

Converting Colors

YIQ(173.4010, -25.8140, 5.2740)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(173.4010, -25.8140, 5.2740)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(173.4010, -25.8140,
5.2740)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	98B1D3
RGB	152, 177, 211
RGB Percent	60%, 69%, 83%
CMY	0.4039, 0.3058, 0.1727
CMYK	0.28, 0.16, 0.00, 0.17
HSL	215°, 40%, 71%
HSV	215°, 28%, 83%
XYZ	40.4251, 42.8244, 67.7417
YIQ	173.4010, -25.8140, 5.2740

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

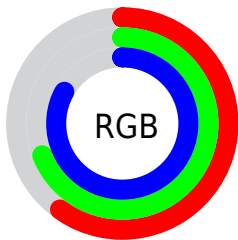
Format	Color
R _{YB}	152, 170, 211
Decimal	10006995
CIE _{Lab}	71.44, -0.86, -19.99
CIE _{LCh}	71, 20.005, 267.534
Y _{xy}	42.8244, 0.2677, 0.2836
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288197075 (0xFF98B1D3)
YUV	173.4010, 18.5363, -18.7687
Hunter-Lab	65.4404, -4.2543, -15.5668

Details

The YIQ color **173.4010, -25.8140, 5.2740** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **189.5990, 25.8140, -5.2740**, and the grayscale version is **173.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **227.7340, -22.5580, 1.3300**, and **121.0590, -24.8510, 4.3410** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **160.0780, -35.0300, 7.0980**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **186.7240, -16.5980, 3.4500**.

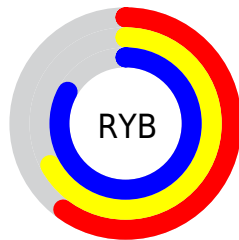
Distribution



Red (60%)

Green (69%)

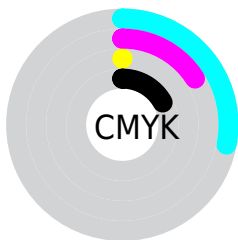
Blue (83%)



Red (60%)

Yellow (67%)

Blue (83%)

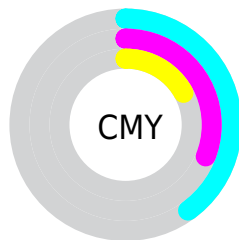


Cyan (28%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (17%)



Cyan (40%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (17%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 173.4010, -25.8140, 5.2740 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 173.4010, -25.8140, 5.2740 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 173.4010,
-25.8140, 5.2740

■ 173.4010,
-25.8140, 5.2740

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 146.2870,
-25.4930, 4.9630

■ 227.7340,
-22.5580, 1.3300

■ 121.0590,
-24.8510, 4.3410

■ 249.3190,
-11.3240, -4.0280

■ 95.6460, -25.1260,
3.8180

■ 71.5320, -24.8050,
3.5070

■ 47.5210, -26.2720,
2.5600

■ 25.3960, -27.4180,
1.3020

■ 8.8000, -13.7560,

7.0120

■ 1.4820, -4.1730,
4.0430

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 173.4010,
-25.8140, 5.2740

■ 173.4010,
-25.8140, 5.2740

■ 160.0780,
-35.0300, 7.0980

■ 186.7240,
-16.5980, 3.4500

■ 146.7550,
-44.2460, 8.9220

■ 200.0470, -7.3820,
1.6260

■ 133.4320,
-53.4620, 10.7460

■ 213.3700, 1.8340,
-0.1980

■ 119.5220,
-62.4030, 13.0930

■ 227.2800, 10.7750,
-2.5450

■ 106.1990,
-71.6190, 14.9170

■ 240.0050, 18.7990,
-4.7930

■ 92.5770, -81.4310,
16.5290

■ 247.0490, 15.4990,
-11.0690

■ 79.2540, -90.6470,
18.3530

■ 249.9840, 14.1240,
-13.6840

■ 76.8840, -92.4810,
18.5510

Harmonies

Analogous

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



169.6720, -37.1830, -3.4470



173.4010, -25.8140, 5.2740



176.5990, -8.5760, 12.2560

Triad

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



173.4010, -25.8140, 5.2740



177.4940, 31.0840, 9.3560



169.9410, -10.6800, -15.7040

Complementary

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



173.4010, -25.8140, 5.2740



189.5990, 25.8140, -5.2740

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.



172.3900, 7.1090, -13.2030



173.4010, -25.8140, 5.2740



176.1530, 30.3060, 1.4260

Square

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



173.4010, -25.8140, 5.2740



178.0620, 23.7930, 14.8410



174.5060, 21.6420, -6.7580



168.0840, -27.1400, -14.7560

Rectangle

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



173.4010, -25.8140, 5.2740



177.9380, 3.7110, 15.3510



174.5060, 21.6420, -6.7580



170.8770, -4.6280, -15.2520

Sweetspot

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



173.4010, -25.8140, 5.2740



241.9760, -8.6200, 2.0360



190.3950, -26.8180, -20.5940



119.4170, -5.5480, 1.4280



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.



173.4010, -25.8140, 5.2740



199.6370, -38.1020, 7.7060



159.9220, -16.5550, 19.1970



98.1890, -4.9060, 0.8060



60.8290, -73.4530, 15.1150



14.6530, -17.8360, 3.8600

Inverse Universe

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



172.4910, 27.1390, 20.2830



198.2310, 39.9750, 29.9510



203.0780, 16.5550, -19.1970



97.8590, 4.9510, 3.8870



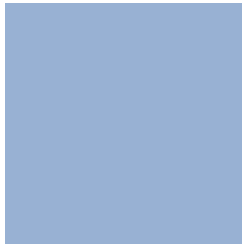
58.3260, 77.3370, 57.6970



14.1970, 18.9790, 13.9790

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 173.4010, -25.8140, 5.2740 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

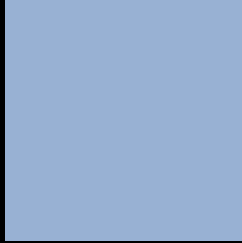
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 173.4010, -25.8140, 5.2740 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

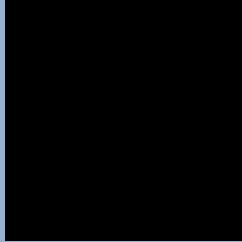
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

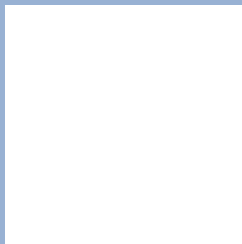
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 173.4010, -25.8140, 5.2740

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 173.4010, -25.8140, 5.2740.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 173.4010, -25.8140,

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

173.4010, -25.8140, 5.2740

Protanopia

175.1960, -14.8110, 9.6130

Deuteranopia

176.2720, -11.9690, 13.1750



Tritanopia

172.0280, -23.5660, -2.4300

Trichromacy



Original Color

173.4010, -25.8140, 5.2740

Protanomaly

174.4020, -18.3870, 8.3410

Deuteranomaly

175.0540, -17.2870, 10.4330

Tritanomaly

172.4240, -24.6210, 0.1710

Monochromacy



Original Color

173.4010, -25.8140, 5.2740

Achromatopsia

173.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

172.7910, -9.5370, 2.1350

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 173.4010, -25.8140, 5.2740 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(152, 177, 211)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(152, 177, 211)  
}
```

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(152, 177, 211) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(152, 177, 211) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 173.4010, -25.8140, 5.2740 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(152, 177, 211) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(152, 177, 211) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(152, 177, 211)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(152, 177, 211); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 177, 211);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 177,  
211) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 173.4010, -25.8140, 5.2740 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(152, 177, 211) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(152,  
177, 211) }
```

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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