

Converting Colors

YIQ(172.4670, -26.1800, 0.8920)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(172.4670, -26.1800, 0.8920)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(172.4670, -26.1800,
0.8920)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	94B3CB
RGB	148, 179, 203
RGB Percent	58%, 70%, 80%
CMY	0.4197, 0.2980, 0.2040
CMYK	0.27, 0.12, 0.00, 0.20
HSL	206°, 35%, 69%
HSV	206°, 27%, 80%
XYZ	39.1085, 42.8503, 62.6901
YIQ	172.4670, -26.1800, 0.8920

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

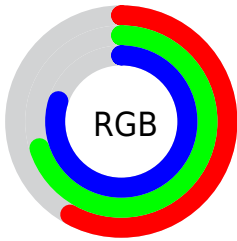
Format	Color
R _Y B	148, 168, 203
Decimal	9745355
CIE Lab	71.45, -5.06, -15.60
CIE LCh	71, 16.403, 252.019
Yxy	42.8503, 0.2704, 0.2962
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287935435 (0xFF94B3CB)
YUV	172.4670, 15.0528, -21.4576
Hunter-Lab	65.4601, -7.9121, -10.9590

Details

The YIQ color **172.4670, -26.1800, 0.8920** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **178.5330, 26.1800, -0.8920**, and the grayscale version is **172.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **227.7120, -25.4920, -0.5640**, and **119.6520, -25.2630, 0.7930** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **161.2040, -35.6250, 1.3590**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **183.7300, -16.7350, 0.4250**.

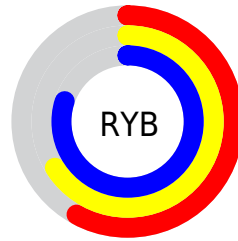
Distribution



Red (58%)

Green (70%)

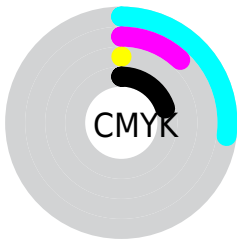
Blue (80%)



Red (58%)

Yellow (66%)

Blue (80%)

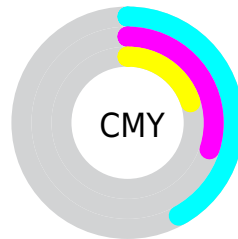


Cyan (27%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (20%)



Cyan (42%)

Magenta (30%)

Yellow (20%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 172.4670, -26.1800, 0.8920 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 172.4670, -26.1800, 0.8920 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 172.4670,
-26.1800, 0.8920

■ 172.4670,
-26.1800, 0.8920

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 145.7660,
-25.5840, 1.1040

■ 227.7120,
-25.4920, -0.5640

■ 119.6520,
-25.2630, 0.7930

■ 247.8240,
-14.3040, -5.0880

■ 94.5380, -24.9420,
0.4820

■ 70.1250, -25.2170,
-0.0410

■ 47.0000, -26.3630,
-1.2990

■ 25.2990, -25.7670,
-1.0870

■ 9.9910, -12.9760,

3.8880

■ 0.2280, -0.6420,
0.6220

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 172.4670,
-26.1800, 0.8920

■ 172.4670,
-26.1800, 0.8920

■ 161.2040,
-35.6250, 1.3590

■ 183.7300,
-16.7350, 0.4250

■ 149.6420,
-45.6660, 1.6140

■ 195.2920, -6.6940,
0.1700

■ 138.3790,
-55.1110, 2.0810

■ 206.5550, 2.7510,
-0.2970

■ 127.7030,
-64.8310, 2.0250

■ 217.2310, 12.4710,
-0.2410

■ 116.4400,
-74.2760, 2.4920

■ 228.4940, 21.9160,
-0.7080

■ 104.8780,
-84.3170, 2.7470

■ 235.5710, 23.0170,
-4.1430

■ 93.6150, -93.7620,
3.2140

■ 240.8540, 20.5420,
-8.8500

■ 90.6470, -96.7880,
2.9880

■ 246.1370, 18.0670,
-13.5570

■ 249.0720, 16.6920,
-16.1720

Harmonies

Analogous

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



169.9130, -30.6720, -5.8080



172.4670, -26.1800, 0.8920



175.0280, -14.3980, 7.6340

Triad

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



172.4670, -26.1800, 0.8920



177.7150, 23.1520, 9.9360



171.8390, -1.4650, -12.0010

Complementary

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



172.4670, -26.1800, 0.8920



178.5330, 26.1800, -0.8920

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.



174.0750, 12.6100, -8.2700



172.4670, -26.1800, 0.8920



177.1080, 26.1790, 4.6350

Square

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



172.4670, -26.1800, 0.8920



178.3320, 14.1650, 13.1170



175.4400, 22.0080, -2.3760



170.4830, -15.0820, -13.0180

Rectangle

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



172.4670, -26.1800, 0.8920



176.6980, -4.5410, 10.7150



175.4400, 22.0080, -2.3760



172.5900, 3.6700, -11.4500

Sweetspot

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



172.4670, -26.1800, 0.8920



243.7370, -9.4450, 0.4670



183.0210, -22.8290, -21.3010



120.5910, -6.0980, 0.3820



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



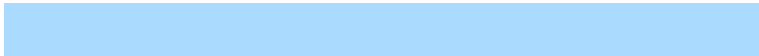
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



172.4670, -26.1800, 0.8920



208.1650, -39.8890, 1.5430



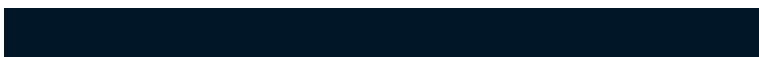
156.6180, -18.7550, 15.0130



96.6620, -4.8600, -0.0280



74.1020, -79.1360, 2.4640



17.2460, -18.2480, 0.3120

Inverse Universe

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



167.9790, 22.8290, 21.3010



201.4740, 34.9770, 32.4250



194.3820, 18.7550, -15.0130



95.6740, 4.0340, 3.9860



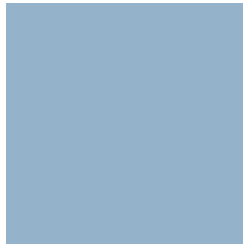
60.3500, 68.7620, 64.4260



13.8700, 15.5860, 14.8980

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 172.4670, -26.1800, 0.8920 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

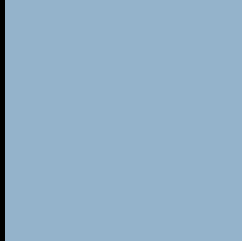
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 172.4670, -26.1800, 0.8920 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

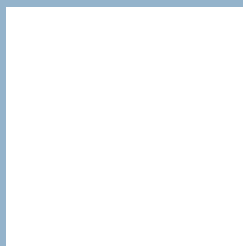
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 172.4670, -26.1800, 0.8920

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 172.4670, -26.1800, 0.8920.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 172.4670, -26.1800,

0.8920.

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

172.4670, -26.1800, 0.8920

Protanopia

175.0670, -10.1340, 7.4500

Deuteranopia

176.0830, -7.0630, 12.3690



Tritanopia

171.5440, -25.0790, -2.5430

Trichromacy



Original Color

172.4670, -26.1800, 0.8920

Protanomaly

173.9630, -15.7730, 5.0190

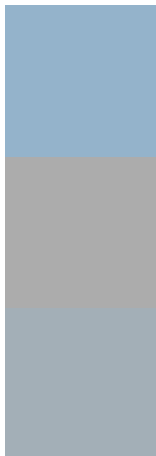
Deuteranomaly

174.4410, -14.1230, 8.1570

Tritanomaly

172.1850, -25.4460, -1.3980

Monochromacy



Original Color

172.4670, -26.1800, 0.8920

Achromatopsia

172.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

172.3240, -9.7200, -0.0560

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 172.4670, -26.1800, 0.8920 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(148, 179, 203)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(148, 179, 203)  
}
```

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(148, 179, 203) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(148, 179, 203) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 172.4670, -26.1800, 0.8920 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(148, 179, 203) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(148, 179, 203) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(148, 179, 203) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(148, 179, 203); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 179, 203);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 179,  
203) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 172.4670, -26.1800, 0.8920 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(148, 179, 203) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(148,  
179, 203) }
```

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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