

Converting Colors

YIQ(173.8330, -17.3820,
28.6820)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(173.8330, -17.3820, 28.6820)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(173.8330, -17.3820,
28.6820)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AFA0F2
RGB	175, 160, 242
RGB Percent	69%, 63%, 95%
CMY	0.3136, 0.3726, 0.0511
CMYK	0.28, 0.34, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	251°, 76%, 79%
HSV	251°, 34%, 95%
XYZ	46.2758, 40.6648, 89.3879
YIQ	173.8330, -17.3820, 28.6820

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

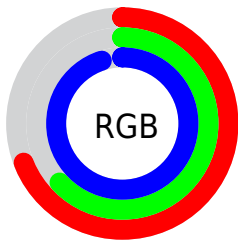
Format	Color
R _Y B	175, 160, 242
Decimal	11510002
CIE Lab	69.94, 22.91, -39.10
CIE LCh	70, 45.317, 300.373
Yxy	40.6648, 0.2624, 0.2306
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289700082 (0xFFAFA0F2)
YUV	173.8330, 33.6063, 1.0235
Hunter-Lab	63.7690, 17.9382, -38.4713

Details

The YIQ color $173.8330, -17.3820, 28.6820$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999FF$. A complement of this color would be $228.1670, 17.3820, -28.6820$, and the grayscale version is $174.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $224.6430, -2.7080, 16.0440$, and $120.4800, -17.8860, 26.8020$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $153.7650, -22.7020, 36.9940$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $193.9010, -12.0620, 20.3700$.

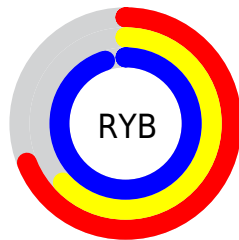
Distribution



Red (69%)

Green (63%)

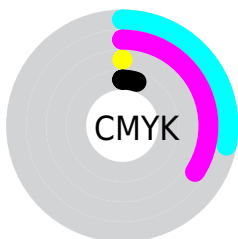
Blue (95%)



Red (69%)

Yellow (63%)

Blue (95%)

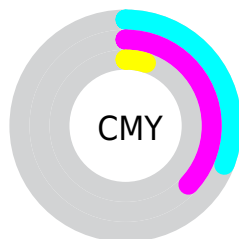


Cyan (28%)

Magenta (34%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (5%)



Cyan (31%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (5%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 173.8330, -17.3820, 28.6820 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 173.8330, -17.3820, 28.6820 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 173.8330,
-17.3820, 28.6820

■ 173.8330,
-17.3820, 28.6820

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 146.8930,
-17.6110, 27.3250

■ 224.6430, -2.7080,
16.0440

■ 120.6650,
-16.9690, 26.7030

■ 247.9560, 3.3000,
6.2760

■ 95.4260, -17.7940,
25.1340

■ 71.1870, -18.6190,
23.5650

■ 47.5350, -19.7190,
21.4730

■ 23.4910, -25.5870,
17.6850

■ 6.6120, -18.6180,

18.0380

■ 5.2780, -12.1060,
10.1500

■ 1.2540, -3.5310,
3.4210

■ 173.8330,
-17.3820, 28.6820

■ 173.8330,
-17.3820, 28.6820

■ 153.7650,
-22.7020, 36.9940

■ 193.9010,
-12.0620, 20.3700

■ 133.9960,
-27.4260, 45.5180

■ 213.9690, -6.7420,
12.0580

■ 113.3410,
-32.4710, 54.3530

■ 234.3250, -2.2930,
3.0110

■ 93.2730, -37.7910,
62.6650

■ 253.2190, 3.5770,
-4.2550

■ 73.2050, -43.1110,
70.9770

■ 253.5180, 4.1730,
-4.0430

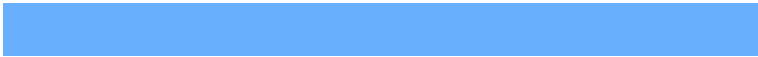
■ 53.1370, -48.4310,
79.2890

■ 40.7440, -51.4580,
84.5900

Harmonies

Analogous

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



162.6630, -67.3540, 9.2060



173.8330, -17.3820, 28.6820



175.9600, 24.9810, 37.3730

Triad

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



173.8330, -17.3820, 28.6820



170.2690, 62.0340, -0.8940



132.0840, -107.3700, -47.5460

Complementary

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



173.8330, -17.3820, 28.6820



228.1670, 17.3820, -28.6820

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.



156.1470, -32.5920, -37.1040



173.8330, -17.3820, 28.6820



167.7250, 42.4140, -19.7780

Square

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



173.8330, -17.3820, 28.6820



171.6680, 66.0650, 19.6730



163.4650, 10.5510, -31.5370



136.1710, -120.2560, -34.2720

Rectangle

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



173.8330, -17.3820, 28.6820



174.8560, 45.7050, 36.2410



163.4650, 10.5510, -31.5370



146.3460, -69.8210, -39.7170

Sweetspot

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



173.8330, -17.3820, 28.6820



234.0460, -5.6410, 8.6230



208.6770, -44.7470, -9.5390



114.7210, -3.3480, 5.6120



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.



173.8330, -17.3820, 28.6820



167.9500, -21.7850, 36.8950



186.0920, 7.0540, 37.3740



109.9660, -2.6600, 4.1560



31.1420, -38.8000, 64.4320



9.3740, -12.0160, 19.5360

Inverse Universe

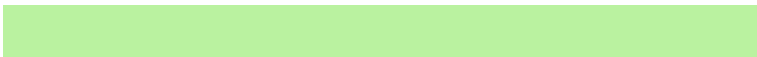
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



192.1560, 27.3650, 38.2210



191.1990, 34.9740, 49.0060



215.9080, -7.0540, -37.3740



112.7280, 3.9420, 5.6540



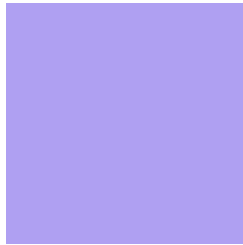
72.1160, 61.5140, 85.6580



21.9880, 18.6100, 26.1780

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 173.8330, -17.3820, 28.6820 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

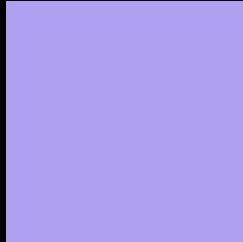
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 173.8330, -17.3820, 28.6820 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

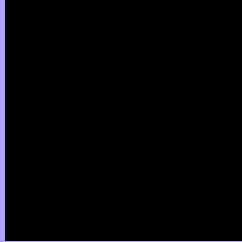
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 173.8330, -17.3820, 28.6820

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 173.8330, -17.3820, 28.6820.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 173.8330, -17.3820, 28.6820.

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

173.8330, -17.3820, 28.6820

Protanopia

170.3570, -39.7090, 20.3150

Deuteranopia

170.2170, -36.4990, 17.2050



Tritanopia

170.5030, -8.6660, 2.8700

Trichromacy



Original Color

173.8330, -17.3820, 28.6820

Protanomaly

171.5430, -31.3650, 23.2830

Deuteranomaly

171.8590, -29.4390, 21.4170

Tritanomaly

171.7450, -11.9230, 12.3410

Monochromacy



Original Color

173.8330, -17.3820, 28.6820

Achromatopsia

174.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

173.9150, -6.6500, 10.3900

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 173.8330, -17.3820, 28.6820 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(175, 160, 242)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(175, 160, 242)  
}
```

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(175, 160, 242) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(175, 160, 242) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 173.8330, -17.3820, 28.6820 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(175, 160, 242) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(175, 160, 242) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(175, 160, 242)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(175, 160, 242); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(175, 160, 242); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(175, 160, 242) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 173.8330, -17.3820, 28.6820 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(175, 160, 242) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(175,  
160, 242) }
```

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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