

Converting Colors

YIQ(171.8010, -15.4970, 0.0150)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(171.8010, -15.4970, 0.0150)
contains.

YIQ(171.8010, -15.4970, 0.0150)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(171.8010, -15.4970,
0.0150)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9DB0BD
RGB	157, 176, 189
RGB Percent	62%, 69%, 74%
CMY	0.3843, 0.3098, 0.2589
CMYK	0.17, 0.07, 0.00, 0.26
HSL	204°, 20%, 68%
HSV	204°, 17%, 74%
XYZ	38.6130, 41.8943, 54.1850
YIQ	171.8010, -15.4970, 0.0150

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

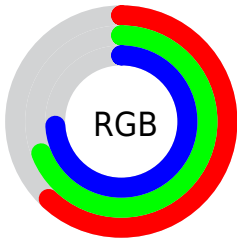
Format	Color
R_{YB}	157, 169, 189
Decimal	10334397
CIE _{Lab}	70.80, -3.82, -8.84
CIE _{LCh}	71, 9.628, 246.645
Yxy	41.8943, 0.2867, 0.3110
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288524477 (0xFF9DB0BD)
YUV	171.8010, 8.4791, -12.9805
Hunter-Lab	64.7258, -6.7837, -4.3264

Details

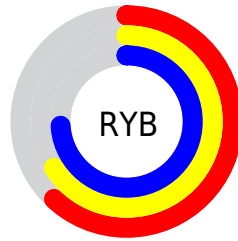
The YIQ color $171.8010, -15.4970, 0.0150$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $174.1990, 15.4970, -0.0150$, and the grayscale version is $172.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $227.5020, -16.0930, -0.1970$, and $119.6870, -15.1760, -0.2960$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $161.4240, -24.6210, 0.1710$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $182.1780, -6.3730, -0.1410$.

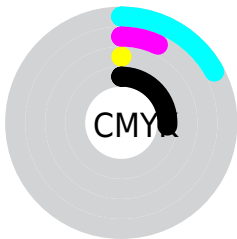
Distribution



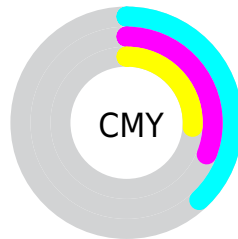
- Red (62%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (74%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Blue (74%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (26%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (26%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 171.8010, -15.4970, 0.0150 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 171.8010, -15.4970, 0.0150 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 171.8010,
-15.4970, 0.0150

■ 171.8010,
-15.4970, 0.0150

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 145.1000,
-14.9010, 0.2270

■ 227.5020,
-16.0930, -0.1970

■ 119.6870,
-15.1760, -0.2960

■ 250.5150, -8.9400,
-3.1800

■ 94.8720, -14.2590,
-0.3950

■ 70.8720, -14.2590,
-0.3950

■ 48.1710, -13.6630,
-0.1830

■ 26.7580, -13.9380,
-0.7060

■ 5.9160, -8.3910,

3.3930

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 171.8010,
-15.4970, 0.0150

■ 171.8010,
-15.4970, 0.0150

■ 161.4240,
-24.6210, 0.1710

■ 182.1780, -6.3730,
-0.1410

■ 151.6340,
-34.0200, -0.1960

■ 191.9680, 3.0260,
0.2260

■ 141.2570,
-43.1440, -0.0400

■ 202.3450, 12.1500,
0.0700

■ 130.8800,
-52.2680, 0.1160

■ 212.7220, 21.2740,
-0.0860

■ 121.3890,
-61.0710, -0.0390

■ 222.2130, 30.0770,
0.0690

■ 111.0120,
-70.1950, 0.1170

■ 228.1050, 30.2610,
-3.2670

■ 100.6350,
-79.3190, 0.2730

■ 232.8010, 28.0610,
-7.4510

■ 90.8450, -88.7180,
-0.0940

■ 236.9100, 26.1360,
-11.1120

■ 87.2900, -91.4690,
0.2030

■ 241.6060, 23.9360,
-15.2960

Harmonies

Analogous

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



170.7960, -17.1010, -3.9570



171.8010, -15.4970, 0.0150



173.1440, -9.0330, 4.0150

Triad

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



171.8010, -15.4970, 0.0150



175.0450, 13.2950, 6.8550



171.6700, 0.6890, -6.9830

Complementary

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



171.8010, -15.4970, 0.0150



174.1990, 15.4970, -0.0150

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.



172.8560, 9.0330, -4.0150



171.8010, -15.4970, 0.0150



174.6060, 15.9090, 3.5330

Square

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



171.8010, -15.4970, 0.0150



175.0490, 7.4720, 7.7600



173.6010, 14.3050, -0.4390



170.9510, -7.4720, -7.7600

Rectangle

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



171.8010, -15.4970, 0.0150



173.9490, -3.9900, 6.2340



173.6010, 14.3050, -0.4390



172.1650, 3.6690, -5.9230

Sweetspot

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



171.8010, -15.4970, 0.0150



238.4770, -5.7770, 0.0710



177.2660, -12.9730, -12.6930



118.1460, -3.3470, 0.0850



250.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



122.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



171.8010, -15.4970, 0.0150



218.6090, -23.7040, 0.0720



162.4090, -11.0970, 8.3830



89.5480, -4.5390, -0.3390



73.1900, -76.5680, -0.0240



14.1000, -14.9010, 0.2270

Inverse Universe

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



168.7340, 12.9730, 12.6930



213.9570, 19.8950, 19.4070



183.5910, 11.0970, -8.3830



88.3750, 3.4380, 3.7740



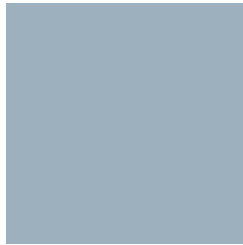
57.9580, 63.9940, 62.7300



11.3210, 12.6980, 12.1700

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 171.8010, -15.4970, 0.0150 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 171.8010, -15.4970, 0.0150 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

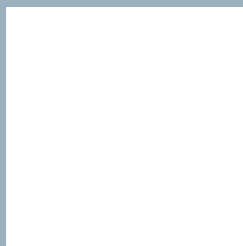
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 171.8010, -15.4970, 0.0150

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 171.8010, -15.4970, 0.0150.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 171.8010, -15.4970,

0.0150.

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

171.8010, -15.4970, 0.0150

Protanopia

173.5960, -4.4940, 4.3540

Deuteranopia

174.8080, 0.9610, 10.1210



Tritanopia

171.9150, -15.8180, 0.3260

Trichromacy



Original Color

171.8010, -15.4970, 0.0150

Protanomaly

172.8020, -8.0700, 3.0820

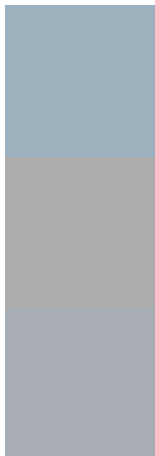
Deuteranomaly

173.7640, -4.9070, 6.3330

Tritanomaly

171.9150, -15.8180, 0.3260

Monochromacy



Original Color

171.8010, -15.4970, 0.0150

Achromatopsia

172.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

171.7760, -5.1810, 0.2830

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 171.8010, -15.4970, 0.0150 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(157, 176, 189)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(157, 176, 189)  
}
```

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(157, 176, 189) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(157, 176, 189) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 171.8010, -15.4970, 0.0150 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(157, 176, 189) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(157, 176, 189) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(157, 176, 189)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(157, 176, 189); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 176, 189);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 176,  
189) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 171.8010, -15.4970, 0.0150 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(157, 176, 189) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(157,  
176, 189) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor