

Converting Colors

YIQ(171.7600, -34.6150,
-5.9350)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(171.7600, -34.6150, -5.9350)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(171.7600, -34.6150,
-5.9350)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	87B9C8
RGB	135, 185, 200
RGB Percent	53%, 73%, 78%
CMY	0.4707, 0.2744, 0.2158
CMYK	0.33, 0.07, 0.00, 0.22
HSL	194°, 37%, 66%
HSV	194°, 33%, 78%
XYZ	37.7614, 44.0237, 61.1275
YIQ	171.7600, -34.6150, -5.9350

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

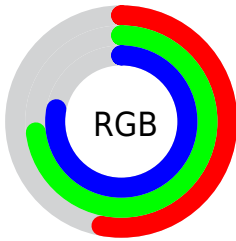
Format	Color
RYB	135, 163, 200
Decimal	8894920
CIELab	72.24, -12.79, -12.84
CIElCh	72, 18.128, 225.113
Yxy	44.0237, 0.2642, 0.3080
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287085000 (0xFF87B9C8)
YUV	171.7600, 13.9223, -32.2385
Hunter-Lab	66.3503, -14.5248, -8.1777

Details

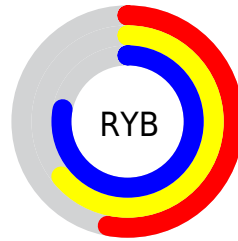
The YIQ color **171.7600, -34.6150, -5.9350** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **163.2400, 34.6150, 5.9350**, and the grayscale version is **172.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **227.3470, -34.8900, -6.4580**, and **118.6460, -34.2940, -6.2460** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **162.8450, -45.1600, -7.5600**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **180.6750, -24.0700, -4.3100**.

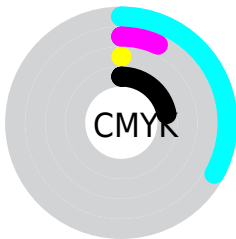
Distribution



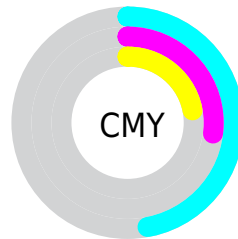
- Red (53%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (22%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 171.7600, -34.6150, -5.9350 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 171.7600, -34.6150, -5.9350 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 171.7600,
-34.6150, -5.9350

■ 171.7600,
-34.6150, -5.9350

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 144.7600,
-34.6150, -5.9350

■ 227.3470,
-34.8900, -6.4580

■ 118.6460,
-34.2940, -6.2460

■ 243.9370,
-22.0520, -7.8440

■ 93.2330, -34.5690,
-6.7690

■ 252.6080, -4.7680,
-1.6960

■ 67.7490, -36.0820,
-6.8820

■ 42.8410, -39.3370,
-8.4650

■ 27.3050, -25.9040,
-4.1120

■ 12.6980, -13.7090,

0.6510

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 171.7600,
-34.6150, -5.9350

■ 171.7600,
-34.6150, -5.9350

■ 162.8450,
-45.1600, -7.5600

■ 180.6750,
-24.0700, -4.3100

■ 154.5170,
-55.9800, -9.7080

■ 189.0030,
-13.2500, -2.1620

■ 145.6020,
-66.5250, -11.3330

■ 197.9180, -2.7050,
-0.5370

■ 137.2740,
-77.3450, -13.4810

■ 206.2460, 8.1150,
1.6110

■ 128.3590,
-87.8900, -15.1060

■ 215.1610, 18.6600,
3.2360

■ 119.4440,
-98.4350, -16.7310

■ 224.0760, 29.2050,
4.8610

■ 113.1980,
-106.5500, -18.3420

■ 226.4240, 28.1050,
2.7690

■ 229.3590, 26.7300,
0.1540

■ 231.7070, 25.6300,
-1.9380

Harmonies

Analogous

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



170.9250, -30.9460, -11.8580



171.7600, -34.6150, -5.9350



174.6240, -28.0600, 1.9240

Triad

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



171.7600, -34.6150, -5.9350



179.9410, 16.8240, 14.4880



175.7220, 12.1060, -10.1500

Complementary

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



171.7600, -34.6150, -5.9350



163.2400, 34.6150, 5.9350

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.



177.3970, 23.5670, -3.0970



171.7600, -34.6150, -5.9350



180.0960, 26.4530, 10.6850

Square

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



171.7600, -34.6150, -5.9350



179.5140, 1.9690, 13.8810



178.6630, 28.9300, 4.3380



173.3010, -2.8860, -13.7820

Rectangle

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



171.7600, -34.6150, -5.9350



176.8640, -19.8080, 6.5600



178.6630, 28.9300, 4.3380



176.2280, 16.5530, -8.1430

Sweetspot

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



171.7600, -34.6150, -5.9350



244.0030, -13.2500, -2.1620



174.7510, -22.3690, -29.6410



120.8680, -8.4360, -1.3000



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



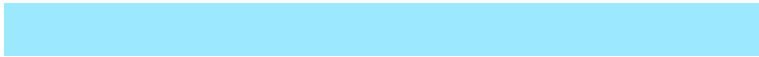
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



171.7600, -34.6150, -5.9350



211.8980, -52.6790, -8.9590



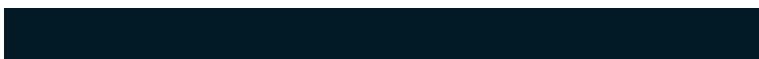
152.9760, -25.8150, 10.8010



95.1350, -4.8140, -0.8620



92.5440, -86.9730, -15.2050



19.9530, -18.9810, -2.9250

Inverse Universe

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



160.1350, 22.6900, 29.3300



194.2650, 34.6080, 44.6240



182.0240, 25.8150, -10.8010



93.4890, 3.1170, 4.0850



63.1010, 56.7020, 73.7420



13.8420, 12.7890, 16.0290

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 171.7600, -34.6150, -5.9350 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

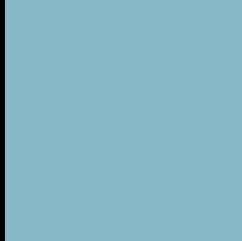
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 171.7600, -34.6150, -5.9350 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

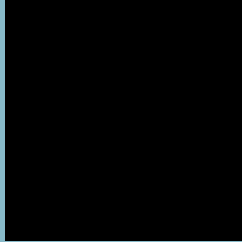
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 171.7600, -34.6150, -5.9350

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 171.7600, -34.6150, -5.9350.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 171.7600, -34.6150, -5.9350.

-5.9350.

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

171.7600, -34.6150, -5.9350

Protanopia

177.1660, -6.0990, 5.9090

Deuteranopia

178.2250, -4.5870, 11.5490



Tritanopia

171.7600, -34.6150, -5.9350

Trichromacy



Original Color

171.7600, -34.6150, -5.9350

Protanomaly

175.2570, -16.7810, 1.2590

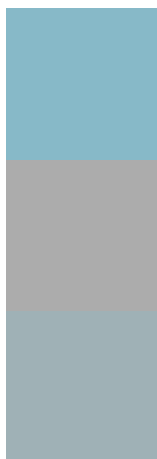
Deuteranomaly

175.9630, -15.7730, 5.0190

Tritanomaly

171.7600, -34.6150, -5.9350

Monochromacy



Original Color

171.7600, -34.6150, -5.9350

Achromatopsia

172.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

172.1880, -12.3330, -2.2610

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 171.7600, -34.6150, -5.9350 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(135, 185, 200)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(135, 185, 200)  
}
```

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(135, 185, 200) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(135, 185, 200) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 171.7600, -34.6150, -5.9350 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(135, 185, 200) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(135, 185, 200) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(135, 185, 200)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(135, 185, 200); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 185, 200);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 185,  
200) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 171.7600, -34.6150, -5.9350 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(135, 185, 200) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(135,  
185, 200) }
```

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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