

Converting Colors

YIQ(172.0660, -34.7560,
13.1480)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(172.0660, -34.7560, 13.1480)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(172.0660, -34.7560,
13.1480)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	93ADE9
RGB	147, 173, 233
RGB Percent	58%, 68%, 91%
CMY	0.4235, 0.3215, 0.0865
CMYK	0.37, 0.26, 0.00, 0.09
HSL	222°, 66%, 74%
HSV	222°, 37%, 91%
XYZ	41.6785, 41.9744, 82.9607
YIQ	172.0660, -34.7560, 13.1480

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

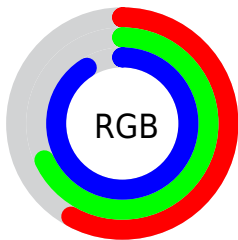
Format	Color
RYB	147, 167, 233
Decimal	9678313
CIELab	70.85, 5.50, -32.92
CIELCh	71, 33.379, 279.478
Yxy	41.9744, 0.2502, 0.2519
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287868393 (0xFF93ADE9)
YUV	172.0660, 30.0405, -21.9829
Hunter-Lab	64.7876, 1.4523, -30.5697

Details

The YIQ color **172.0660, -34.7560, 13.1480** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999CC**. A complement of this color would be **207.9340, 34.7560, -13.1480**, and the grayscale version is **172.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **223.6030, -23.5670, 3.0970**, and **119.0120, -34.6640, 11.4800** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **155.7970, -44.0640, 16.6400**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **188.3350, -25.4480, 9.6560**.

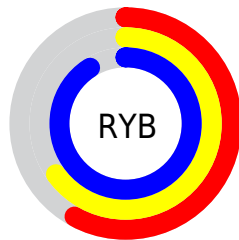
Distribution



Red (58%)

Green (68%)

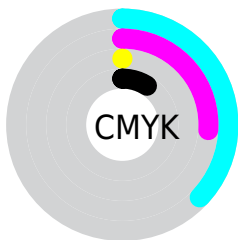
Blue (91%)



Red (58%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (91%)

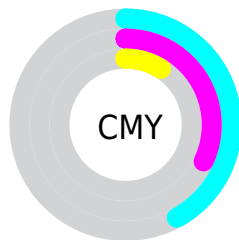


Cyan (37%)

Magenta (26%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (9%)



Cyan (42%)

Magenta (32%)

Yellow (9%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 172.0660, -34.7560, 13.1480 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 172.0660, -34.7560, 13.1480 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 172.0660,
-34.7560, 13.1480

■ 172.0660,
-34.7560, 13.1480

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 145.5390,
-34.7100, 12.3140

■ 223.6030,
-23.5670, 3.0970

■ 119.0120,
-34.6640, 11.4800

■ 248.1230,
-13.7080, -4.8760

■ 93.1860, -35.2140,
10.4340

■ 68.0500, -37.8270,
8.2290

■ 41.2230, -45.8040,
4.1160

■ 26.1600, -32.3250,
7.6350

■ 7.6890, -17.5170,

14.6030

■ 4.5940, -10.1800,
8.2840

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 172.0660,
-34.7560, 13.1480

■ 172.0660,
-34.7560, 13.1480

■ 155.7970,
-44.0640, 16.6400

■ 188.3350,
-25.4480, 9.6560

■ 139.2290,
-53.9680, 19.9200

■ 205.4900,
-15.8190, 5.8530

■ 122.3730,
-63.0010, 23.9350

■ 221.7590, -6.5110,
2.3610

■ 106.1040,
-72.3090, 27.4270

■ 238.0280, 2.7970,
-1.1310

■ 89.8350, -81.6170,
30.9190

■ 251.9050, 7.3370,
-6.3190

■ 73.2670, -91.5210,
34.1990

■ 252.4920, 7.0620,
-6.8420

■ 68.2390, -94.3180,
35.3300

Harmonies

Analogous

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



162.9540, -64.2800, -2.4560



172.0660, -34.7560, 13.1480



176.9840, -1.9300, 23.9740

Triad

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



172.0660, -34.7560, 13.1480



175.2590, 50.7990, 9.9910



161.9550, -31.6310, -26.9830

Complementary

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



172.0660, -34.7560, 13.1480



207.9340, 34.7560, -13.1480

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.



166.9340, -0.7750, -24.5110



172.0660, -34.7560, 13.1480



172.9940, 43.6950, -4.4410

Square

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



172.0660, -34.7560, 13.1480



176.5270, 44.6530, 22.2610



170.9220, 25.8620, -17.1620



156.4970, -62.3960, -25.5960

Rectangle

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



172.0660, -34.7560, 13.1480



178.0310, 17.0510, 26.8990



170.9220, 25.8620, -17.1620



163.9300, -21.3150, -26.7150

Sweetspot

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



172.0660, -34.7560, 13.1480



234.8880, -11.1880, 4.5240



204.2080, -42.5890, -26.6290



115.8730, -6.8320, 2.6720



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.



172.0660, -34.7560, 13.1480



175.7260, -45.3020, 17.0500



161.5880, -18.0700, 30.1380



109.0150, -4.3560, 1.8520



52.9190, -73.2260, 27.5260



15.5480, -21.7340, 8.4260

Inverse Universe

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



175.6780, 42.9100, 26.3180



180.3640, 55.8380, 34.3180



218.4120, 18.0700, -30.1380



109.6310, 5.5930, 3.2650



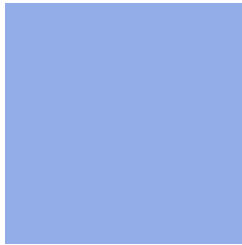
60.3890, 90.2210, 55.4770



17.9700, 27.0480, 16.4240

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 172.0660, -34.7560, 13.1480 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

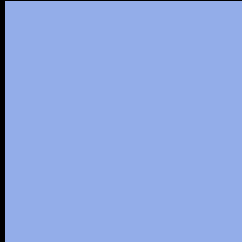
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 172.0660, -34.7560, 13.1480 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 172.0660, -34.7560, 13.1480

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 172.0660, -34.7560, 13.1480.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 172.0660, -34.7560, 13.1480.

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

172.0660, -34.7560, 13.1480

Protanopia

173.3550, -28.2000, 15.4800

Deuteranopia

173.5830, -28.8420, 16.1020



Tritanopia

169.1520, -29.8470, -4.2390

Trichromacy



Original Color

172.0660, -34.7560, 13.1480

Protanomaly

173.1590, -30.5840, 14.6320

Deuteranomaly

173.2730, -30.9050, 14.9430

Tritanomaly

169.8840, -31.7280, 2.3200

Monochromacy



Original Color

172.0660, -34.7560, 13.1480

Achromatopsia

172.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

171.8170, -12.4260, 4.9340

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 172.0660, -34.7560, 13.1480 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(147, 173, 233)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(147, 173, 233)  
}
```

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(147, 173, 233) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(147, 173, 233) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 172.0660, -34.7560, 13.1480 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(147, 173, 233) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(147, 173, 233) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(147, 173, 233)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(147, 173, 233); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 173, 233);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 173,  
233) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 172.0660, -34.7560, 13.1480 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(147, 173, 233) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(147,  
173, 233) }
```

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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