

Converting Colors

YIQ(173.8970, -6.2390, 19.4650)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(173.8970, -6.2390, 19.4650)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(173.8970, -6.2390,
19.4650)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B4A3D6
RGB	180, 163, 214
RGB Percent	71%, 64%, 84%
CMY	0.2940, 0.3608, 0.1608
CMYK	0.16, 0.24, 0.00, 0.16
HSL	260°, 38%, 74%
HSV	260°, 24%, 84%
XYZ	44.0581, 40.7516, 69.1511
YIQ	173.8970, -6.2390, 19.4650

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

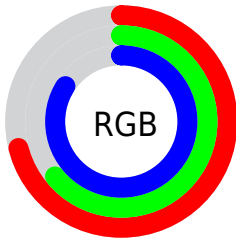
Format	Color
R _Y B	180, 163, 214
Decimal	11838422
CIE Lab	70.00, 16.26, -23.63
CIE LCh	70, 28.690, 304.533
Yxy	40.7516, 0.2862, 0.2647
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290028502 (0xFFB4A3D6)
YUV	173.8970, 19.7708, 5.3523
Hunter-Lab	63.8370, 11.4799, -19.5397

Details

The YIQ color $173.8970, -6.2390, 19.4650$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $203.1030, 6.2390, -19.4650$, and the grayscale version is $174.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $227.6000, -1.1490, 15.3230$, and $121.2560, -5.8720, 18.3200$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $157.3840, -8.8080, 27.4800$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $190.4100, -3.6700, 11.4500$.

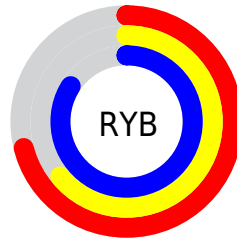
Distribution



Red (71%)

Green (64%)

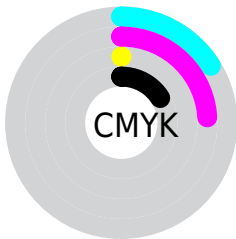
Blue (84%)



Red (71%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (84%)

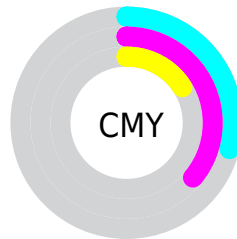


Cyan (16%)

Magenta (24%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (16%)



Cyan (29%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (16%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 173.8970, -6.2390, 19.4650 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 173.8970, -6.2390, 19.4650 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 173.8970, -6.2390,
19.4650

■ 173.8970, -6.2390,
19.4650

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 147.3700, -6.1930,
18.6310

■ 227.6000, -1.1490,
15.3230

■ 121.2560, -5.8720,
18.3200

■ 249.7170, 2.4750,
4.7070

■ 96.4300, -6.4220,
17.2740

■ 72.2020, -5.7800,
16.6520

■ 49.3760, -6.3300,
15.6060

■ 28.1370, -7.1550,
14.0370

■ 7.9200, -5.0460,

14.3620

■ 2.2970, -5.0900,
4.1420

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 173.8970, -6.2390,
19.4650

■ 173.8970, -6.2390,
19.4650

■ 157.3840, -8.8080,
27.4800

■ 190.4100, -3.6700,
11.4500

■ 140.2840,
-11.1020, 36.0180

■ 207.8090, -0.7800,
3.1240

■ 123.4720,
-14.2670, 43.8210

■ 224.3220, 1.7890,
-4.8910

■ 106.3720,
-16.5610, 52.3590

■ 241.4220, 4.0830,
-13.4290

■ 89.8590, -19.1300,
60.3740

■ 249.1300, 10.7770,
-13.5990

■ 73.0470, -22.2950,
68.1770

■ 250.3260, 13.1610,
-12.7510

■ 55.9470, -24.5890,
76.7150

■ 45.6250, -26.3780,
81.6060

Harmonies

Analogous

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



169.1430, -33.6550, 9.7130



173.8970, -6.2390, 19.4650



175.2930, 19.0690, 23.3650

Triad

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



173.8970, -6.2390, 19.4650



171.5360, 39.2930, -1.7550



158.9180, -47.4040, -21.9640

Complementary

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



173.8970, -6.2390, 19.4650



203.1030, 6.2390, -19.4650

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.



162.8530, -22.4160, -23.2800



173.8970, -6.2390, 19.4650



169.5570, 25.6320, -12.9920

Square

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



173.8970, -6.2390, 19.4650



173.6650, 43.7840, 10.4720



166.0210, 3.5340, -20.0020



157.7180, -61.1600, -14.9520

Rectangle

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



173.8970, -6.2390, 19.4650



174.8830, 31.9070, 21.9790



166.0210, 3.5340, -20.0020



159.6970, -39.4720, -22.5440

Sweetspot

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



173.8970, -6.2390, 19.4650



240.8460, -2.2020, 6.8700



188.7720, -25.7210, -1.9210



119.4500, -1.1470, 4.2690



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.



173.8970, -6.2390, 19.4650



196.9110, -8.8540, 28.3140



181.3720, 8.6610, 24.7650



98.4500, -1.1470, 4.2690



36.5370, -20.9190, 65.2650



9.0880, -5.4590, 16.3410

Inverse Universe

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



182.1250, 19.4820, 21.3860



208.7120, 28.3750, 30.9270



195.3290, -9.2570, -24.9770



100.2010, 3.9880, 4.8200



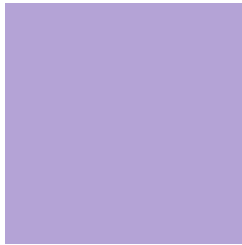
64.1250, 65.3220, 71.7060



16.1630, 16.3190, 18.1350

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 173.8970, -6.2390, 19.4650 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

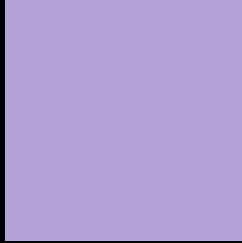
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 173.8970, -6.2390, 19.4650 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

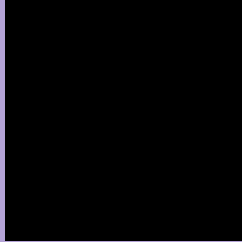
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 173.8970, -6.2390, 19.4650

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 173.8970, -6.2390, 19.4650.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 173.8970, -6.2390,

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

173.8970, -6.2390, 19.4650

Protanopia

171.5960, -21.6890, 13.1190

Deuteranopia

172.5320, -15.6370, 13.5710



Tritanopia

172.2760, -0.5970, 5.3150

Trichromacy



Original Color

173.8970, -6.2390, 19.4650

Protanomaly

172.7000, -16.0500, 15.5500

Deuteranomaly

172.8530, -12.1070, 15.6770

Tritanomaly

173.0680, -2.7070, 10.5170

Monochromacy



Original Color

173.8970, -6.2390, 19.4650

Achromatopsia

174.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

173.9600, -2.5230, 7.1810

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 173.8970, -6.2390, 19.4650 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(180, 163, 214)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(180, 163, 214)  
}
```

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(180, 163, 214) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(180, 163, 214) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 173.8970, -6.2390, 19.4650 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(180, 163, 214) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(180, 163, 214) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(180, 163, 214)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(180, 163, 214); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 163, 214);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 163,  
214) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 173.8970, -6.2390, 19.4650 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(180, 163, 214) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(180,  
163, 214) }
```

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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