8930



169.4430, -9.5780, -24.6660

Complementary

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



170.5750, -52.7270, 2.9290



185.4250, 52.7270, -2.9290

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.



173.2630, 17.4720, -19.2960



170.5750, -52.7270, 2.9290



178.5420, 48.3240, 5.2840

Square

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



170.5750, -52.7270, 2.9290



181.2900, 32.3190, 25.5270



175.9500, 37.8270, -8.2290



164.7030, -39.6090, -25.5690

Rectangle

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



170.5750, -52.7270, 2.9290



180.2720, -2.8010, 23.2390



175.9500, 37.8270, -8.2290



170.7600, -0.2250, -23.4650

Sweetspot

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



170.5750, -52.7270, 2.9290



234.8440, -17.0560, 0.7360



193.4440, -46.8500, -43.0260



115.5520, -10.3620, 0.5660



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



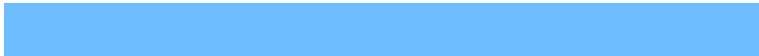
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



170.5750, -52.7270, 2.9290



172.9030, -68.2700, 3.7780



138.2900, -37.6020, 31.6940



110.7760, -5.1810, 0.2830



78.7470, -85.3260, 4.5140



23.1790, -25.3090, 1.6270

Inverse Universe

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



162.4420, 47.1710, 42.7150



162.3610, 61.0610, 55.3090



217.7100, 37.6020, -31.6940



109.9730, 4.6300, 4.1980



65.4050, 76.0970, 69.1610



19.4520, 22.8750, 20.4670

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 170.5750, -52.7270, 2.9290 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

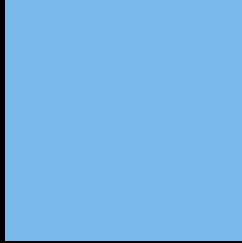
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 170.5750, -52.7270, 2.9290 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

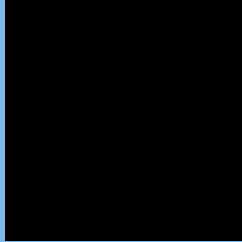
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 170.5750, -52.7270, 2.9290

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 170.5750, -52.7270, 2.9290.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 170.5750, -52.7270,

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

170.5750, -52.7270, 2.9290

Protanopia

176.4540, -24.1650, 13.9390

Deuteranopia

176.8820, -28.2460, 16.3140



Tritanopia

167.3990, -49.8360, -10.9240

Trichromacy



Original Color

170.5750, -52.7270, 2.9290

Protanomaly

174.0720, -34.8930, 10.1230

Deuteranomaly

174.3430, -37.0940, 11.4660

Tritanomaly

168.3760, -51.0290, -5.8210

Monochromacy



Original Color

170.5750, -52.7270, 2.9290

Achromatopsia

171.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

170.5880, -19.2110, 1.2450

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 170.5750, -52.7270, 2.9290 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(122, 183, 234)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(122, 183, 234)  
}
```

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(122, 183, 234) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(122, 183, 234) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 170.5750, -52.7270, 2.9290 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(122, 183, 234) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(122, 183, 234) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(122, 183, 234)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(122, 183, 234); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(122, 183, 234); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(122, 183, 234) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 170.5750, -52.7270, 2.9290 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(122, 183, 234) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(122,  
183, 234) }
```

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