

Converting Colors

YIQ(172.8260, -34.9810,
-10.3170)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(172.8260, -34.9810, -10.3170)
contains.

YIQ(172.8260, -34.9810, -10.3170)	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(172.8260, -34.9810,
-10.3170)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	85BDC2
RGB	133, 189, 194
RGB Percent	52%, 74%, 76%
CMY	0.4786, 0.2587, 0.2394
CMYK	0.31, 0.03, 0.00, 0.24
HSL	185°, 33%, 64%
HSV	185°, 31%, 76%
XYZ	37.6038, 45.2826, 57.7760
YIQ	172.8260, -34.9810, -10.3170

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

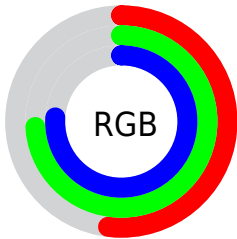
Format	Color
RYB	133, 162, 194
Decimal	8764866
CIELab	73.08, -16.90, -8.33
CIELCh	73, 18.841, 206.256
Yxy	45.2826, 0.2673, 0.3219
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286954946 (0xFF85BDC2)
YUV	172.8260, 10.4388, -34.9274
Hunter-Lab	67.2923, -18.0135, -3.8007

Details

The YIQ color **172.8260, -34.9810, -10.3170** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **154.1740, 34.9810, 10.3170**, and the grayscale version is **173.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **228.5270, -35.5770, -10.5290**, and **119.7120, -34.6600, -10.6280** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **165.9710, -45.7550, -13.2990**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **179.6810, -24.2070, -7.3350**.

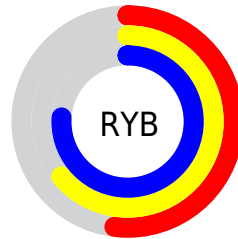
Distribution



Red (52%)

Green (74%)

Blue (76%)



Red (52%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (76%)

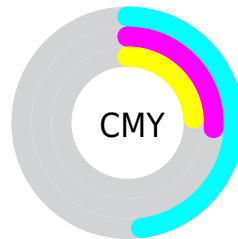


Cyan (31%)

Magenta (3%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (24%)



Cyan (48%)

Magenta (26%)

Yellow (24%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 172.8260, -34.9810, -10.3170 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 172.8260, -34.9810, -10.3170 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 172.8260,
-34.9810, -10.3170

■ 172.8260,
-34.9810, -10.3170

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 145.8260,
-34.9810, -10.3170

■ 228.5270,
-35.5770, -10.5290

■ 119.7120,
-34.6600, -10.6280

■ 243.3390,
-23.2440, -8.2680

■ 93.8260, -34.9810,
-10.3170

■ 252.0100, -5.9600,
-2.1200

■ 68.8150, -36.4480,
-11.2640

■ 44.0320, -38.5570,
-11.5890

■ 28.6100, -25.4450,
-6.9250

■ 14.4760, -13.2040,

-2.9960

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 172.8260,
-34.9810, -10.3170

■ 172.8260,
-34.9810, -10.3170

■ 165.9710,
-45.7550, -13.2990

■ 179.6810,
-24.2070, -7.3350

■ 159.4040,
-57.4000, -17.0160

■ 186.2480,
-12.5620, -3.6180

■ 152.5490,
-68.1740, -19.9980

■ 193.1030, -1.7880,
-0.6360

■ 145.9820,
-79.8190, -23.7150

■ 199.6700, 9.8570,
3.0810

■ 139.1270,
-90.5930, -26.6970

■ 206.5250, 20.6310,
6.0630

■ 132.8590,
-101.6420, -30.2020

■ 212.7930, 31.6800,
9.5680

■ 126.6020,
-111.2240, -32.7600

■ 215.7610, 34.7060,
9.7940

■ 216.9350, 34.1560,
8.7480

■ 217.5220, 33.8810,
8.2250

Harmonies

Analogous

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



172.9810, -25.3520, -14.1200



172.8260, -34.9810, -10.3170



174.3410, -34.7530, -3.4330

Triad

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



172.8260, -34.9810, -10.3170



182.2760, 8.5710, 15.3790



178.7340, 21.0000, -6.1360

Complementary

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



172.8260, -34.9810, -10.3170



154.1740, 34.9810, 10.3170

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.



180.6690, 28.7930, 1.3130



172.8260, -34.9810, -10.3170



183.0510, 22.3260, 13.8940

Square

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



172.8260, -34.9810, -10.3170



181.0720, -8.5300, 11.4220



181.7110, 28.9750, 9.0310



176.9170, 7.0630, -12.3690

Rectangle

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



172.8260, -34.9810, -10.3170



176.4390, -28.9770, 2.0230



181.7110, 28.9750, 9.0310



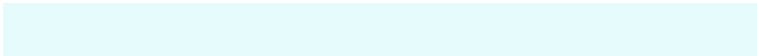
179.7560, 23.9340, -4.2420

Sweetspot

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



172.8260, -34.9810, -10.3170



244.8350, -12.8370, -4.1410



169.2630, -18.0590, -30.6590



122.3410, -8.3900, -2.1340



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.



172.8260, -34.9810, -10.3170



219.4860, -54.6950, -16.4790



155.2160, -26.7310, 5.3730



93.4230, -5.6850, -1.5970



105.2300, -92.3810, -27.3330



21.3720, -18.8430, -5.4270

Inverse Universe

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



157.6230, 18.3800, 30.3480



195.4370, 28.3720, 47.5080



171.7840, 26.7310, -5.3730



91.0160, 3.0710, 4.9190



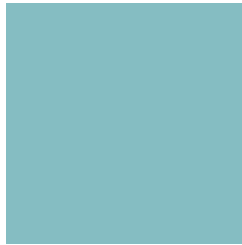
65.0110, 48.4480, 80.1600



13.2870, 10.0380, 16.3260

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 172.8260, -34.9810, -10.3170 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

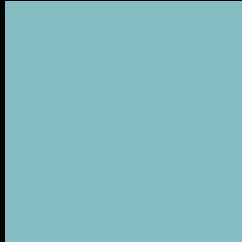
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 172.8260, -34.9810, -10.3170 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

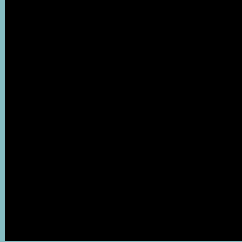
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 172.8260, -34.9810, -10.3170 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 172.8260, -34.9810, -10.3170.



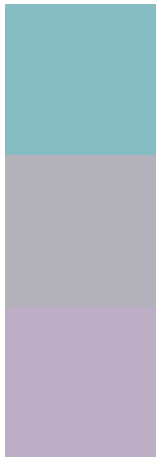
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 172.8260, -34.9810, -10.3170.

-10.3170.

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

172.8260, -34.9810, -10.3170

Protanopia

179.3250, -2.2930, 3.0110

Deuteranopia

180.8080, 0.9610, 10.1210



Tritanopia

173.8630, -36.4030, -6.5710

Trichromacy



Original Color

172.8260, -34.9810, -10.3170

Protanomaly

176.9320, -14.4880, -1.7520

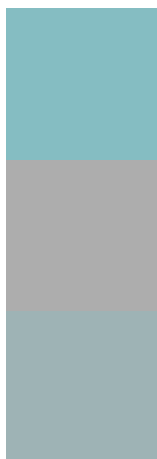
Deuteranomaly

177.6490, -12.0130, 2.9550

Tritanomaly

173.2220, -36.0360, -7.7160

Monochromacy



Original Color

172.8260, -34.9810, -10.3170

Achromatopsia

173.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

172.9490, -13.1580, -3.8300

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 172.8260, -34.9810, -10.3170 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(133, 189, 194)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(133, 189, 194)  
}
```

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(133, 189, 194) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(133, 189, 194) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 172.8260, -34.9810, -10.3170 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(133, 189, 194) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(133, 189, 194) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(133, 189, 194) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(133, 189, 194); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 189, 194);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 189,  
194) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 172.8260, -34.9810, -10.3170 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(133, 189, 194) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(133,  
189, 194) }
```

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