

Converting Colors

YIQ(172.9960, -28.5670,
16.6250)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(172.9960, -28.5670, 16.6250)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(172.9960, -28.5670,
16.6250)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9CAA E9
RGB	156, 170, 233
RGB Percent	61%, 67%, 91%
CMY	0.3882, 0.3333, 0.0864
CMYK	0.33, 0.27, 0.00, 0.09
HSL	229°, 64%, 76%
HSV	229°, 33%, 91%
XYZ	42.7885, 41.7006, 82.8536
YIQ	172.9960, -28.5670, 16.6250

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

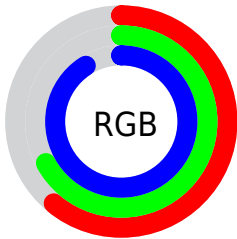
Format	Color
R _Y B	156, 168, 233
Decimal	10267369
CIE Lab	70.66, 9.65, -33.17
CIE LCh	71, 34.547, 286.228
Yxy	41.7006, 0.2557, 0.2492
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288457449 (0xFF9CAAE9)
YUV	172.9960, 29.5820, -14.9055
Hunter-Lab	64.5760, 5.2673, -30.8683

Details

The YIQ color $172.9960, -28.5670, 16.6250$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $216.0040, 28.5670, -16.6250$, and the grayscale version is $173.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $224.5330, -17.3780, 6.5740$, and $119.9420, -28.4750, 14.9570$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $154.9660, -37.0500, 21.6860$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $191.0260, -20.0840, 11.5640$.

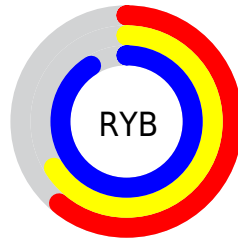
Distribution



Red (61%)

Green (67%)

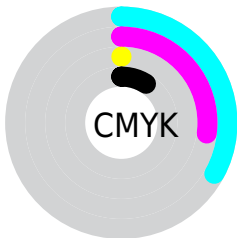
Blue (91%)



Red (61%)

Yellow (66%)

Blue (91%)

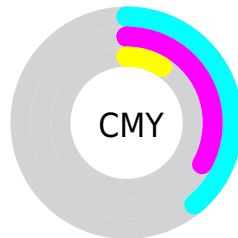


Cyan (33%)

Magenta (27%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (9%)



Cyan (39%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (9%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 172.9960, -28.5670, 16.6250 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 172.9960, -28.5670, 16.6250 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 172.9960,
-28.5670, 16.6250

■ 172.9960,
-28.5670, 16.6250

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 146.4690,
-28.5210, 15.7910

■ 224.5330,
-17.3780, 6.5740

■ 119.9420,
-28.4750, 14.9570

■ 250.2270, -8.0690,
-2.4450

■ 95.0020, -28.7040,
13.6000

■ 69.8770, -29.8500,
12.3420

■ 45.4420, -33.0590,
9.9250

■ 24.9860, -31.7750,
8.6810

■ 5.9280, -16.6920,

16.1720

■ 4.5940, -10.1800,
8.2840

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 172.9960,
-28.5670, 16.6250

■ 172.9960,
-28.5670, 16.6250

■ 154.9660,
-37.0500, 21.6860

■ 191.0260,
-20.0840, 11.5640

■ 136.6370,
-46.1290, 26.5350

■ 209.3550,
-11.0050, 6.7150

■ 118.6070,
-54.6120, 31.5960

■ 227.3850, -2.5220,
1.6540

■ 100.5770,
-63.0950, 36.6570

■ 245.4150, 5.9610,
-3.4070

■ 82.5470, -71.5780,
41.7180

■ 252.4920, 7.0620,
-6.8420

■ 64.2180, -80.6570,
46.5670

■ 51.2160, -86.3430,
50.4970

Harmonies

Analogous

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



163.9160, -61.1170, 0.7950



172.9960, -28.5670, 16.6250



177.2730, 4.6260, 26.3060

Triad

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



172.9960, -28.5670, 16.6250



174.4500, 51.5790, 6.8670



159.6380, -40.9840, -28.1840

Complementary

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



172.9960, -28.5670, 16.6250



216.0040, 28.5670, -16.6250

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.



165.0580, -7.0560, -26.3200



172.9960, -28.5670, 16.6250



172.1030, 41.7700, -8.1020

Square

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



172.9960, -28.5670, 16.6250



175.6260, 48.6880, 20.7200



169.0030, 21.1400, -19.6920



153.4080, -72.3910, -26.1750

Rectangle

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



172.9960, -28.5670, 16.6250



177.6790, 23.9740, 28.0860



169.0030, 21.1400, -19.6920



161.7980, -29.7510, -28.0150

Sweetspot

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



172.9960, -28.5670, 16.6250



235.1980, -9.1250, 5.6830



208.3810, -41.3980, -20.6780



115.5850, -5.9610, 3.4070



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.



172.9960, -28.5670, 16.6250



175.7810, -37.9670, 21.7850



171.9540, -10.4130, 29.0350



108.4280, -4.0810, 2.3750



40.0050, -67.1760, 39.0320



12.0260, -20.0840, 11.5640

Inverse Universe

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



180.6190, 41.3980, 20.6780



185.6640, 54.6930, 27.5330



217.0460, 10.4130, -29.0350



109.5170, 5.9140, 2.9540



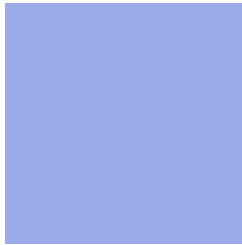
57.8810, 97.2830, 48.6350



17.2860, 28.9740, 14.5580

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 172.9960, -28.5670, 16.6250 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

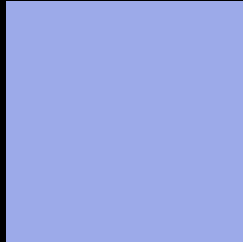
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 172.9960, -28.5670, 16.6250 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

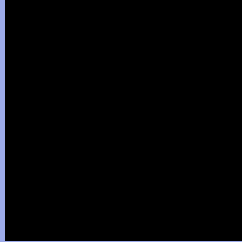
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 172.9960, -28.5670, 16.6250

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 172.9960, -28.5670, 16.6250.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 172.9960, -28.5670,

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

172.9960, -28.5670, 16.6250

Protanopia

172.6970, -29.1630, 16.4130

Deuteranopia

172.9960, -28.5670, 16.6250



Tritanopia

170.3270, -22.9700, -2.2180

Trichromacy



Original Color

172.9960, -28.5670, 16.6250

Protanomaly

172.6970, -29.1630, 16.4130

Deuteranomaly

172.9960, -28.5670, 16.6250

Tritanomaly

171.1730, -25.1720, 4.6520

Monochromacy



Original Color

172.9960, -28.5670, 16.6250

Achromatopsia

173.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

173.1270, -10.3630, 6.0930

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 172.9960, -28.5670, 16.6250 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(156, 170, 233)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(156, 170, 233)  
}
```

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(156, 170, 233) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(156, 170, 233) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 172.9960, -28.5670, 16.6250 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(156, 170, 233) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(156, 170, 233) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(156, 170, 233)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 170, 233); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 170, 233); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 170, 233) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 172.9960, -28.5670, 16.6250 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(156, 170, 233) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(156,  
170, 233) }
```

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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