

Converting Colors

YIQ(172.1970, -33.7470,
11.3810)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(172.1970, -33.7470, 11.3810)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(172.1970, -33.7470,
11.3810)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	93AEE5
RGB	147, 174, 229
RGB Percent	58%, 68%, 90%
CMY	0.4235, 0.3176, 0.1021
CMYK	0.36, 0.24, 0.00, 0.10
HSL	220°, 61%, 74%
HSV	220°, 36%, 90%
XYZ	41.3061, 42.1335, 80.0513
YIQ	172.1970, -33.7470, 11.3810

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

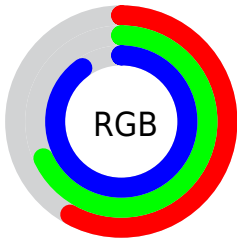
Format	Color
RYB	147, 167, 229
Decimal	9678565
CIELab	70.96, 3.89, -30.57
CIELCh	71, 30.820, 277.249
Yxy	42.1335, 0.2527, 0.2577
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287868645 (0xFF93AEE5)
YUV	172.1970, 28.0039, -22.0978
Hunter-Lab	64.9103, -0.0035, -27.6827

Details

The YIQ color $172.1970, -33.7470, 11.3810$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $203.8030, 33.7470, -11.3810$, and the grayscale version is $172.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $224.1900, -23.8420, 2.5740$, and $119.1430, -33.6550, 9.7130$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $156.5150, -43.3300, 14.3500$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $187.8790, -24.1640, 8.4120$.

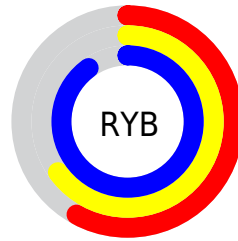
Distribution



Red (58%)

Green (68%)

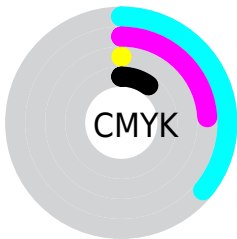
Blue (90%)



Red (58%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (90%)

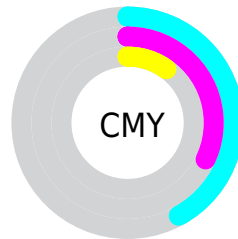


Cyan (36%)

Magenta (24%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (10%)



Cyan (42%)

Magenta (32%)

Yellow (10%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 172.1970, -33.7470, 11.3810 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 172.1970, -33.7470, 11.3810 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 172.1970,
-33.7470, 11.3810

■ 172.1970,
-33.7470, 11.3810

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 145.0830,
-33.4260, 11.0700

■ 224.1900,
-23.8420, 2.5740

■ 119.1430,
-33.6550, 9.7130

■ 248.1230,
-13.7080, -4.8760

■ 93.7300, -33.9300,
9.1900

■ 68.8930, -35.9470,
7.1970

■ 41.4790, -43.6490,
3.6070

■ 26.4050, -31.6370,
6.1790

■ 7.9340, -16.8290,

13.1470

■ 3.6650, -8.9420,
7.8740

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 172.1970,
-33.7470, 11.3810

■ 172.1970,
-33.7470, 11.3810

■ 156.5150,
-43.3300, 14.3500

■ 187.8790,
-24.1640, 8.4120

■ 140.2460,
-52.6380, 17.8420

■ 204.1480,
-14.8560, 4.9200

■ 124.5640,
-62.2210, 20.8110

■ 219.8300, -5.2730,
1.9510

■ 108.8820,
-71.8040, 23.7800

■ 235.5120, 4.3100,
-1.0180

■ 92.9120, -80.5160,
27.4840

■ 249.6880, 9.4460,
-5.9940

■ 77.2300, -90.0990,
30.4530

■ 252.0360, 8.3460,
-8.0860

■ 70.1310, -94.1340,
31.9940

Harmonies

Analogous

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



164.1780, -59.0990, -2.7390



172.1970, -33.7470, 11.3810



176.7340, -4.2220, 21.4580

Triad

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



172.1970, -33.7470, 11.3810



175.5190, 47.1310, 10.3870



163.7600, -26.5880, -24.7640

Complementary

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



172.1970, -33.7470, 11.3810



203.8030, 33.7470, -11.3810

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.



168.0700, 1.8380, -22.3060



172.1970, -33.7470, 11.3810



174.2650, 41.4940, -3.0980

Square

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



172.1970, -33.7470, 11.3810



177.4340, 40.4810, 20.7770



171.5030, 25.7240, -14.6600



159.5690, -53.7310, -22.9390

Rectangle

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



172.1970, -33.7470, 11.3810



177.8950, 14.4380, 24.6940



171.5030, 25.7240, -14.6600



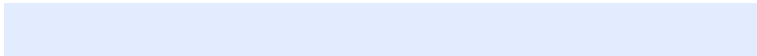
165.4360, -16.8680, -24.7080

Sweetspot

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



172.1970, -33.7470, 11.3810



235.4750, -11.4630, 4.0010



201.4040, -40.2050, -25.7810



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.



172.1970, -33.7470, 11.3810



178.6720, -45.2100, 15.3820



160.5340, -17.9780, 28.4700



106.7160, -4.9520, 1.6400



55.0390, -73.6840, 24.8120



15.7930, -21.0460, 6.9700

Inverse Universe

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



174.5960, 40.2050, 25.7810



181.9940, 54.0040, 34.5160



215.4660, 17.9780, -28.4700



107.0440, 5.8680, 3.7880



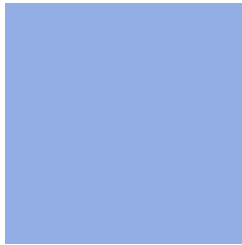
60.2470, 87.7450, 56.2970



17.1870, 24.9390, 16.0990

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 172.1970, -33.7470, 11.3810 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

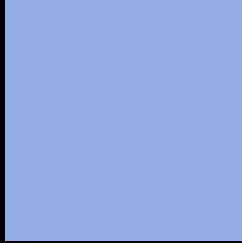
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 172.1970, -33.7470, 11.3810 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

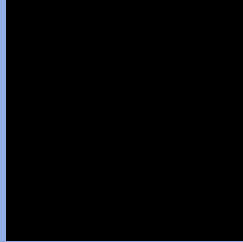
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 172.1970, -33.7470, 11.3810

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 172.1970, -33.7470, 11.3810.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 172.1970, -33.7470,

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

172.1970, -33.7470, 11.3810

Protanopia

173.4970, -25.7240, 14.6600

Deuteranopia

174.1380, -26.0910, 15.8050



Tritanopia

169.4510, -29.2510, -4.0270

Trichromacy



Original Color

172.1970, -33.7470, 11.3810

Protanomaly

173.0020, -28.7040, 13.6000

Deuteranomaly

173.5290, -28.7500, 14.4340

Tritanomaly

170.5420, -30.7650, 1.3870

Monochromacy



Original Color

172.1970, -33.7470, 11.3810

Achromatopsia

172.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

172.2900, -12.3800, 4.1000

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 172.1970, -33.7470, 11.3810 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, 174, 229)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(147, 174, 229)  
}
```

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, 174, 229) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(147, 174, 229) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 172.1970, -33.7470, 11.3810 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, 174, 229) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(147, 174, 229) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(147, 174, 229)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(147, 174, 229); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 174, 229);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 174,  
229) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 172.1970, -33.7470, 11.3810 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(147, 174, 229) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(147,  
174, 229) }
```

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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