

Converting Colors

YIQ(173.9650, -28.4230,
-19.0390)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(173.9650, -28.4230, -19.0390)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(173.9650, -28.4230,
-19.0390)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	87C2AD
RGB	135, 194, 173
RGB Percent	53%, 76%, 68%
CMY	0.4707, 0.2391, 0.3217
CMYK	0.30, 0.00, 0.11, 0.24
HSL	159°, 33%, 65%
HSV	159°, 30%, 76%
XYZ	36.8231, 46.7584, 46.6072
YIQ	173.9650, -28.4230, -19.0390

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

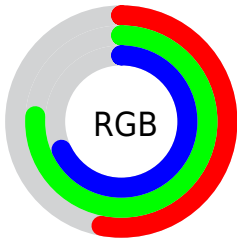
Format	Color
RYB	135, 171, 194
Decimal	8897197
CIELab	74.03, -23.58, 4.50
CIElCh	74, 24.008, 169.186
Yxy	46.7584, 0.2828, 0.3592
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287087277 (0xFF87C2AD)
YUV	173.9650, -0.4757, -34.1723
Hunter-Lab	68.3801, -23.5419, 7.4547

Details

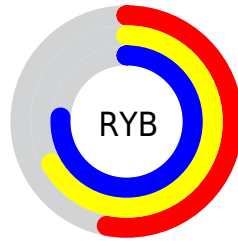
The YIQ color **173.9650, -28.4230, -19.0390** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **155.0350, 28.4230, 19.0390**, and the grayscale version is **174.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **230.1390, -28.9730, -20.0850**, and **120.7910, -27.8730, -17.9930** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **167.4860, -37.5000, -25.2440**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **180.4440, -19.3460, -12.8340**.

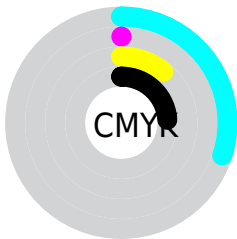
Distribution



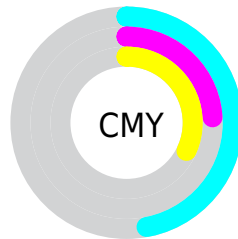
- Red (53%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (68%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (24%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (32%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 173.9650, -28.4230, -19.0390 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 173.9650, -28.4230, -19.0390 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 173.9650,
-28.4230, -19.0390

■ 173.9650,
-28.4230, -19.0390

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 147.2640,
-27.8270, -18.8270

■ 230.1390,
-28.9730, -20.0850

■ 120.7910,
-27.8730, -17.9930

■ 243.9370,
-22.0520, -7.8440

■ 95.2040, -27.5980,
-17.4700

■ 252.6080, -4.7680,
-1.6960

■ 70.6060, -28.7900,
-17.8940

■ 44.4420, -34.2000,
-18.9680

■ 28.5470, -21.1340,
-13.4700

■ 13.8430, -7.2880,

-11.0960

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 173.9650,
-28.4230, -19.0390

■ 173.9650,
-28.4230, -19.0390

■ 167.4860,
-37.5000, -25.2440

■ 180.4440,
-19.3460, -12.8340

■ 160.7080,
-47.1730, -31.6610

■ 187.2220, -9.6730,
-6.4170

■ 154.2290,
-56.2500, -37.8660

■ 193.7010, -0.5960,
-0.2120

■ 147.4510,
-65.9230, -44.2830

■ 200.4790, 9.0770,
6.2050

■ 140.9720,
-75.0000, -50.4880

■ 206.9580, 18.1540,
12.4100

■ 134.4930,
-84.0770, -56.6930

■ 213.3230, 27.5520,
18.3040

■ 128.1280,
-93.4750, -62.5870

■ 215.3170, 27.6890,
21.3290

■ 216.1150, 25.4420,
23.5060

■ 216.9130, 23.1950,
25.6830

Harmonies

Analogous

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



176.8010, -7.4700, -18.8140



173.9650, -28.4230, -19.0390



172.1020, -44.7460, -15.0660

Triad

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



173.9650, -28.4230, -19.0390



182.8200, -16.5080, 12.8360



183.8550, 37.1370, 4.2810

Complementary

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



173.9650, -28.4230, -19.0390



155.0350, 28.4230, 19.0390

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.



185.0540, 35.4390, 13.0310



173.9650, -28.4230, -19.0390



185.7150, 5.9570, 18.7010

Square

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



173.9650, -28.4230, -19.0390



178.1870, -36.9550, 3.4370



185.8820, 24.4800, 18.9120



181.9260, 29.2070, -6.1930

Rectangle

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



173.9650, -28.4230, -19.0390



172.9970, -48.6440, -10.5000



185.8820, 24.4800, 18.9120



184.1480, 37.8700, 7.5180

Sweetspot

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



173.9650, -28.4230, -19.0390



244.5100, -10.5440, -7.1520



176.2110, -3.1130, -26.1930



122.9450, -7.3350, -4.7350



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.



173.9650, -28.4230, -19.0390



220.4310, -44.8350, -29.9790



171.6630, -32.9640, -8.3240



93.5540, -4.6760, -3.3640



106.2490, -77.3380, -52.1700



21.7650, -15.8160, -10.7280

Inverse Universe

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



155.0350, 28.4230, 19.0390



190.5690, 44.8350, 29.9790



157.3370, 32.9640, 8.3240



90.4460, 4.6760, 3.3640



54.6370, 77.6590, 51.8590



11.2350, 15.8160, 10.7280

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 173.9650, -28.4230, -19.0390 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

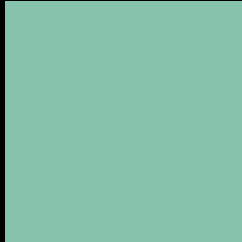
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 173.9650, -28.4230, -19.0390 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

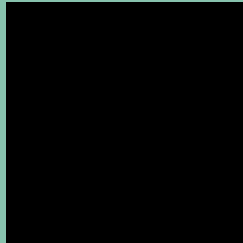
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 173.9650, -28.4230, -19.0390 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 173.9650, -28.4230, -19.0390.



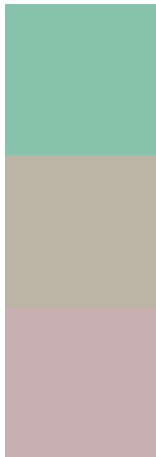
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 173.9650, -28.4230, -19.0390.

-19.0390.

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

173.9650, -28.4230, -19.0390

Protanopia

181.3830, 8.9870, -3.1810

Deuteranopia

182.7030, 14.2580, 5.9220



Tritanopia

176.7710, -33.1480, -4.9880

Trichromacy



Original Color

173.9650, -28.4230, -19.0390

Protanomaly

178.9790, -4.6750, -8.8910

Deuteranomaly

179.5220, -1.6500, -3.1380

Tritanomaly

175.6800, -31.6340, -10.4020

Monochromacy



Original Color

173.9650, -28.4230, -19.0390

Achromatopsia

174.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

173.9230, -10.2690, -6.6290

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 173.9650, -28.4230, -19.0390 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(135, 194, 173)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(135, 194, 173)  
}
```

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(135, 194, 173) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(135, 194, 173) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 173.9650, -28.4230, -19.0390 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(135, 194, 173) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(135, 194, 173) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(135, 194, 173)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(135, 194, 173); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 194, 173);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 194,  
173) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 173.9650, -28.4230, -19.0390 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(135, 194, 173) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(135,  
194, 173) }
```

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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