

Converting Colors

YIQ(171.7220, -31.4520,
-2.6840)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(171.7220, -31.4520, -2.6840)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(171.7220, -31.4520,
-2.6840)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8CB6CA
RGB	140, 182, 202
RGB Percent	55%, 71%, 79%
CMY	0.4511, 0.2862, 0.2080
CMYK	0.31, 0.10, 0.00, 0.21
HSL	199°, 37%, 67%
HSV	199°, 31%, 79%
XYZ	38.1995, 43.2992, 62.1992
YIQ	171.7220, -31.4520, -2.6840

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

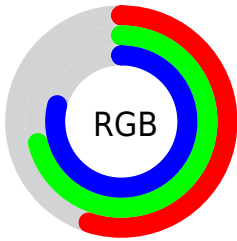
Format	Color
RYB	140, 165, 202
Decimal	9221834
CIELab	71.76, -9.28, -14.64
CIELCh	72, 17.335, 237.634
Yxy	43.2992, 0.2658, 0.3013
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287411914 (0xFF8CB6CA)
YUV	171.7220, 14.9271, -27.8202
Hunter-Lab	65.8022, -11.5310, -9.9821

Details

The YIQ color **171.7220, -31.4520, -2.6840** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **170.2780, 31.4520, 2.6840**, and the grayscale version is **172.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **227.0810, -31.0850, -3.8290**, and **118.9070, -30.5350, -2.7830** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **162.2200, -41.7220, -3.7860**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **181.8110, -21.4570, -2.1050**.

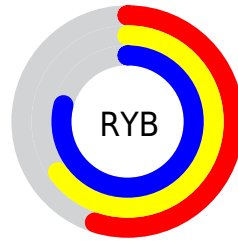
Distribution



Red (55%)

Green (71%)

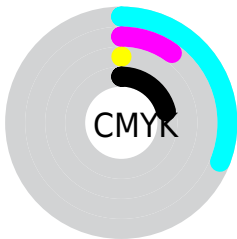
Blue (79%)



Red (55%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (79%)

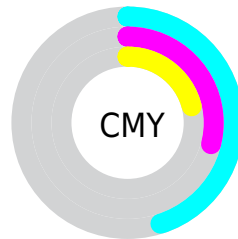


Cyan (31%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (21%)



Cyan (45%)

Magenta (29%)

Yellow (21%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 171.7220, -31.4520, -2.6840 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 171.7220, -31.4520, -2.6840 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 171.7220,
-31.4520, -2.6840

■ 171.7220,
-31.4520, -2.6840

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 144.7220,
-31.4520, -2.6840

■ 227.0810,
-31.0850, -3.8290

■ 118.9070,
-30.5350, -2.7830

■ 245.4320,
-19.0720, -6.7840

■ 93.4940, -30.8100,
-3.3060

■ 254.1030, -1.7880,
-0.6360

■ 68.7820, -31.6810,
-4.0410

■ 43.2760, -36.1280,
-6.0480

■ 26.3590, -25.9960,
-2.4440

■ 11.0510, -13.2050,

2.5310

■ 0.1140, -0.3210,
0.3110

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 171.7220,
-31.4520, -2.6840

■ 171.7220,
-31.4520, -2.6840

■ 162.2200,
-41.7220, -3.7860

■ 181.8110,
-21.4570, -2.1050

■ 152.1310,
-51.7170, -4.3650

■ 191.3130,
-11.1870, -1.0030

■ 142.3300,
-62.5830, -5.6790

■ 201.7010, -0.5960,
-0.2120

■ 132.2410,
-72.5780, -6.2580

■ 211.2030, 9.6740,
0.8900

■ 122.7390,
-82.8480, -7.3600

■ 221.2920, 19.6690,
1.4690

■ 112.6500,
-92.8430, -7.9390

■ 229.0000, 26.3630,
1.2990

■ 103.4470,
-102.5170, -8.8290

■ 233.1090, 24.4380,
-2.3620

■ 236.6310, 22.7880,
-5.5000

■ 240.7400, 20.8630,
-9.1610

Harmonies

Analogous

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



170.3210, -32.0010, -9.2570



171.7220, -31.4520, -2.6840



175.0270, -21.8250, 4.5670

Triad

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



171.7220, -31.4520, -2.6840



179.0400, 20.8590, 12.9470



173.3730, 5.7790, -11.1250

Complementary

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



171.7220, -31.4520, -2.6840



170.2780, 31.4520, 2.6840

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.



175.3640, 19.1660, -5.9380



171.7220, -31.4520, -2.6840



178.4010, 26.9120, 7.8720

Square

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



171.7220, -31.4520, -2.6840



178.3360, 8.3420, 14.0220



177.0000, 26.3630, 1.2990



171.4790, -9.2590, -13.9230

Rectangle

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



171.7220, -31.4520, -2.6840



176.4520, -12.6560, 9.1040



177.0000, 26.3630, 1.2990



174.3520, 10.2720, -9.9520

Sweetspot

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



171.7220, -31.4520, -2.6840



244.0140, -11.7830, -1.2150



178.6740, -23.4700, -26.2060



120.5800, -7.5650, -0.5650



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



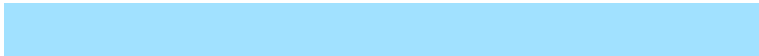
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



171.7220, -31.4520, -2.6840



209.2840, -47.7740, -4.2380



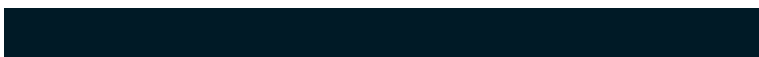
153.5250, -22.9270, 13.5290



97.2490, -5.1350, -0.5510



84.6680, -84.0860, -6.9500



19.5940, -19.3480, -1.7800

Inverse Universe

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



163.3260, 23.4700, 26.2060



196.4020, 35.4800, 39.8320



188.4750, 22.9270, -13.5290



95.7880, 3.7130, 4.2970



62.4020, 62.9840, 70.0240



14.3260, 14.3020, 16.1420

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 171.7220, -31.4520, -2.6840 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

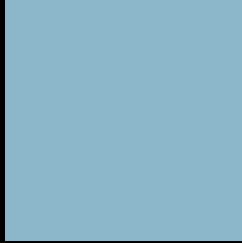
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 171.7220, -31.4520, -2.6840 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

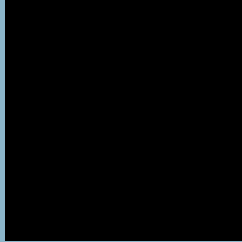
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 171.7220, -31.4520, -2.6840

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 171.7220, -31.4520, -2.6840.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 171.7220, -31.4520, -2.6840.

-2.6840.

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

171.7220, -31.4520, -2.6840

Protanopia

176.0240, -8.5750, 6.7290

Deuteranopia

176.8550, -6.4210, 11.7470



Tritanopia

171.4400, -30.7180, -4.9740

Trichromacy



Original Color

171.7220, -31.4520, -2.6840

Protanomaly

174.4250, -17.1940, 3.2380

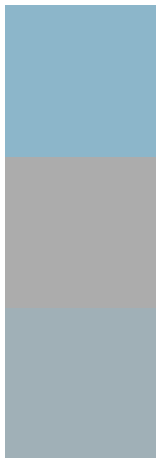
Deuteranomaly

174.9030, -15.5440, 6.3760

Tritanomaly

171.6680, -31.3600, -4.3520

Monochromacy



Original Color

171.7220, -31.4520, -2.6840

Achromatopsia

172.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

172.0140, -11.7830, -1.2150

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 171.7220, -31.4520, -2.6840 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(140, 182, 202)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(140, 182, 202)  
}
```

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(140, 182, 202) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(140, 182, 202) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 171.7220, -31.4520, -2.6840 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(140, 182, 202) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(140, 182, 202) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(140, 182, 202)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(140, 182, 202); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 182, 202);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 182,  
202) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 171.7220, -31.4520, -2.6840 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(140, 182, 202) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(140,  
182, 202) }
```

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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