

Converting Colors

YIQ(171.7300, -60.2930, 7.8910)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(171.7300, -60.2930, 7.8910)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(171.7300, -60.2930,
7.8910)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	77B7FC
RGB	119, 183, 252
RGB Percent	47%, 72%, 99%
CMY	0.5334, 0.2822, 0.0121
CMYK	0.53, 0.27, 0.00, 0.01
HSL	211°, 96%, 73%
HSV	211°, 53%, 99%
XYZ	42.1019, 44.8217, 98.4659
YIQ	171.7300, -60.2930, 7.8910

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

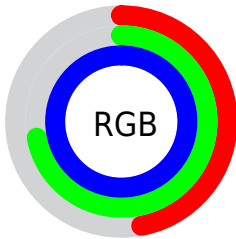
Format	Color
RYB	119, 162, 252
Decimal	7845884
CIELab	72.77, -1.50, -40.35
CIELCh	73, 40.376, 267.868
Yxy	44.8217, 0.2271, 0.2418
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286035964 (0xFF77B7FC)
YUV	171.7300, 39.5731, -46.2442
Hunter-Lab	66.9490, -4.9084, -40.3371

Details

The YIQ color **171.7300, -60.2930, 7.8910** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **199.2700, 60.2930, -7.8910**, and the grayscale version is **171.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **222.5850, -41.4920, -7.9560**, and **115.2840, -64.9690, 4.5270** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **156.6240, -71.6180, 9.3900**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **186.8360, -48.9680, 6.3920**.

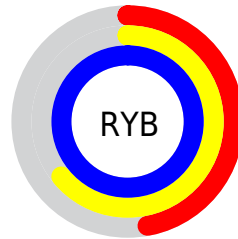
Distribution



Red (47%)

Green (72%)

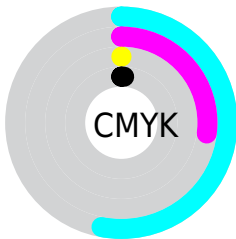
Blue (99%)



Red (47%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (99%)

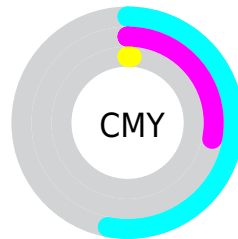


Cyan (53%)

Magenta (27%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (1%)



Cyan (53%)

Magenta (28%)

Yellow (1%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 171.7300, -60.2930, 7.8910 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 171.7300, -60.2930, 7.8910 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 171.7300,
-60.2930, 7.8910

■ 171.7300,
-60.2930, 7.8910

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 143.6050,
-61.4390, 6.6330

■ 222.5850,
-41.4920, -7.9560

■ 115.2840,
-64.9690, 4.5270

■ 240.9470,
-28.0120, -9.9640

■ 81.3850, -81.6110,
-2.2430

■ 249.9170,
-10.1320, -3.6040

■ 63.6210, -67.5360,
1.4880

■ 47.7430, -53.1400,
4.9080

■ 32.5660, -39.3400,
8.1160

■ 17.5030, -25.8610,

11.6350

■ 6.6630, -14.6280,
11.8040

■ 3.0950, -7.3370,
6.3190

■ 171.7300,
-60.2930, 7.8910

■ 171.7300,
-60.2930, 7.8910

■ 156.6240,
-71.6180, 9.3900

■ 186.8360,
-48.9680, 6.3920

■ 141.5180,
-82.9430, 10.8890

■ 201.9420,
-37.6430, 4.8930

■ 126.1130,
-94.8640, 12.1760

■ 217.3470,
-25.7220, 3.6060

■ 111.0070,
-106.1890, 13.6750

■ 232.4530,
-14.3970, 2.1070

■ 99.7550,
-114.1670, 15.0890

■ 247.5590, -3.0720,
0.6080

254.6580, 0.9630,
-0.9330

Harmonies

Analogous

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



154.1060, -103.2950, -16.7590



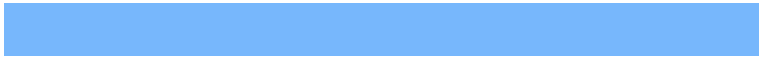
171.7300, -60.2930, 7.8910



181.1270, -18.3900, 24.9220

Triad

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



171.7300, -60.2930, 7.8910



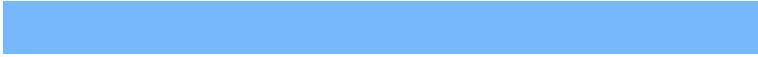
180.3190, 59.7380, 18.6980



166.3870, -24.3400, -32.4680

Complementary

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



171.7300, -60.2930, 7.8910



199.2700, 60.2930, -7.8910

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.



172.4700, 12.1550, -27.5650



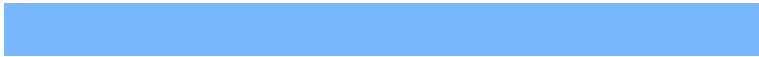
171.7300, -60.2930, 7.8910



178.9850, 57.0820, 0.7460

Square

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



171.7300, -60.2930, 7.8910



182.4660, 46.6230, 30.6150



175.8760, 40.6710, -15.7210



157.4050, -68.3090, -34.0770

Rectangle

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



171.7300, -60.2930, 7.8910



183.2890, 7.6970, 31.2250



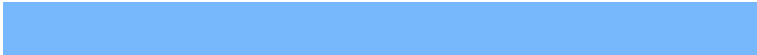
175.8760, 40.6710, -15.7210



168.8570, -11.0440, -31.1400

Sweetspot

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



171.7300, -60.2930, 7.8910



230.4140, -18.6610, 2.2910



204.9370, -58.7240, -48.1000



112.8940, -11.3250, 1.4990



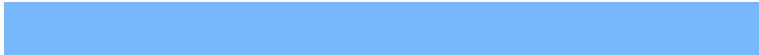
0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



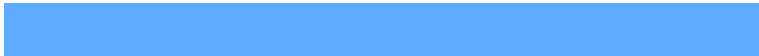
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



171.7300, -60.2930, 7.8910



158.1400, -73.1310, 9.2770



134.7600, -41.5010, 41.7870



117.0040, -5.8230, 0.9050



74.9630, -85.6940, 11.1860



23.9770, -27.5560, 3.8040

Inverse Universe

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



166.0630, 58.7240, 48.1000



151.0310, 70.9180, 58.3900



236.2400, 41.5010, -41.7870



116.5710, 5.8220, 4.6220



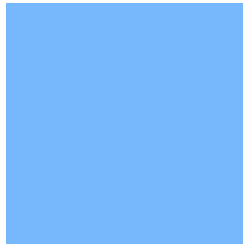
66.8850, 83.4330, 68.3690



21.5450, 27.0470, 21.9510

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 171.7300, -60.2930, 7.8910 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

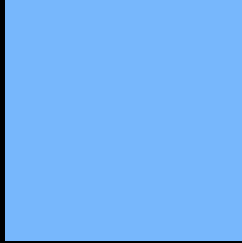
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 171.7300, -60.2930, 7.8910 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

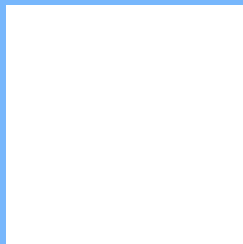
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 171.7300, -60.2930, 7.8910

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 171.7300, -60.2930, 7.8910.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 171.7300, -60.2930,

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

171.7300, -60.2930, 7.8910

Protanopia

177.7120, -33.5190, 18.2650

Deuteranopia

176.7050, -40.8090, 18.2230



Tritanopia

166.5120, -57.5840, -13.6800

Trichromacy



Original Color

171.7300, -60.2930, 7.8910

Protanomaly

175.5150, -43.3300, 14.3500

Deuteranomaly

175.1770, -48.1900, 14.3220

Tritanomaly

168.3690, -58.3190, -5.8630

Monochromacy



Original Color

171.7300, -60.2930, 7.8910

Achromatopsia

172.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

171.9730, -21.7330, 2.8990

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 171.7300, -60.2930, 7.8910 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(119, 183, 252)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(119, 183, 252)  
}
```

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(119, 183, 252) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(119, 183, 252) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 171.7300, -60.2930, 7.8910 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(119, 183, 252) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(119, 183, 252) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(119, 183, 252)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(119, 183, 252); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(119, 183, 252);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(119, 183,  
252) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 171.7300, -60.2930, 7.8910 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(119, 183, 252) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(119,  
183, 252) }
```

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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