

Converting Colors

YIQ(174.2400, -27.2790,
-6.7270)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(174.2400, -27.2790, -6.7270)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(174.2400, -27.2790,
-6.7270)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	90BAC1
RGB	144, 186, 193
RGB Percent	56%, 73%, 76%
CMY	0.4354, 0.2705, 0.2432
CMYK	0.25, 0.04, 0.00, 0.24
HSL	189°, 28%, 66%
HSV	189°, 25%, 76%
XYZ	38.6824, 44.9013, 57.0632
YIQ	174.2400, -27.2790, -6.7270

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

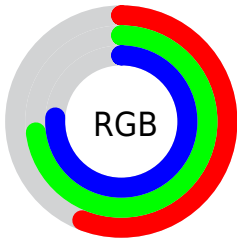
Format	Color
RYB	144, 167, 193
Decimal	9484993
CIELab	72.83, -12.34, -8.10
CIElCh	73, 14.760, 213.276
Yxy	44.9013, 0.2750, 0.3192
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287675073 (0xFF90BAC1)
YUV	174.2400, 9.2487, -26.5205
Hunter-Lab	67.0084, -14.2210, -3.5844

Details

The YIQ color $174.2400, -27.2790, -6.7270$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $99CCCC$. A complement of this color would be $162.7600, 27.2790, 6.7270$, and the grayscale version is $174.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $229.9410, -27.8750, -6.9390$, and $121.5390, -26.6830, -6.5150$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $166.7980, -37.7780, -9.1860$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $181.6820, -16.7800, -4.2680$.

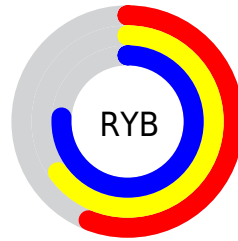
Distribution



Red (56%)

Green (73%)

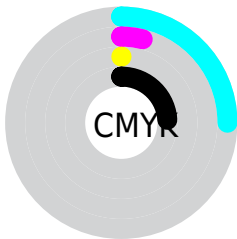
Blue (76%)



Red (56%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (76%)

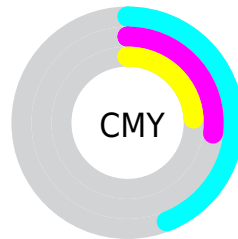


Cyan (25%)

Magenta (4%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (24%)



Cyan (44%)

Magenta (27%)

Yellow (24%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 174.2400, -27.2790, -6.7270 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 174.2400, -27.2790, -6.7270 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 174.2400,
-27.2790, -6.7270

■ 174.2400,
-27.2790, -6.7270

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 147.5390,
-26.6830, -6.5150

■ 229.9410,
-27.8750, -6.9390

■ 121.4250,
-26.3620, -6.8260

■ 246.6280,
-16.6880, -5.9360

■ 96.4250, -26.3620,
-6.8260

■ 71.5390, -26.6830,
-6.5150

■ 47.8270, -27.5540,
-7.2500

■ 27.3220, -24.5740,
-6.1900

■ 13.3020, -12.6540,

-1.9500

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 174.2400,
-27.2790, -6.7270

■ 174.2400,
-27.2790, -6.7270

■ 166.7980,
-37.7780, -9.1860

■ 181.6820,
-16.7800, -4.2680

■ 159.6440,
-49.1480, -12.3800

■ 188.8360, -5.4100,
-1.0740

■ 152.2020,
-59.6470, -14.8390

■ 196.2780, 5.0890,
1.3850

■ 144.7600,
-70.1460, -17.2980

■ 203.7200, 15.5880,
3.8440

■ 137.0190,
-81.2410, -19.9690

■ 211.1620, 26.0870,
6.3030

■ 130.1640,
-92.0150, -22.9510

■ 216.8210, 34.4770,
8.4370

■ 122.7220,
-102.5140, -25.4100

■ 218.5820, 33.6520,
6.8680

■ 119.4440,
-107.6030, -26.7950

■ 220.3430, 32.8270,
5.2990

■ 222.1040, 32.0020,
3.7300

Harmonies

Analogous

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



174.2420, -21.5930, -10.6570



174.2400, -27.2790, -6.7270



175.5980, -25.1710, -0.8750

Triad

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



174.2400, -27.2790, -6.7270



181.3530, 9.6720, 11.9440



178.0260, 14.3060, -5.9660

Complementary

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



174.2400, -27.2790, -6.7270



162.7600, 27.2790, 6.7270

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.



179.6080, 21.5950, -0.3970



174.2400, -27.2790, -6.7270



181.0890, 19.1630, 10.6430

Square

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



174.2400, -27.2790, -6.7270



180.3560, -3.5780, 9.7820



180.9660, 23.7030, 5.4550



176.3450, 2.9820, -9.9940

Rectangle

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



174.2400, -27.2790, -6.7270



177.4570, -20.2200, 3.0120



180.9660, 23.7030, 5.4550



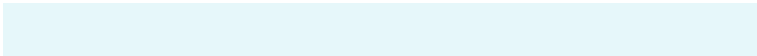
178.9340, 17.5610, -4.3830

Sweetspot

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



174.2400, -27.2790, -6.7270



242.2590, -11.0950, -2.6710



173.5610, -15.7220, -23.4500



119.9390, -7.1980, -1.7100



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.



174.2400, -27.2790, -6.7270



221.1180, -41.6750, -10.1470



160.1520, -20.6790, 5.8250



93.4230, -5.6850, -1.5970



99.3600, -89.6310, -22.1030



20.1980, -18.2930, -4.3810

Inverse Universe

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



163.4390, 15.7220, 23.4500



204.7210, 24.1560, 35.8040



176.8480, 20.6790, -5.8250



91.0160, 3.0710, 4.9190



63.8710, 51.6580, 77.0500



13.0590, 10.6800, 15.7040

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 174.2400, -27.2790, -6.7270 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

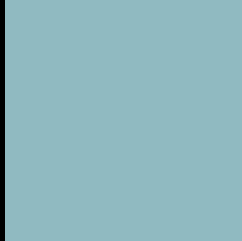
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 174.2400, -27.2790, -6.7270 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

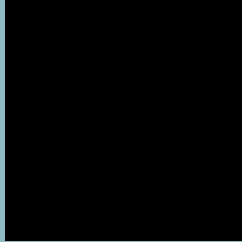
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 174.2400, -27.2790, -6.7270

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 174.2400, -27.2790, -6.7270.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 174.2400, -27.2790, -6.7270.

-6.7270.

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

174.2400, -27.2790, -6.7270

Protanopia

178.8520, -2.3390, 3.8450

Deuteranopia

179.8080, 0.9610, 10.1210



Tritanopia

174.7500, -28.6550, -3.8150

Trichromacy



Original Color

174.2400, -27.2790, -6.7270

Protanomaly

176.9540, -11.5540, 0.1420

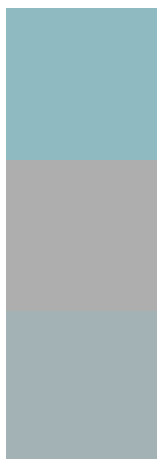
Deuteranomaly

177.8450, -9.6290, 3.8030

Tritanomaly

174.4080, -27.6920, -4.7480

Monochromacy



Original Color

174.2400, -27.2790, -6.7270

Achromatopsia

174.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

173.8570, -9.9030, -2.2470

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 174.2400, -27.2790, -6.7270 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(144, 186, 193)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(144, 186, 193)  
}
```

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(144, 186, 193) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(144, 186, 193) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 174.2400, -27.2790, -6.7270 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(144, 186, 193) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(144, 186, 193) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(144, 186, 193)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(144, 186, 193); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 186, 193);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 186,  
193) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 174.2400, -27.2790, -6.7270 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(144, 186, 193) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(144,  
186, 193) }
```

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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