

Converting Colors

YIQ(172.6150, -31.8680,
15.8760)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(172.6150, -31.8680, 15.8760)
contains.

YIQ(172.6150, -31.8680, 15.8760)	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(172.6150, -31.8680,
15.8760)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	98ABEB
RGB	152, 171, 235
RGB Percent	60%, 67%, 92%
CMY	0.4039, 0.3294, 0.0786
CMYK	0.35, 0.27, 0.00, 0.08
HSL	226°, 67%, 76%
HSV	226°, 35%, 92%
XYZ	42.5020, 41.7997, 84.3913
YIQ	172.6150, -31.8680, 15.8760

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

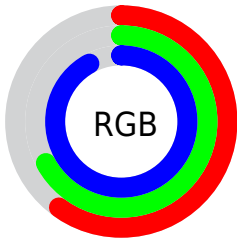
Format	Color
RYB	152, 167, 235
Decimal	10005483
CIELab	70.73, 8.50, -34.18
CIELCh	71, 35.217, 283.970
Yxy	41.7997, 0.2519, 0.2478
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288195563 (0xFF98ABEB)
YUV	172.6150, 30.7558, -18.0794
Hunter-Lab	64.6527, 4.2017, -32.1345

Details

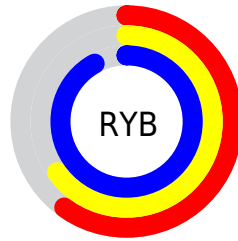
The YIQ color $172.6150, -31.8680, 15.8760$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $214.3850, 31.8680, -15.8760$, and the grayscale version is $172.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $223.9240, -20.0370, 5.2030$, and $119.5610, -31.7760, 14.2080$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $155.1720, -40.6260, 20.4140$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $190.0580, -23.1100, 11.3380$.

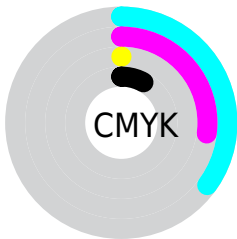
Distribution



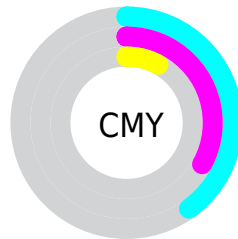
- Red (60%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (92%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (92%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (8%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (8%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 172.6150, -31.8680, 15.8760 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 172.6150, -31.8680, 15.8760 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 172.6150,
-31.8680, 15.8760

■ 172.6150,
-31.8680, 15.8760

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 146.0880,
-31.8220, 15.0420

■ 223.9240,
-20.0370, 5.2030

■ 119.5610,
-31.7760, 14.2080

■ 249.6180,
-10.7280, -3.8160

■ 93.7350, -32.3260,
13.1620

■ 69.1970, -33.7470,
11.3810

■ 42.9680, -40.5320,
7.6920

■ 25.1000, -32.0960,
8.9920

■ 6.6290, -17.2880,

15.9600

■ 4.7080, -10.5010,
8.5950

■ 0.2280, -0.6420,
0.6220

■ 172.6150,
-31.8680, 15.8760

■ 172.6150,
-31.8680, 15.8760

■ 155.1720,
-40.6260, 20.4140

■ 190.0580,
-23.1100, 11.3380

■ 137.4300,
-49.9800, 24.7400

■ 207.8000,
-13.7560, 7.0120

■ 119.9870,
-58.7380, 29.2780

■ 225.2430, -4.9980,
2.4740

■ 102.2450,
-68.0920, 33.6040

■ 242.9850, 4.3560,
-1.8520

■ 84.2150, -76.5750,
38.6650

■ 252.7200, 6.4200,
-6.2200

■ 66.4730, -85.9290,
42.9910

■ 58.4880, -90.2850,
44.8430

Harmonies

Analogous

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



162.8230, -65.2890, -0.6890



172.6150, -31.8680, 15.8760



176.9030, 2.7920, 26.5040

Triad

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



172.6150, -31.8680, 15.8760



174.5750, 52.7250, 8.1250



159.8940, -38.8290, -28.6930

Complementary

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



172.6150, -31.8680, 15.8760



214.3850, 31.8680, -15.8760

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.



165.4280, -5.2220, -26.5180



172.6150, -31.8680, 15.8760



172.4130, 43.8330, -6.9430

Square

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



172.6150, -31.8680, 15.8760



176.1530, 48.6420, 21.5540



169.6720, 23.5700, -19.6780



152.5820, -72.9410, -27.2210

Rectangle

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



172.6150, -31.8680, 15.8760



177.7220, 22.4150, 28.8070



169.6720, 23.5700, -19.6780



162.0540, -27.5960, -28.5240

Sweetspot

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



172.6150, -31.8680, 15.8760



233.7140, -10.6380, 5.5700



208.0170, -43.3690, -23.5050



115.2860, -6.5570, 3.1950



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.



172.6150, -31.8680, 15.8760



174.2860, -40.9470, 20.7250



168.0400, -13.5310, 30.4770



108.4280, -4.0810, 2.3750



44.7010, -69.3760, 34.8480



13.2000, -20.6340, 10.5180

Inverse Universe

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



178.9830, 43.3690, 23.5050



182.7290, 56.0680, 30.1480



218.9600, 13.5310, -30.4770



109.5170, 5.9140, 2.9540



58.7930, 94.7150, 51.1230



17.5140, 28.3320, 15.1800

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 172.6150, -31.8680, 15.8760 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

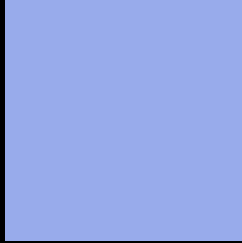
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 172.6150, -31.8680, 15.8760 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

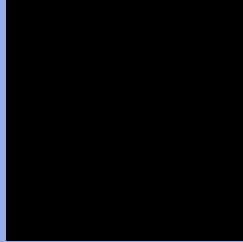
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 172.6150, -31.8680, 15.8760

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 172.6150, -31.8680, 15.8760.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 172.6150, -31.8680, 15.8760.

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

172.6150, -31.8680, 15.8760

Protanopia

172.6260, -30.4010, 16.8230

Deuteranopia

172.6260, -30.4010, 16.8230



Tritanopia

169.5330, -26.5460, -3.4900

Trichromacy



Original Color

172.6150, -31.8680, 15.8760

Protanomaly

172.3270, -30.9970, 16.6110

Deuteranomaly

172.3270, -30.9970, 16.6110

Tritanomaly

170.6780, -28.1520, 3.5920

Monochromacy



Original Color

172.6150, -31.8680, 15.8760

Achromatopsia

173.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

172.6430, -11.8760, 5.9800

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 172.6150, -31.8680, 15.8760 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(152, 171, 235)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(152, 171, 235)  
}
```

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(152, 171, 235) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(152, 171, 235) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 172.6150, -31.8680, 15.8760 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(152, 171, 235) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(152, 171, 235) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(152, 171, 235)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(152, 171, 235); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 171, 235);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 171,  
235) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 172.6150, -31.8680, 15.8760 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(152, 171, 235) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(152,  
171, 235) }
```

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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