

Converting Colors

YIQ(170.8880, -37.5510, 3.2250)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(170.8880, -37.5510, 3.2250)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(170.8880, -37.5510,
3.2250)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	89B3DA
RGB	137, 179, 218
RGB Percent	54%, 70%, 85%
CMY	0.4628, 0.2980, 0.1453
CMYK	0.37, 0.18, 0.00, 0.15
HSL	209°, 52%, 70%
HSV	209°, 37%, 85%
XYZ	39.0859, 42.6236, 72.4654
YIQ	170.8880, -37.5510, 3.2250

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

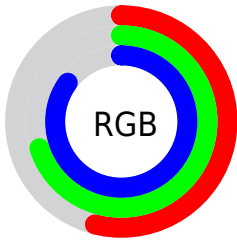
Format	Color
RYB	137, 165, 218
Decimal	9024474
CIELab	71.30, -4.47, -24.10
CIELCh	71, 24.513, 259.494
Yxy	42.6236, 0.2535, 0.2765
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287214554 (0xFF89B3DA)
YUV	170.8880, 23.2262, -29.7198
Hunter-Lab	65.2868, -7.3873, -20.1086

Details

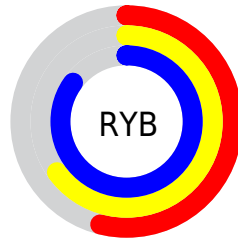
The YIQ color **170.8880, -37.5510, 3.2250** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **184.1120, 37.5510, -3.2250**, and the grayscale version is **171.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **224.7220, -31.4520, -2.6840**, and **117.3610, -37.5050, 2.3910** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **158.4400, -47.9130, 3.7910**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **183.9230, -27.4640, 2.1360**.

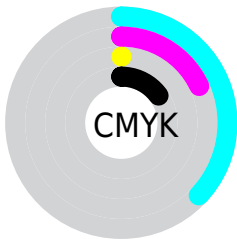
Distribution



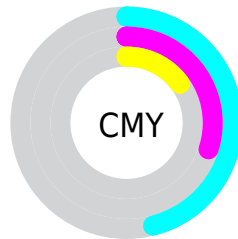
- Red (54%)
- Green (70%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (54%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (15%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 170.8880, -37.5510, 3.2250 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 170.8880, -37.5510, 3.2250 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 170.8880,
-37.5510, 3.2250

■ 170.8880,
-37.5510, 3.2250

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 143.7740,
-37.2300, 2.9140

■ 224.7220,
-31.4520, -2.6840

■ 117.3610,
-37.5050, 2.3910

■ 244.8340,
-20.2640, -7.2080

■ 91.6490, -38.3760,
1.6560

■ 253.5050, -2.9800,
-1.0600

■ 66.5130, -40.9890,
-0.5490

■ 42.2030, -43.0520,
-1.7080

■ 27.1400, -29.5730,
1.8110

■ 11.1310, -16.1860,

6.9980

■ 2.7530, -6.3740,
5.3860

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 170.8880,
-37.5510, 3.2250

■ 170.8880,
-37.5510, 3.2250

■ 158.4400,
-47.9130, 3.7910

■ 183.9230,
-27.4640, 2.1360

■ 145.4050,
-58.0000, 4.8800

■ 196.3710,
-17.1020, 1.5700

■ 133.2560,
-67.7660, 5.6580

■ 208.5200, -7.3360,
0.7920

■ 120.2210,
-77.8530, 6.7470

■ 221.5550, 2.7510,
-0.2970

■ 107.7730,
-88.2150, 7.3130

■ 234.0030, 13.1130,
-0.8630

■ 94.7380, -98.3020,
8.4020

■ 243.1510, 15.4520,
-4.7080

■ 91.1830,
-101.0530, 8.6990

■ 249.0210, 12.7020,
-9.9380

■ 250.7820, 11.8770,
-11.5070

Harmonies

Analogous

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



165.8060, -49.4240, -7.3760



170.8880, -37.5510, 3.2250



175.8200, -16.5080, 12.8360

Triad

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



170.8880, -37.5510, 3.2250



177.4670, 35.7140, 13.5540



168.8010, -7.4700, -18.8140

Complementary

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



170.8880, -37.5510, 3.2250



184.1120, 37.5510, -3.2250

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.



172.1580, 13.5740, -14.7300



170.8880, -37.5510, 3.2250



175.8550, 37.1370, 4.2810

Square

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



170.8880, -37.5510, 3.2250



178.1810, 25.0760, 19.1240



173.9260, 29.2070, -6.1930



166.3670, -29.6150, -19.4630

Rectangle

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



170.8880, -37.5510, 3.2250



177.1810, -1.2870, 17.8250



173.9260, 29.2070, -6.1930



170.3350, -0.2260, -17.9380

Sweetspot

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



170.8880, -37.5510, 3.2250



238.9970, -13.1130, 0.8630



188.8790, -34.4730, -30.5450



118.2210, -7.9320, 0.5800



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



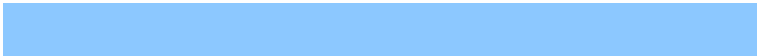
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



170.8880, -37.5510, 3.2250



188.3300, -53.4150, 4.3850



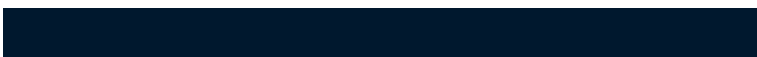
147.9950, -26.8260, 23.6220



103.1890, -4.9060, 0.8060



72.5520, -80.2830, 6.7330



19.3320, -21.3660, 1.7540

Inverse Universe

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



166.0070, 34.7940, 30.2340



181.2250, 49.2800, 43.0400



207.0050, 26.8260, -23.6220



102.8590, 4.9510, 3.8870



61.9870, 74.2180, 64.6660



16.4900, 19.7120, 17.2160

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 170.8880, -37.5510, 3.2250 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

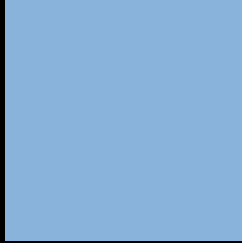
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 170.8880, -37.5510, 3.2250 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

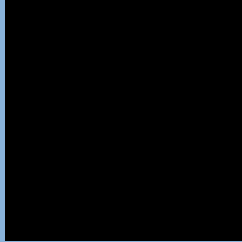
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

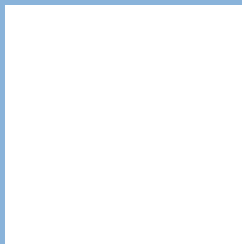
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 170.8880, -37.5510, 3.2250

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 170.8880, -37.5510, 3.2250.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 170.8880, -37.5510,

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

170.8880, -37.5510, 3.2250

Protanopia

174.5810, -17.3330, 11.2670

Deuteranopia

175.3900, -18.1130, 14.3910



Tritanopia

169.3470, -34.8900, -6.4580

Trichromacy



Original Color

170.8880, -37.5510, 3.2250

Protanomaly

173.5800, -24.7600, 8.2000

Deuteranomaly

173.7480, -25.1730, 10.1790

Tritanomaly

170.2700, -35.9910, -3.0230

Monochromacy



Original Color

170.8880, -37.5510, 3.2250

Achromatopsia

171.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

171.1110, -13.4340, 1.1740

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 170.8880, -37.5510, 3.2250 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(137, 179, 218)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(137, 179, 218)  
}
```

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(137, 179, 218) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(137, 179, 218) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 170.8880, -37.5510, 3.2250 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(137, 179, 218) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(137, 179, 218) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(137, 179, 218)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(137, 179, 218); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 179, 218);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 179,  
218) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 170.8880, -37.5510, 3.2250 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(137, 179, 218) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(137,  
179, 218) }
```

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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