

Converting Colors

YIQ(173.0910, -54.2400, 2.8160)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(173.0910, -54.2400, 2.8160)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(173.0910, -54.2400,
2.8160)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7BBAEE
RGB	123, 186, 238
RGB Percent	48%, 73%, 93%
CMY	0.5177, 0.2705, 0.0669
CMYK	0.48, 0.22, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	207°, 77%, 71%
HSV	207°, 48%, 93%
XYZ	41.1516, 45.5070, 87.4535
YIQ	173.0910, -54.2400, 2.8160

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

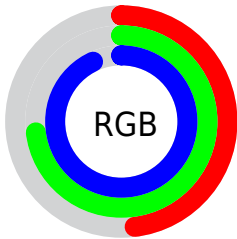
Format	Color
RYB	123, 164, 238
Decimal	8108782
CIELab	73.22, -6.33, -32.07
CIELCh	73, 32.694, 258.833
Yxy	45.5070, 0.2364, 0.2614
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286298862 (0xFF7BBAEE)
YUV	173.0910, 32.0001, -43.9298
Hunter-Lab	67.4589, -9.1634, -29.6422

Details

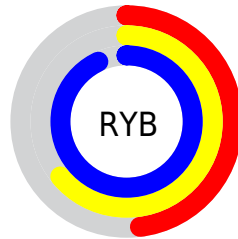
The YIQ color **173.0910, -54.2400, 2.8160** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **187.9090, 54.2400, -2.8160**, and the grayscale version is **173.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **225.2430, -40.5290, -8.8890**, and **117.9550, -56.8530, 0.6110** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **159.4580, -65.5190, 3.4810**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **186.7240, -42.9610, 2.1510**.

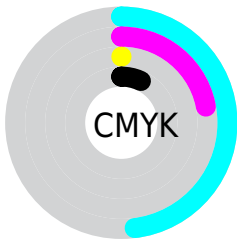
Distribution



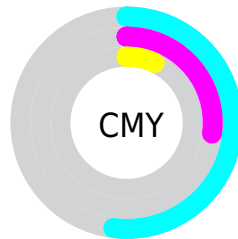
- Red (48%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (48%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (7%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 173.0910, -54.2400, 2.8160 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 173.0910, -54.2400, 2.8160 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 173.0910,
-54.2400, 2.8160

■ 173.0910,
-54.2400, 2.8160

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 145.3790,
-55.1110, 2.0810

■ 224.9440,
-41.1250, -9.1010

■ 117.9550,
-56.8530, 0.6110

■ 241.5450,
-26.8200, -9.5400

■ 89.4380, -62.7670,
-2.3430

■ 250.2160, -9.5360,
-3.3920

■ 64.0140, -64.5090,
-3.8130

■ 47.5490, -49.8380,
0.1300

■ 31.8990, -36.0840,
4.1720

■ 17.5370, -23.2010,

7.4790

■ 5.0500, -11.4640,
9.5280

■ 0.9120, -2.5680,
2.4880

■ 173.0910,
-54.2400, 2.8160

■ 173.0910,
-54.2400, 2.8160

■ 159.4580,
-65.5190, 3.4810

■ 186.7240,
-42.9610, 2.1510

■ 146.4120,
-77.0730, 3.6230

■ 200.3570,
-31.6820, 1.4860

■ 133.0780,
-87.7560, 4.5000

■ 213.1040,
-20.7240, 1.1320

■ 119.4450,
-99.0350, 5.1650

■ 226.7370, -9.4450,
0.4670

■ 105.8120,
-110.3140, 5.8300

■ 240.3700, 1.8340,
-0.1980

■ 104.0290,
-112.4230, 5.5050

■ 250.1270, 6.8320,
-2.6720

■ 253.0620, 5.4570,
-5.2870

Harmonies

Analogous

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



164.5410, -73.7230, -13.0430



173.0910, -54.2400, 2.8160



180.4480, -24.0280, 16.9640

Triad

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



173.0910, -54.2400, 2.8160



182.9740, 47.5880, 18.6280



171.9160, -9.5320, -25.5000

Complementary

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



173.0910, -54.2400, 2.8160



187.9090, 54.2400, -2.8160

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.



176.0350, 18.1140, -19.9180



173.0910, -54.2400, 2.8160



181.1400, 49.5160, 5.7080

Square

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



173.0910, -54.2400, 2.8160



184.0020, 33.1900, 26.2620



179.0210, 39.0650, -8.6390



167.5780, -40.7550, -26.8270

Rectangle

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



173.0910, -54.2400, 2.8160



183.3860, -3.1220, 23.5500



179.0210, 39.0650, -8.6390



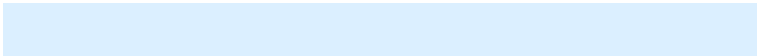
173.5320, 0.4170, -24.0870

Sweetspot

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



173.0910, -54.2400, 2.8160



234.8440, -17.0560, 0.7360



196.4330, -48.3170, -43.9730



115.5520, -10.3620, 0.5660



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



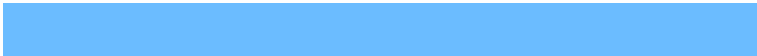
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



173.0910, -54.2400, 2.8160



171.4190, -69.7830, 3.6650



139.6320, -38.5650, 32.6270



112.8900, -5.5020, 0.5940



80.2630, -86.8390, 4.4010



24.5810, -26.5010, 1.2030

Inverse Universe

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



164.5670, 48.3170, 43.9730



160.4860, 62.2070, 56.5670



221.3680, 38.5650, -32.6270



112.2720, 5.2260, 4.4100



66.5300, 77.2430, 70.4190



20.2780, 23.4250, 21.5130

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 173.0910, -54.2400, 2.8160 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

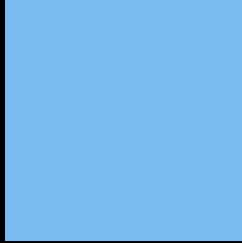
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 173.0910, -54.2400, 2.8160 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 173.0910, -54.2400, 2.8160

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 173.0910, -54.2400, 2.8160.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 173.0910, -54.2400,

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

173.0910, -54.2400, 2.8160

Protanopia

179.5680, -24.4860, 14.2500

Deuteranopia

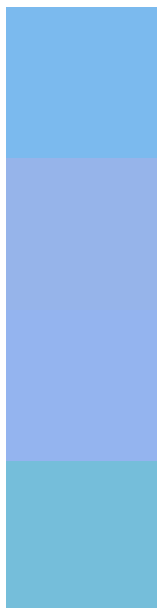
179.1100, -28.8880, 16.9360



Tritanopia

170.0890, -51.8990, -12.0830

Trichromacy



Original Color

173.0910, -54.2400, 2.8160

Protanomaly

177.1860, -35.2140, 10.4340

Deuteranomaly

177.1580, -38.0110, 11.5650

Tritanomaly

171.3650, -52.4960, -6.7680

Monochromacy



Original Color

173.0910, -54.2400, 2.8160

Achromatopsia

173.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

173.2890, -19.8070, 1.0330

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 173.0910, -54.2400, 2.8160 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(123, 186, 238)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(123, 186, 238)  
}
```

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(123, 186, 238) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(123, 186, 238) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 173.0910, -54.2400, 2.8160 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(123, 186, 238) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(123, 186, 238) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(123, 186, 238)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(123, 186, 238); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 186, 238);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 186,  
238) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 173.0910, -54.2400, 2.8160 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(123, 186, 238) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(123,  
186, 238) }
```

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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