

Converting Colors

YIQ(171.4380, -27.2360, 9.0200)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(171.4380, -27.2360, 9.0200)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(171.4380, -27.2360,
9.0200)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	97ADD9
RGB	151, 173, 217
RGB Percent	59%, 68%, 85%
CMY	0.4079, 0.3215, 0.1492
CMYK	0.30, 0.20, 0.00, 0.15
HSL	220°, 46%, 72%
HSV	220°, 30%, 85%
XYZ	40.2264, 41.4773, 71.5067
YIQ	171.4380, -27.2360, 9.0200

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

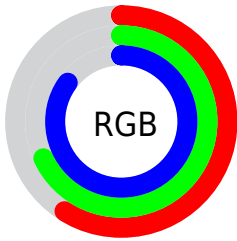
Format	Color
RYB	151, 168, 217
Decimal	9940441
CIELab	70.51, 2.52, -24.69
CIELCh	71, 24.818, 275.819
Yxy	41.4773, 0.2626, 0.2707
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288130521 (0xFF97ADD9)
YUV	171.4380, 22.4621, -17.9241
Hunter-Lab	64.4029, -1.2130, -20.7478

Details

The YIQ color $171.4380, -27.2360, 9.0200$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $196.5620, 27.2360, -9.0200$, and the grayscale version is $171.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $224.5000, -21.7790, 3.7330$, and $118.7970, -26.8690, 7.8750$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $156.6420, -36.4980, 11.6780$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $186.2340, -17.9740, 6.3620$.

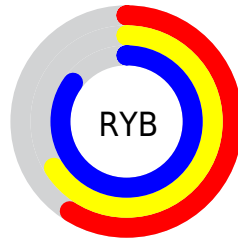
Distribution



Red (59%)

Green (68%)

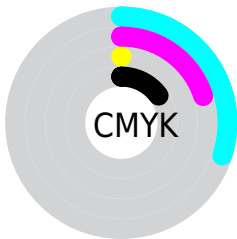
Blue (85%)



Red (59%)

Yellow (66%)

Blue (85%)

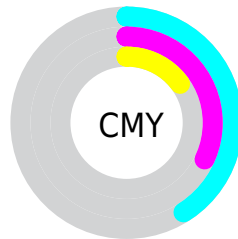


Cyan (30%)

Magenta (20%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (15%)



Cyan (41%)

Magenta (32%)

Yellow (15%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 171.4380, -27.2360, 9.0200 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 171.4380, -27.2360, 9.0200 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 171.4380,
-27.2360, 9.0200

■ 171.4380,
-27.2360, 9.0200

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 144.3240,
-26.9150, 8.7090

■ 224.5000,
-21.7790, 3.7330

■ 118.7970,
-26.8690, 7.8750

■ 249.0200,
-11.9200, -4.2400

■ 93.6830, -26.5480,
7.5640

■ 69.4440, -27.3730,
5.9950

■ 45.1340, -29.4360,
4.8360

■ 24.0910, -27.8770,
4.1150

■ 6.3210, -13.6650,

10.8710

■ 2.6390, -6.0530,
5.0750

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 171.4380,
-27.2360, 9.0200

■ 171.4380,
-27.2360, 9.0200

■ 156.6420,
-36.4980, 11.6780

■ 186.2340,
-17.9740, 6.3620

■ 141.5580,
-44.8890, 15.0710

■ 201.3180, -9.5830,
2.9690

■ 126.7620,
-54.1510, 17.7290

■ 216.1140, -0.3210,
0.3110

■ 111.3790,
-63.1380, 20.9100

■ 231.4970, 8.6660,
-2.8700

■ 96.8820, -71.8040,
23.7800

■ 244.7980, 14.9480,
-6.5880

■ 81.4990, -80.7910,
26.9610

■ 250.6680, 12.1980,
-11.8180

■ 67.0020, -89.4570,
29.8310

Harmonies

Analogous

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



166.4200, -45.1610, -2.0330



171.4380, -27.2360, 9.0200



175.0990, -3.9920, 17.2880

Triad

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



171.4380, -27.2360, 9.0200



174.9740, 38.4200, 8.5640



165.5160, -19.8490, -20.2410

Complementary

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



171.4380, -27.2360, 9.0200



196.5620, 27.2360, -9.0200

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.



168.3030, 2.8000, -17.7120



171.4380, -27.2360, 9.0200



173.1980, 34.4330, -1.7830

Square

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



171.4380, -27.2360, 9.0200



175.7210, 32.1830, 16.9750



170.8710, 21.8720, -10.9280



162.4460, -40.0230, -18.0630

Rectangle

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



171.4380, -27.2360, 9.0200



175.9930, 11.0460, 20.0860



170.8710, 21.8720, -10.9280



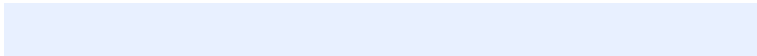
166.2350, -11.6880, -19.4640

Sweetspot

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



171.4380, -27.2360, 9.0200



239.3180, -9.5830, 2.9690



194.6440, -31.9530, -21.1450



117.6450, -6.1900, 2.0500



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.



171.4380, -27.2360, 9.0200



191.6850, -38.0570, 12.3990



161.5140, -15.2260, 22.6460



102.0150, -4.3560, 1.8520



53.7680, -71.4830, 23.4690



14.0490, -18.8910, 6.4610

Inverse Universe

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



173.2420, 32.2740, 20.8340



194.0420, 44.8810, 29.1450



206.4860, 15.2260, -22.6460



102.6310, 5.5930, 3.2650



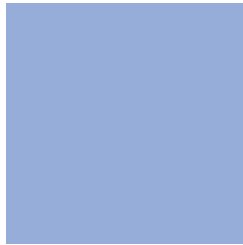
58.3390, 84.4900, 54.7140



15.4640, 22.6010, 14.4170

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 171.4380, -27.2360, 9.0200 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

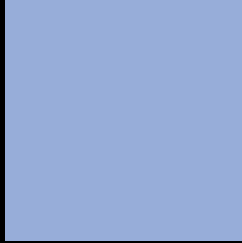
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 171.4380, -27.2360, 9.0200 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

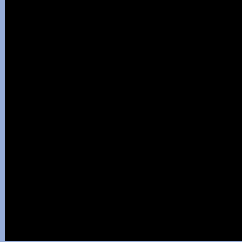
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

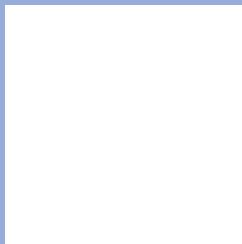
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 171.4380, -27.2360, 9.0200

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 171.4380, -27.2360, 9.0200.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 171.4380, -27.2360,

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

171.4380, -27.2360, 9.0200

Protanopia

172.4390, -19.8090, 12.0870

Deuteranopia

173.3900, -18.1130, 14.3910



Tritanopia

169.1420, -23.8870, -2.1190

Trichromacy



Original Color

171.4380, -27.2360, 9.0200

Protanomaly

171.9440, -22.7890, 11.0270

Deuteranomaly

172.4820, -21.3680, 12.8080

Tritanomaly

170.1790, -25.3090, 1.6270

Monochromacy



Original Color

171.4380, -27.2360, 9.0200

Achromatopsia

171.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

171.4320, -9.9040, 3.2800

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 171.4380, -27.2360, 9.0200 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, 173, 217)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(151, 173, 217)  
}
```

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, 173, 217) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(151, 173, 217) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 171.4380, -27.2360, 9.0200 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, 173, 217) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(151, 173, 217) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(151, 173, 217)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(151, 173, 217); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 173, 217);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 173,  
217) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 171.4380, -27.2360, 9.0200 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(151, 173, 217) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(151,  
173, 217) }
```

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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