

Converting Colors

YIQ(173.9080, -23.1080, 0.2840)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(173.9080, -23.1080, 0.2840)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(173.9080, -23.1080,
0.2840)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	98B4C8
RGB	152, 180, 200
RGB Percent	60%, 71%, 78%
CMY	0.4040, 0.2941, 0.2158
CMYK	0.24, 0.10, 0.00, 0.22
HSL	205°, 30%, 69%
HSV	205°, 24%, 78%
XYZ	39.6921, 43.4902, 60.9293
YIQ	173.9080, -23.1080, 0.2840

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

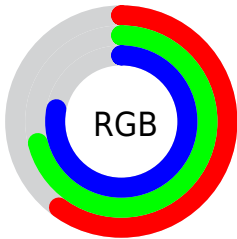
Format	Color
RYB	152, 170, 200
Decimal	10007752
CIELab	71.89, -5.09, -13.28
CIElCh	72, 14.224, 249.031
Yxy	43.4902, 0.2754, 0.3018
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288197832 (0xFF98B4C8)
YUV	173.9080, 12.8634, -19.2133
Hunter-Lab	65.9471, -7.9723, -8.6157

Details

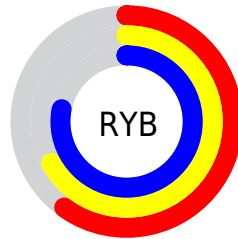
The YIQ color $173.9080, -23.1080, 0.2840$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $99CCCC$. A complement of this color would be $178.0920, 23.1080, -0.2840$, and the grayscale version is $174.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $229.4950, -23.3830, -0.2390$, and $121.0930, -22.1910, 0.1850$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $163.2320, -32.8280, 0.2280$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $184.5840, -13.3880, 0.3400$.

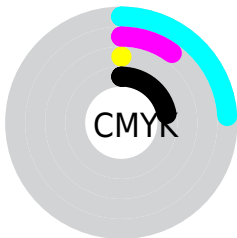
Distribution



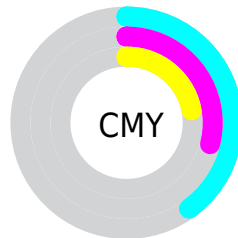
- Red (60%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (22%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 173.9080, -23.1080, 0.2840 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 173.9080, -23.1080, 0.2840 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 173.9080,
-23.1080, 0.2840

■ 173.9080,
-23.1080, 0.2840

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 147.2070,
-22.5120, 0.4960

■ 229.4950,
-23.3830, -0.2390

■ 121.0930,
-22.1910, 0.1850

■ 249.0200,
-11.9200, -4.2400

■ 95.9790, -21.8700,
-0.1260

■ 71.9790, -21.8700,
-0.1260

■ 49.1530, -22.4200,
-1.1720

■ 26.1420, -23.8870,
-2.1190

■ 10.3500, -12.6090,

2.7430

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

173.9080,
-23.1080, 0.2840

173.9080,
-23.1080, 0.2840

163.2320,
-32.8280, 0.2280

184.5840,
-13.3880, 0.3400

151.9690,
-42.2730, 0.6950

195.8470, -3.9430,
-0.1270

141.2930,
-51.9930, 0.6390

206.5230, 5.7770,
-0.0710

130.6170,
-61.7130, 0.5830

217.1990, 15.4970,
-0.0150

119.3540,
-71.1580, 1.0500

228.4620, 24.9420,
-0.4820

■ 108.6780,
-80.8780, 0.9940

■ 234.0550, 24.5300,
-4.0300

■ 98.0020, -90.5980,
0.9380

■ 238.7510, 22.3300,
-8.2140

■ 91.4790, -96.3750,
1.0090

■ 244.0340, 19.8550,
-12.9210

■ 248.7300, 17.6550,
-17.1050

Harmonies

Analogous

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



172.0660, -26.7290, -5.6810



173.9080, -23.1080, 0.2840



176.2730, -13.7100, 6.1780

Triad

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



173.9080, -23.1080, 0.2840



178.4480, 19.5300, 9.4980



173.6760, 0.5520, -10.0080

Complementary

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



173.9080, -23.1080, 0.2840



178.0920, 23.1080, -0.2840

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.



175.8300, 11.9220, -6.8140



173.9080, -23.1080, 0.2840



178.1400, 23.1530, 4.4090

Square

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



173.9080, -23.1080, 0.2840



178.7230, 11.5060, 11.7460



176.5970, 20.1280, -1.3440



172.3910, -11.8270, -11.4350

Rectangle

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



173.9080, -23.1080, 0.2840



177.4590, -5.3660, 9.1460



176.5970, 20.1280, -1.3440



174.2420, 4.7700, -9.3580

Sweetspot

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



173.9080, -23.1080, 0.2840



245.5090, -8.8030, -0.1550



182.3420, -19.2990, -19.1950



121.7760, -5.1810, 0.2830



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



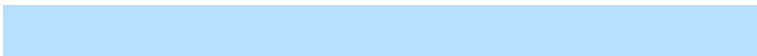
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



173.9080, -23.1080, 0.2840



214.6770, -35.5790, 0.5250



160.4070, -16.7830, 12.3130



93.9610, -4.2640, 0.1840



74.3470, -78.4480, 1.0080



16.4310, -17.3310, 0.2130

Inverse Universe

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



169.5440, 19.6200, 18.8840



208.0280, 30.3010, 29.0610



191.5930, 16.7830, -12.3130



93.2610, 3.7590, 3.4630



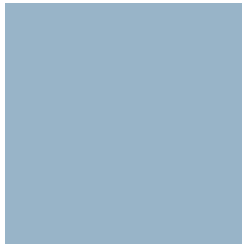
59.5670, 66.6530, 64.1010



13.1580, 14.7150, 14.1630

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 173.9080, -23.1080, 0.2840 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

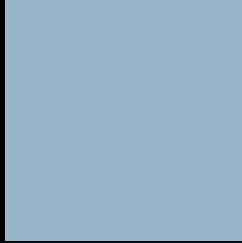
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 173.9080, -23.1080, 0.2840 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

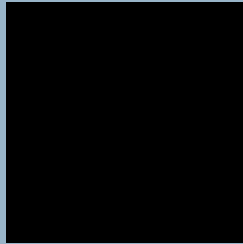
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

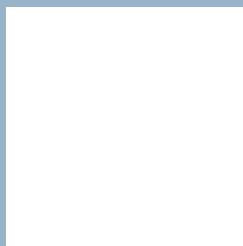
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 173.9080, -23.1080, 0.2840

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 173.9080, -23.1080, 0.2840.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 173.9080, -23.1080,

0.2840.

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

173.9080, -23.1080, 0.2840

Protanopia

176.7960, -7.9330, 6.1070

Deuteranopia

177.5240, -3.9910, 11.7610



Tritanopia

173.6260, -22.3740, -2.0060

Trichromacy



Original Color

173.9080, -23.1080, 0.2840

Protanomaly

175.6920, -13.5720, 3.6760

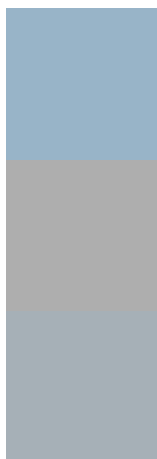
Deuteranomaly

175.8820, -11.0510, 7.5490

Tritanomaly

173.8540, -23.0160, -1.3840

Monochromacy



Original Color

173.9080, -23.1080, 0.2840

Achromatopsia

174.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

173.8080, -8.2070, 0.0570

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 173.9080, -23.1080, 0.2840 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, 180, 200)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(152, 180, 200)  
}
```

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, 180, 200) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(152, 180, 200) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 173.9080, -23.1080, 0.2840 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, 180, 200) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(152, 180, 200) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(152, 180, 200)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(152, 180, 200); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 180, 200);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 180,  
200) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 173.9080, -23.1080, 0.2840 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(152, 180, 200) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(152,  
180, 200) }
```

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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