

Converting Colors

YIQ(174.2300, -21.3190,
-4.6070)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(174.2300, -21.3190, -4.6070)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(174.2300, -21.3190,
-4.6070)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	97B7BE
RGB	151, 183, 190
RGB Percent	59%, 72%, 75%
CMY	0.4079, 0.2823, 0.2550
CMYK	0.21, 0.04, 0.00, 0.25
HSL	191°, 23%, 67%
HSV	191°, 21%, 75%
XYZ	38.9871, 44.1668, 55.1722
YIQ	174.2300, -21.3190, -4.6070

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

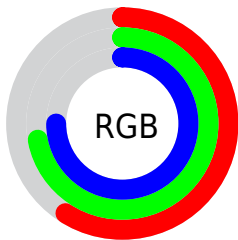
Format	Color
R_{YB}	151, 169, 190
Decimal	9942974
CIE _{Lab}	72.34, -9.27, -7.14
CIE _{LCh}	72, 11.700, 217.592
Yxy	44.1668, 0.2818, 0.3193
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288133054 (0xFF97B7BE)
YUV	174.2300, 7.7746, -20.3727
Hunter-Lab	66.4581, -11.5861, -2.7008

Details

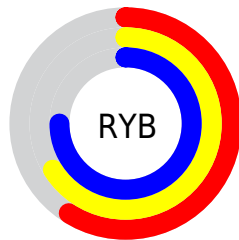
The YIQ color $174.2300, -21.3190, -4.6070$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $99CCCC$. A complement of this color would be $166.7700, 21.3190, 4.6070$, and the grayscale version is $174.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $229.9310, -21.9150, -4.8190$, and $121.5290, -20.7230, -4.3950$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $166.7880, -31.8180, -7.0660$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $181.6720, -10.8200, -2.1480$.

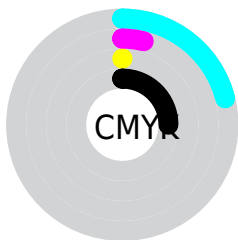
Distribution



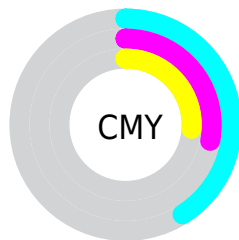
- Red (59%)
- Green (72%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (59%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (25%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (26%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 174.2300, -21.3190, -4.6070 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 174.2300, -21.3190, -4.6070 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 174.2300,
-21.3190, -4.6070

■ 174.2300,
-21.3190, -4.6070

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 147.5290,
-20.7230, -4.3950

■ 229.9310,
-21.9150, -4.8190

■ 121.5290,
-20.7230, -4.3950

■ 248.7210,
-12.5160, -4.4520

■ 96.7140, -19.8060,
-4.4940

■ 72.7140, -19.8060,
-4.4940

■ 49.7140, -19.8060,
-4.4940

■ 27.1160, -20.9980,
-4.9180

■ 11.7860, -11.1410,

-1.8370

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 174.2300,
-21.3190, -4.6070

■ 174.2300,
-21.3190, -4.6070

■ 166.7880,
-31.8180, -7.0660

■ 181.6720,
-10.8200, -2.1480

■ 158.7590,
-42.0420, -9.0020

■ 189.7010, -0.5960,
-0.2120

■ 151.3170,
-52.5410, -11.4610

■ 197.1430, 9.9030,
2.2470

■ 143.2880,
-62.7650, -13.3970

■ 205.1720, 20.1270,
4.1830

■ 135.8460,
-73.2640, -15.8560

■ 212.6140, 30.6260,
6.6420

■ 128.4040,
-83.7630, -18.3150

■ 217.0660, 35.1650,
6.9810

■ 120.3750,
-93.9870, -20.2510

■ 219.4140, 34.0650,
4.8890

■ 113.2320,
-103.8900, -22.4980

■ 221.1750, 33.2400,
3.3200

■ 223.5230, 32.1400,
1.2280

Harmonies

Analogous

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



173.9760, -17.7880, -8.0280



174.2300, -21.3190, -4.6070



175.9470, -18.8440, 0.1000

Triad

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



174.2300, -21.3190, -4.6070



179.5870, 8.8930, 9.5410



176.4000, 10.3170, -5.2590

Complementary

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



174.2300, -21.3190, -4.6070



166.7700, 21.3190, 4.6070

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.



178.1560, 17.0560, -0.7360



174.2300, -21.3190, -4.6070



179.5400, 16.2750, 7.9150

Square

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



174.2300, -21.3190, -4.6070



178.9710, -1.0560, 8.1280



178.9870, 19.2100, 4.2820



175.6160, 0.7810, -8.6510

Rectangle

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



174.2300, -21.3190, -4.6070



176.9800, -14.4430, 2.9410



178.9870, 19.2100, 4.2820



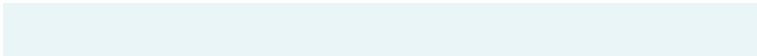
177.0090, 12.9760, -3.8880

Sweetspot

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



174.2300, -21.3190, -4.6070



241.6400, -7.7940, -1.9220



174.5770, -12.6510, -18.5310



121.1350, -4.8140, -0.8620



252.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



174.2300, -21.3190, -4.6070



222.3040, -33.3310, -7.1790



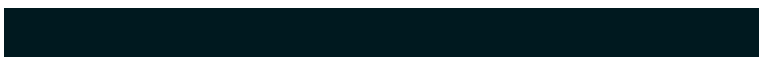
163.0770, -16.0940, 5.3300



90.7220, -5.0890, -1.3850



94.3220, -86.4680, -18.8520



18.2090, -16.8260, -3.4340

Inverse Universe

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



166.3090, 12.9720, 18.2200



209.9390, 20.3060, 28.4820



177.9230, 16.0940, -5.3300



88.6030, 2.7960, 4.3960



62.0620, 52.4380, 73.9260



12.1190, 10.4510, 14.3470

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 174.2300, -21.3190, -4.6070 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

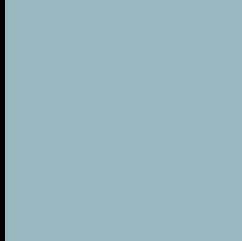
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 174.2300, -21.3190, -4.6070 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

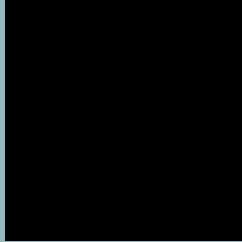
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 174.2300, -21.3190, -4.6070

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 174.2300, -21.3190, -4.6070.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 174.2300, -21.3190, -4.6070.

-4.6070.

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

174.2300, -21.3190, -4.6070

Protanopia

177.7380, -2.0180, 3.5340

Deuteranopia

178.7650, 2.5200, 9.4000



Tritanopia

174.7400, -22.6950, -1.6950

Trichromacy



Original Color

174.2300, -21.3190, -4.6070

Protanomaly

176.6230, -9.1240, 0.1560

Deuteranomaly

177.1120, -6.0070, 4.2410

Tritanomaly

174.3980, -21.7320, -2.6280

Monochromacy



Original Color

174.2300, -21.3190, -4.6070

Achromatopsia

174.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

174.0530, -7.5190, -1.3990

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 174.2300, -21.3190, -4.6070 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(151, 183, 190)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(151, 183, 190)  
}
```

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(151, 183, 190) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(151, 183, 190) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 174.2300, -21.3190, -4.6070 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(151, 183, 190) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(151, 183, 190) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(151, 183, 190)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(151, 183, 190); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 183, 190);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 183,  
190) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 174.2300, -21.3190, -4.6070 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(151, 183, 190) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(151,  
183, 190) }
```

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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