

Converting Colors

YIQ(174.2840, -38.6060, 5.8260)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(174.2840, -38.6060, 5.8260)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(174.2840, -38.6060,
5.8260)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8DB5E3
RGB	141, 181, 227
RGB Percent	55%, 71%, 89%
CMY	0.4471, 0.2901, 0.1100
CMYK	0.38, 0.20, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	212°, 61%, 72%
HSV	212°, 38%, 89%
XYZ	41.3674, 44.2593, 79.0008
YIQ	174.2840, -38.6060, 5.8260

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

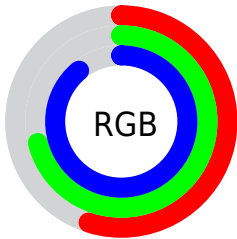
Format	Color
RYB	141, 168, 227
Decimal	9287139
CIELab	72.40, -2.12, -27.30
CIELCh	72, 27.382, 265.550
Yxy	44.2593, 0.2513, 0.2688
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287477219 (0xFF8DB5E3)
YUV	174.2840, 25.9890, -29.1901
Hunter-Lab	66.5276, -5.4306, -23.8368

Details

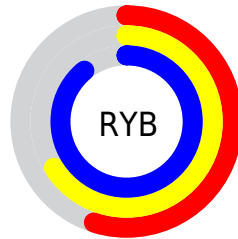
The YIQ color **174.2840, -38.6060, 5.8260** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **193.7160, 38.6060, -5.8260**, and the grayscale version is **174.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **227.0920, -29.6180, -2.8820**, and **120.6430, -38.2390, 4.6810** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **160.3630, -49.0140, 7.2260**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **188.2050, -28.1980, 4.4260**.

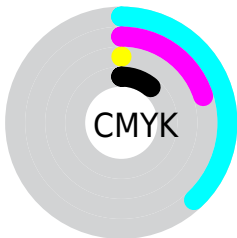
Distribution



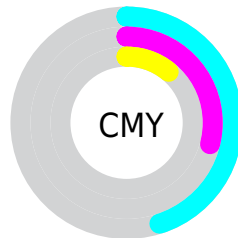
- Red (55%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (11%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 174.2840, -38.6060, 5.8260 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 174.2840, -38.6060, 5.8260 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 174.2840,
-38.6060, 5.8260

■ 174.2840,
-38.6060, 5.8260

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 147.1700,
-38.2850, 5.5150

■ 227.0920,
-29.6180, -2.8820

■ 120.6430,
-38.2390, 4.6810

■ 246.3290,
-17.2840, -6.1480

■ 94.9310, -39.1100,
3.9460

■ 68.9090, -42.0440,
2.0520

■ 44.1750, -45.8490,
-0.5770

■ 28.5250, -32.0950,
3.4650

■ 13.1030, -18.9830,

8.1290

■ 3.5510, -8.6210,
7.5630

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 174.2840,
-38.6060, 5.8260

■ 174.2840,
-38.6060, 5.8260

■ 160.3630,
-49.0140, 7.2260

■ 188.2050,
-28.1980, 4.4260

■ 146.7410,
-58.8260, 8.8380

■ 201.8270,
-18.3860, 2.8140

■ 132.8200,
-69.2340, 10.2380

■ 215.7480, -7.9780,
1.4140

■ 118.8990,
-79.6420, 11.6380

■ 230.2560, 2.1550,
-0.5090

■ 104.6900,
-89.1790, 13.7730

■ 243.8780, 11.9670,
-2.1210

■ 90.7690, -99.5870,
15.1730

■ 251.2210, 9.2630,
-8.1850

■ 88.1000,
-102.0170, 15.1590

■ 251.8080, 8.9880,
-8.7080

Harmonies

Analogous

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



168.3970, -55.5220, -6.9940



174.2840, -38.6060, 5.8260



179.0100, -13.9870, 16.7090

Triad

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



174.2840, -38.6060, 5.8260



179.9900, 41.4910, 13.4830



170.3980, -13.7050, -21.4570

Complementary

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



174.2840, -38.6060, 5.8260



193.7160, 38.6060, -5.8260

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.



174.1960, 10.4110, -17.9810



174.2840, -38.6060, 5.8260



178.5410, 40.8970, 2.2170

Square

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



174.2840, -38.6060, 5.8260



181.6440, 31.0820, 20.4100



176.8180, 29.3910, -9.5290



167.1210, -37.7300, -21.0740

Rectangle

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



174.2840, -38.6060, 5.8260



181.2140, 3.1140, 20.6660



176.8180, 29.3910, -9.5290



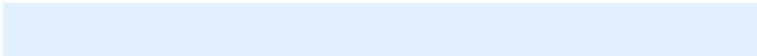
172.0030, -5.2230, -20.9910

Sweetspot

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



174.2840, -38.6060, 5.8260



237.8230, -12.5630, 1.9090



196.7260, -38.4160, -30.6720



117.6340, -7.6570, 1.1030



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.



174.2840, -38.6060, 5.8260



184.8080, -51.7650, 7.5230



151.7010, -25.8180, 27.3820



107.8900, -5.5020, 0.5940



69.1270, -80.2840, 12.2600



19.9020, -22.9710, 3.3090

Inverse Universe

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



171.2740, 38.4160, 30.6720



180.5410, 51.2060, 41.1740



216.2990, 25.8180, -27.3820



107.2720, 5.2260, 4.4100



62.9830, 80.0410, 63.7610



17.9850, 22.6920, 18.2760

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 174.2840, -38.6060, 5.8260 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

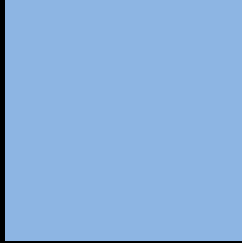
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 174.2840, -38.6060, 5.8260 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

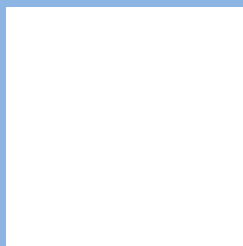
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 174.2840, -38.6060, 5.8260

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 174.2840, -38.6060, 5.8260.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 174.2840, -38.6060,

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

174.2840, -38.6060, 5.8260

Protanopia

177.4820, -21.3680, 12.8080

Deuteranopia

178.0630, -21.5060, 15.3100



Tritanopia

172.1620, -35.8070, -6.3590

Trichromacy



Original Color

174.2840, -38.6060, 5.8260

Protanomaly

176.0790, -27.6030, 10.1650

Deuteranomaly

177.1330, -27.6950, 11.8330

Tritanomaly

172.9110, -36.3580, -1.8780

Monochromacy



Original Color

174.2840, -38.6060, 5.8260

Achromatopsia

174.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

174.3390, -14.0760, 1.7960

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 174.2840, -38.6060, 5.8260 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(141, 181, 227)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(141, 181, 227)  
}
```

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(141, 181, 227) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(141, 181, 227) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 174.2840, -38.6060, 5.8260 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(141, 181, 227) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(141, 181, 227) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(141, 181, 227)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(141, 181, 227); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 181, 227);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 181,  
227) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 174.2840, -38.6060, 5.8260 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(141, 181, 227) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(141,  
181, 227) }
```

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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