

Converting Colors

YIQ(173.5170, -46.8120, 0.3560)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(173.5170, -46.8120, 0.3560)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(173.5170, -46.8120,
0.3560)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	81BAE2
RGB	129, 186, 226
RGB Percent	51%, 73%, 89%
CMY	0.4942, 0.2705, 0.1139
CMYK	0.43, 0.18, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	205°, 63%, 70%
HSV	205°, 43%, 89%
XYZ	40.3328, 45.2808, 78.5260
YIQ	173.5170, -46.8120, 0.3560

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

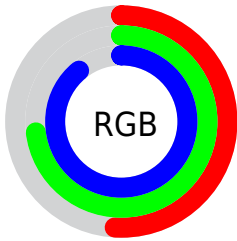
Format	Color
R _Y B	129, 165, 226
Decimal	8501986
CIE Lab	73.08, -8.22, -25.78
CIE LCh	73, 27.054, 252.313
Yxy	45.2808, 0.2457, 0.2759
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286692066 (0xFF81BAE2)
YUV	173.5170, 25.8741, -39.0414
Hunter-Lab	67.2910, -10.7701, -22.0854

Details

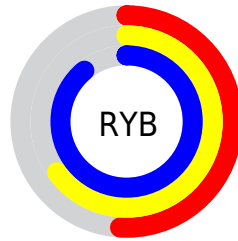
The YIQ color **173.5170, -46.8120, 0.3560** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **181.4830, 46.8120, -0.3560**, and the grayscale version is **173.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **226.4390, -38.1450, -8.0410**, and **119.3920, -47.9580, -0.9020** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **161.3570, -58.0450, 0.1870**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **185.6770, -35.5790, 0.5250**.

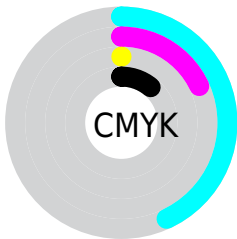
Distribution



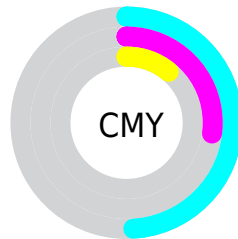
- Red (51%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (11%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 173.5170, -46.8120, 0.3560 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 173.5170, -46.8120, 0.3560 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 173.5170,
-46.8120, 0.3560

■ 173.5170,
-46.8120, 0.3560

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 146.1040,
-47.0870, -0.1670

■ 226.4390,
-38.1450, -8.0410

■ 119.3920,
-47.9580, -0.9020

■ 242.7410,
-24.4360, -8.6920

■ 92.6690, -50.2960,
-2.5840

■ 251.7110, -6.5560,
-2.3320

■ 62.7600, -60.9780,
-7.2340

■ 46.4090, -46.6280,
-2.9800

■ 30.8730, -33.1950,
1.3730

■ 16.5110, -20.3120,

4.6800

■ 3.5510, -8.6210,
7.5630

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 173.5170,
-46.8120, 0.3560

■ 173.5170,
-46.8120, 0.3560

■ 161.3570,
-58.0450, 0.1870

■ 185.6770,
-35.5790, 0.5250

■ 148.9090,
-68.4070, 0.7530

■ 198.1250,
-25.2170, -0.0410

■ 136.7490,
-79.6400, 0.5840

■ 210.2850,
-13.9840, 0.1280

■ 124.8880,
-90.2770, 0.6270

■ 222.1460, -3.3470,
0.0850

■ 112.7280,
-101.5100, 0.4580

■ 234.8930, 7.6110,
-0.2690

■ 103.8350,
-109.1210, 0.7270

■ 244.0630, 12.8840,
-2.2200

■ 249.3460, 10.4090,
-6.9270

■ 251.6940, 9.3090,
-9.0190

Harmonies

Analogous

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



168.2780, -56.8050, -11.2770



173.5170, -46.8120, 0.3560



179.1010, -24.6690, 12.0590

Triad

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



173.5170, -46.8120, 0.3560



182.6570, 38.2350, 17.4270



174.0850, -2.5180, -20.4540

Complementary

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



173.5170, -46.8120, 0.3560



181.4830, 46.8120, -0.3560

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.



177.0940, 19.6260, -14.2780



173.5170, -46.8120, 0.3560



181.1870, 42.1340, 7.3340

Square

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



173.5170, -46.8120, 0.3560



183.3920, 23.1040, 21.8240



179.8020, 35.4880, -4.3840



170.5690, -27.3680, -21.6400

Rectangle

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



173.5170, -46.8120, 0.3560



181.7720, -7.3850, 18.2070



179.8020, 35.4880, -4.3840



175.3310, 5.5970, -18.8430

Sweetspot

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



173.5170, -46.8120, 0.3560



236.9150, -15.8180, 0.3260



190.3850, -39.1940, -38.6020



116.4380, -10.0410, 0.2550



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.



173.5170, -46.8120, 0.3560



182.9480, -64.1430, 0.5690



145.9280, -33.8870, 24.9370



106.3630, -5.4560, -0.2400



81.1120, -85.0960, 0.3440



22.4950, -23.3830, -0.2390

Inverse Universe

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



164.5010, 39.5150, 38.2910



170.6590, 54.2300, 52.4540



209.0720, 33.8870, -24.9370



105.0870, 4.3090, 4.5090



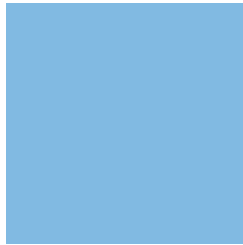
64.4800, 71.5120, 69.6560



17.6580, 19.2990, 19.1950

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 173.5170, -46.8120, 0.3560 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

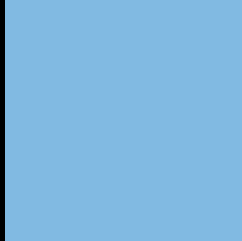
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 173.5170, -46.8120, 0.3560 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 173.5170, -46.8120, 0.3560

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 173.5170, -46.8120, 0.3560.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 173.5170, -46.8120,

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

173.5170, -46.8120, 0.3560

Protanopia

179.5100, -18.5710, 11.6770

Deuteranopia

179.5470, -19.9930, 15.4230



Tritanopia

171.6770, -44.7470, -9.5390

Trichromacy



Original Color

173.5170, -46.8120, 0.3560

Protanomaly

177.0140, -28.9780, 7.5500

Deuteranomaly

177.2960, -29.7120, 9.8400

Tritanomaly

172.6000, -45.8480, -6.1040

Monochromacy



Original Color

173.5170, -46.8120, 0.3560

Achromatopsia

174.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

173.7300, -16.7350, 0.4250

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 173.5170, -46.8120, 0.3560 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(129, 186, 226)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(129, 186, 226)  
}
```

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(129, 186, 226) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(129, 186, 226) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 173.5170, -46.8120, 0.3560 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(129, 186, 226) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(129, 186, 226) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(129, 186, 226)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 186, 226); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 186, 226); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 186, 226) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 173.5170, -46.8120, 0.3560 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(129, 186, 226) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(129,  
186, 226) }
```

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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