

Converting Colors

YIQ(173.1510, -45.3010,
11.5230)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(173.1510, -45.3010, 11.5230)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(173.1510, -45.3010,
11.5230)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	89B2F3
RGB	137, 178, 243
RGB Percent	54%, 70%, 95%
CMY	0.4628, 0.3019, 0.0473
CMYK	0.44, 0.27, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	217°, 81%, 74%
HSV	217°, 44%, 95%
XYZ	42.4068, 43.6324, 90.9344
YIQ	173.1510, -45.3010, 11.5230

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

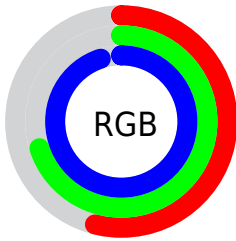
Format	Color
RYB	137, 167, 243
Decimal	9024243
CIELab	71.98, 2.83, -36.65
CIELCh	72, 36.760, 274.416
Yxy	43.6324, 0.2396, 0.2465
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287214323 (0xFF89B2F3)
YUV	173.1510, 34.4356, -31.7044
Hunter-Lab	66.0548, -1.0000, -35.3832

Details

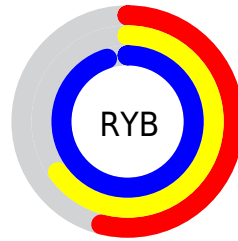
The YIQ color **173.1510, -45.3010, 11.5230** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **206.8490, 45.3010, -11.5230**, and the grayscale version is **173.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **224.4340, -30.5810, -1.9490**, and **119.4990, -46.4010, 9.4310** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **157.1700, -55.4800, 14.2800**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **189.1320, -35.1220, 8.7660**.

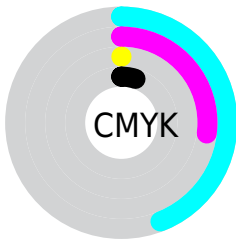
Distribution



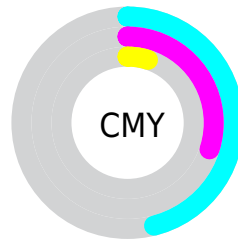
- Red (54%)
- Green (70%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (54%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (5%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 173.1510, -45.3010, 11.5230 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 173.1510, -45.3010, 11.5230 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 173.1510,
-45.3010, 11.5230

■ 173.1510,
-45.3010, 11.5230

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 145.6240,
-45.2550, 10.6890

■ 224.4340,
-30.5810, -1.9490

■ 119.3850,
-46.0800, 9.1200

■ 245.4320,
-19.0720, -6.7840

■ 92.6620, -48.4180,
7.4380

■ 254.4020, -1.1920,
-0.4240

■ 63.0520, -58.5040,
3.0000

■ 44.4830, -49.4720,
4.5120

■ 29.4200, -35.9930,
8.0310

■ 12.5960, -21.6890,

13.1190

■ 5.3920, -12.4270,
10.4610

■ 2.0690, -4.4480,
3.5200

■ 173.1510,
-45.3010, 11.5230

■ 173.1510,
-45.3010, 11.5230

■ 157.1700,
-55.4800, 14.2800

■ 189.1320,
-35.1220, 8.7660

■ 140.8900,
-66.2550, 16.8250

■ 205.4120,
-24.3470, 6.2210

■ 124.9090,
-76.4340, 19.5820

■ 221.3930,
-14.1680, 3.4640

■ 108.9280,
-86.6130, 22.3390

■ 237.3740, -3.9890,
0.7070

■ 93.5340, -97.0670,
24.5730

■ 251.8710, 4.6770,
-2.1630

■ 82.8800,
-103.8530, 26.4110

■ 253.6320, 3.8520,
-3.7320

Harmonies

Analogous

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



161.4790, -79.1800, -7.7560



173.1510, -45.3010, 11.5230



179.8030, -8.6700, 24.9780

Triad

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



173.1510, -45.3010, 11.5230



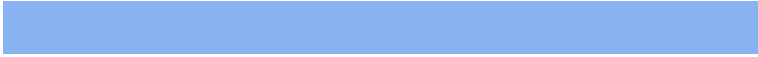
178.1180, 55.7500, 13.8780



164.6300, -29.3380, -29.9940

Complementary

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



173.1510, -45.3010, 11.5230



206.8490, 45.3010, -11.5230

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.



170.1040, 4.4980, -26.4620



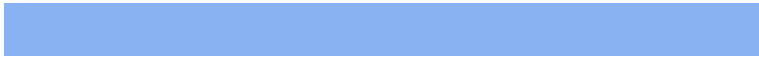
173.1510, -45.3010, 11.5230



176.2830, 50.2510, -2.1090

Square

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



173.1510, -45.3010, 11.5230



179.8310, 46.8530, 26.4450



173.7440, 32.2350, -17.0210



157.4100, -66.7050, -30.1050

Rectangle

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



173.1510, -45.3010, 11.5230



181.0570, 14.1620, 29.6980



173.7440, 32.2350, -17.0210



166.5020, -17.2340, -29.0900

Sweetspot

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



173.1510, -45.3010, 11.5230



233.3930, -14.1680, 3.4640



206.5180, -49.6940, -35.5340



114.0900, -8.9410, 2.3470



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.



173.1510, -45.3010, 11.5230



167.6860, -56.9930, 14.1670



152.3730, -27.4700, 35.2980



114.3030, -5.2270, 1.1170



63.4680, -79.5060, 20.1900



20.2270, -25.2640, 6.3200

Inverse Universe

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



173.3680, 50.0150, 35.2230



167.6950, 62.5760, 44.3680



227.6270, 27.4700, -35.2980



114.1580, 5.5470, 4.0990



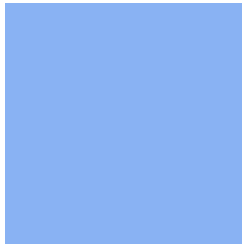
63.8220, 87.7440, 61.8240



20.2630, 27.7810, 19.6610

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 173.1510, -45.3010, 11.5230 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

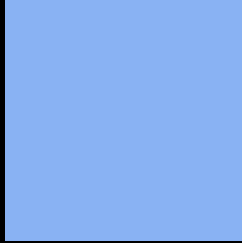
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 173.1510, -45.3010, 11.5230 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

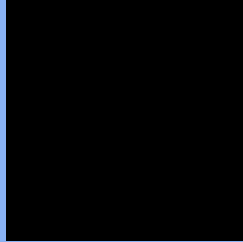
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 173.1510, -45.3010, 11.5230

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 173.1510, -45.3010, 11.5230.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 173.1510, -45.3010,

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

173.1510, -45.3010, 11.5230

Protanopia

176.3270, -30.9970, 16.6110

Deuteranopia

175.7010, -34.9860, 17.3180



Tritanopia

169.4710, -41.1710, -8.2670

Trichromacy



Original Color

173.1510, -45.3010, 11.5230

Protanomaly

174.9350, -35.7650, 14.9150

Deuteranomaly

174.4940, -38.8370, 15.5230

Tritanomaly

170.6160, -42.7770, -1.1850

Monochromacy



Original Color

173.1510, -45.3010, 11.5230

Achromatopsia

173.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

173.1370, -16.3230, 3.9730

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 173.1510, -45.3010, 11.5230 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(137, 178, 243)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(137, 178, 243)  
}
```

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(137, 178, 243) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(137, 178, 243) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 173.1510, -45.3010, 11.5230 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(137, 178, 243) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(137, 178, 243) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(137, 178, 243)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(137, 178, 243); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 178, 243);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 178,  
243) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 173.1510, -45.3010, 11.5230 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(137, 178, 243) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(137,  
178, 243) }
```

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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