

Converting Colors

YIQ(172.8300, -31.6360, 0.6520)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(172.8300, -31.6360, 0.6520)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(172.8300, -31.6360,
0.6520)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8FB5D1
RGB	143, 181, 209
RGB Percent	56%, 71%, 82%
CMY	0.4393, 0.2901, 0.1805
CMYK	0.32, 0.13, 0.00, 0.18
HSL	205°, 42%, 69%
HSV	205°, 32%, 82%
XYZ	39.3556, 43.4938, 66.6181
YIQ	172.8300, -31.6360, 0.6520

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

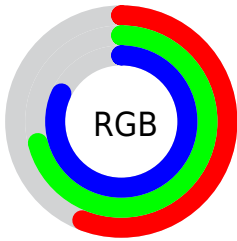
Format	Color
R_{YB}	143, 167, 209
Decimal	9418193
CIE _{Lab}	71.89, -6.16, -18.26
CIE _{LCh}	72, 19.267, 251.354
Yxy	43.4938, 0.2633, 0.2910
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287608273 (0xFF8FB5D1)
YUV	172.8300, 17.8318, -26.1609
Hunter-Lab	65.9499, -8.8924, -13.7259

Details

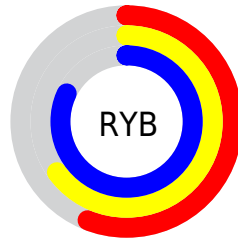
The YIQ color $172.8300, -31.6360, 0.6520$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $99CCFF$. A complement of this color would be $179.1700, 31.6360, -0.6520$, and the grayscale version is $173.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $227.3910, -29.0220, -2.6700$, and $119.7160, -31.3150, 0.3410$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $161.2680, -41.6770, 0.9070$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $184.3920, -21.5950, 0.3970$.

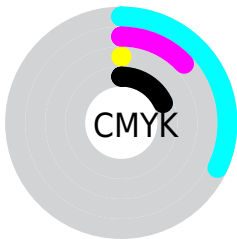
Distribution



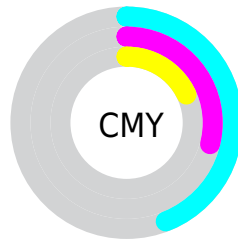
- Red (56%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (18%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 172.8300, -31.6360, 0.6520 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 172.8300, -31.6360, 0.6520 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 172.8300,
-31.6360, 0.6520

■ 172.8300,
-31.6360, 0.6520

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 145.7160,
-31.3150, 0.3410

■ 227.3910,
-29.0220, -2.6700

■ 119.6020,
-30.9940, 0.0300

■ 246.6280,
-16.6880, -5.9360

■ 94.4880, -30.6730,
-0.2810

■ 69.7760, -31.5440,
-1.0160

■ 44.2700, -35.9910,
-3.0230

■ 26.9290, -27.6010,
-0.8890

■ 11.6210, -14.8100,

4.0860

■ 1.1400, -3.2100,
3.1100

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 172.8300,
-31.6360, 0.6520

■ 172.8300,
-31.6360, 0.6520

■ 161.2680,
-41.6770, 0.9070

■ 184.3920,
-21.5950, 0.3970

■ 149.7060,
-51.7180, 1.1620

■ 195.9540,
-11.5540, 0.1420

■ 138.1440,
-61.7590, 1.4170

■ 207.5160, -1.5130,
-0.1130

■ 127.1690,
-72.0750, 1.1490

■ 218.4910, 8.8030,
0.1550

■ 115.9060,
-81.5200, 1.6160

■ 229.7540, 18.2480,
-0.3120

■ 104.3440,
-91.5610, 1.8710

■ 237.4290, 20.5410,
-3.3230

■ 94.2660,
-100.0890, 2.2390

■ 242.7120, 18.0660,
-8.0300

■ 247.9950, 15.5910,
-12.7370

■ 249.7560, 14.7660,
-14.3060

Harmonies

Analogous

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



170.1510, -37.2740, -7.3060



172.8300, -31.6360, 0.6520



176.0000, -17.1950, 8.7650

Triad

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



172.8300, -31.6360, 0.6520



179.3350, 27.2780, 12.2540



172.5570, -0.7310, -14.2910

Complementary

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



172.8300, -31.6360, 0.6520



179.1700, 31.6360, -0.6520

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.



174.8040, 14.8110, -9.6130



172.8300, -31.6360, 0.6520



178.0870, 30.6720, 5.8080

Square

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



172.8300, -31.6360, 0.6520



179.5820, 16.4570, 15.6330



176.4790, 26.2720, -2.5600



170.3470, -17.6950, -15.2230

Rectangle

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



172.8300, -31.6360, 0.6520



177.6810, -5.8710, 12.7930



176.4790, 26.2720, -2.5600



173.7210, 4.6790, -13.2170

Sweetspot

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



172.8300, -31.6360, 0.6520



242.2530, -10.9580, 0.3540



184.8200, -26.8170, -26.1210



119.9930, -7.2900, -0.0420



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.



172.8300, -31.6360, 0.6520



201.9300, -46.5370, 0.8790



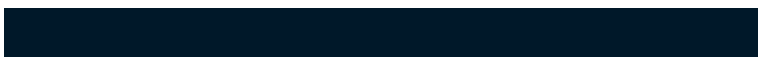
153.4590, -22.5610, 17.9110



98.7760, -5.1810, 0.2830



76.0910, -80.6030, 1.5170



18.7620, -19.7610, 0.1990

Inverse Universe

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



167.0660, 27.1380, 25.8100



193.3870, 39.8360, 37.9800



197.9540, 22.8360, -17.3880



97.9730, 4.6300, 4.1980



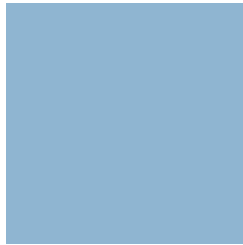
61.2900, 68.9910, 65.7830



14.9950, 16.7320, 16.1560

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 172.8300, -31.6360, 0.6520 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

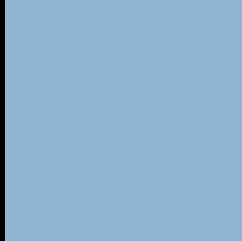
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 172.8300, -31.6360, 0.6520 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

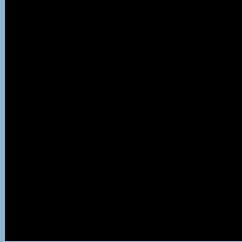
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 172.8300, -31.6360, 0.6520

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 172.8300, -31.6360, 0.6520.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 172.8300, -31.6360,

0.6520.

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

172.8300, -31.6360, 0.6520

Protanopia

176.2240, -12.0140, 8.4820

Deuteranopia

177.3430, -10.7310, 12.7650



Tritanopia

171.8530, -30.4430, -4.4510

Trichromacy



Original Color

172.8300, -31.6360, 0.6520

Protanomaly

175.2230, -19.4410, 5.4150

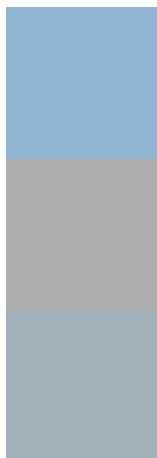
Deuteranomaly

175.4020, -18.3870, 8.3410

Tritanomaly

172.0210, -30.8560, -2.4720

Monochromacy



Original Color

172.8300, -31.6360, 0.6520

Achromatopsia

173.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

172.9540, -11.5540, 0.1420

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 172.8300, -31.6360, 0.6520 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(143, 181, 209)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(143, 181, 209)  
}
```

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(143, 181, 209) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(143, 181, 209) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 172.8300, -31.6360, 0.6520 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(143, 181, 209) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(143, 181, 209) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(143, 181, 209)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(143, 181, 209); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 181, 209);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 181,  
209) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 172.8300, -31.6360, 0.6520 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(143, 181, 209) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(143,  
181, 209) }
```

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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