

Converting Colors

YIQ(171.1420, -31.9140,
16.7100)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(171.1420, -31.9140, 16.7100)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(171.1420, -31.9140,
16.7100)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	97A9EB
RGB	151, 169, 235
RGB Percent	59%, 66%, 92%
CMY	0.4078, 0.3372, 0.0786
CMYK	0.36, 0.28, 0.00, 0.08
HSL	227°, 68%, 76%
HSV	227°, 36%, 92%
XYZ	41.9407, 40.9536, 84.2573
YIQ	171.1420, -31.9140, 16.7100

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

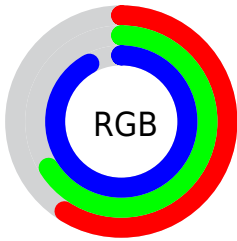
Format	Color
RYB	151, 166, 235
Decimal	9939435
CIELab	70.14, 9.35, -35.09
CIElCh	70, 36.318, 284.920
Yxy	40.9536, 0.2509, 0.2450
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288129515 (0xFF97A9EB)
YUV	171.1420, 31.4820, -17.6645
Hunter-Lab	63.9950, 4.9930, -33.2660

Details

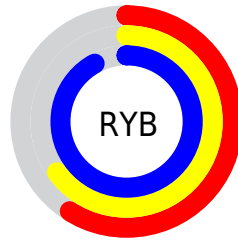
The YIQ color **171.1420, -31.9140, 16.7100** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999CC**. A complement of this color would be **214.8580, 31.9140, -16.7100**, and the grayscale version is **171.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **222.4510, -20.0830, 6.0370**, and **118.0880, -31.8220, 15.0420** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **153.6990, -40.6720, 21.2480**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **188.5850, -23.1560, 12.1720**.

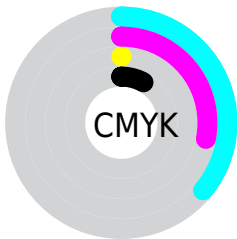
Distribution



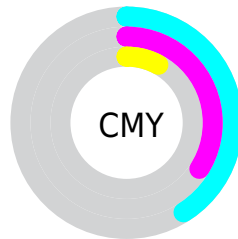
- Red (59%)
- Green (66%)
- Blue (92%)



- Red (59%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (92%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (8%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (8%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 171.1420, -31.9140, 16.7100 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 171.1420, -31.9140, 16.7100 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 171.1420,
-31.9140, 16.7100

■ 171.1420,
-31.9140, 16.7100

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 144.6150,
-31.8680, 15.8760

■ 222.4510,
-20.0830, 6.0370

■ 118.0880,
-31.8220, 15.0420

■ 248.1450,
-10.7740, -2.9820

■ 92.8490, -32.6470,
13.4730

■ 67.4250, -34.3890,
12.0030

■ 40.7830, -41.4490,
7.7910

■ 24.5130, -31.8210,
9.5150

■ 6.0420, -17.0130,

16.4830

■ 4.7080, -10.5010,
8.5950

■ 0.2280, -0.6420,
0.6220

■ 171.1420,
-31.9140, 16.7100

■ 171.1420,
-31.9140, 16.7100

■ 153.6990,
-40.6720, 21.2480

■ 188.5850,
-23.1560, 12.1720

■ 135.3700,
-49.7510, 26.0970

■ 206.9140,
-14.0770, 7.3230

■ 117.9270,
-58.5090, 30.6350

■ 224.3570, -5.3190,
2.7850

■ 99.5980, -67.5880,
35.4840

■ 242.6860, 3.7600,
-2.0640

■ 82.1550, -76.3460,
40.0220

■ 252.7200, 6.4200,
-6.2200

■ 63.8260, -85.4250,
44.8710

■ 56.1400, -89.1850,
46.9350

Harmonies

Analogous

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



161.0400, -67.3980, -1.0140



171.1420, -31.9140, 16.7100



175.6150, 3.6630, 27.2390

Triad

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



171.1420, -31.9140, 16.7100



172.6460, 53.9630, 7.7150



157.3990, -41.8090, -29.7530

Complementary

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



171.1420, -31.9140, 16.7100



214.8580, 31.9140, -16.7100

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.



163.4170, -6.6890, -27.4650



171.1420, -31.9140, 16.7100



170.7720, 44.2000, -8.0880

Square

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



171.1420, -31.9140, 16.7100



174.0500, 50.4300, 22.1900



167.8460, 23.0200, -20.7240



149.0050, -78.6260, -28.8180

Rectangle

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



171.1420, -31.9140, 16.7100



176.0320, 24.4780, 29.9660



167.8460, 23.0200, -20.7240



159.7440, -29.6590, -29.6830

Sweetspot

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



171.1420, -31.9140, 16.7100



233.7140, -10.6380, 5.5700



207.8320, -44.2860, -23.4060



114.6990, -6.2820, 3.7180



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.



171.1420, -31.9140, 16.7100



171.6280, -41.9100, 21.6580



167.7520, -12.6600, 31.2120



108.4280, -4.0810, 2.3750



43.5270, -68.8260, 35.8940



12.6130, -20.3590, 11.0410

Inverse Universe

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



178.1680, 44.2860, 23.4060



180.6260, 57.8560, 30.7840



218.2480, 12.6600, -31.2120



109.5170, 5.9140, 2.9540



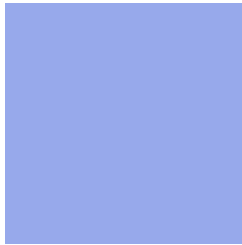
58.5650, 95.3570, 50.5010



17.4000, 28.6530, 14.8690

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 171.1420, -31.9140, 16.7100 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

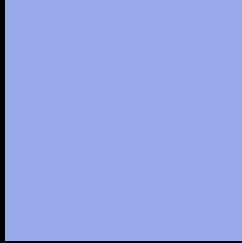
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 171.1420, -31.9140, 16.7100 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

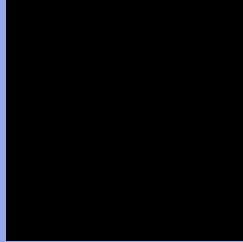
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 171.1420, -31.9140, 16.7100

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 171.1420, -31.9140, 16.7100.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 171.1420, -31.9140,

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

171.1420, -31.9140, 16.7100

Protanopia

171.4410, -31.3180, 16.9220

Deuteranopia

171.1420, -31.9140, 16.7100



Tritanopia

167.8320, -25.9500, -3.2780

Trichromacy



Original Color

171.1420, -31.9140, 16.7100

Protanomaly

171.4410, -31.3180, 16.9220

Deuteranomaly

171.1420, -31.9140, 16.7100

Tritanomaly

169.0910, -27.8770, 4.1150

Monochromacy



Original Color

171.1420, -31.9140, 16.7100

Achromatopsia

171.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

170.9420, -11.2800, 6.1920

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 171.1420, -31.9140, 16.7100 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(151, 169, 235)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(151, 169, 235)  
}
```

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(151, 169, 235) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(151, 169, 235) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 171.1420, -31.9140, 16.7100 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(151, 169, 235) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(151, 169, 235) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(151, 169, 235)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(151, 169, 235); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 169, 235);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 169,  
235) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 171.1420, -31.9140, 16.7100 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(151, 169, 235) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(151,  
169, 235) }
```

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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