

Converting Colors

YIQ(174.3240, -26.9150, 8.7090)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(174.3240, -26.9150, 8.7090)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(174.3240, -26.9150,
8.7090)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9AB0DB
RGB	154, 176, 219
RGB Percent	60%, 69%, 86%
CMY	0.3961, 0.3098, 0.1413
CMYK	0.30, 0.20, 0.00, 0.14
HSL	220°, 47%, 73%
HSV	220°, 30%, 86%
XYZ	41.6338, 43.0363, 73.1057
YIQ	174.3240, -26.9150, 8.7090

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

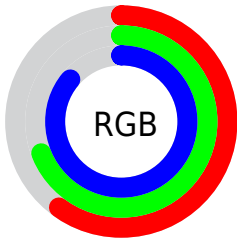
Format	Color
RYB	154, 170, 219
Decimal	10137819
CIELab	71.58, 2.23, -24.13
CIELCh	72, 24.233, 275.279
Yxy	43.0363, 0.2639, 0.2728
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288327899 (0xFF9AB0DB)
YUV	174.3240, 22.0253, -17.8241
Hunter-Lab	65.6021, -1.5200, -20.1502

Details

The YIQ color $174.3240, -26.9150, 8.7090$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $198.6760, 26.9150, -8.7090$, and the grayscale version is $174.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $227.4570, -20.2200, 3.0120$, and $121.6830, -26.5480, 7.5640$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $159.5280, -36.1770, 11.3670$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $189.1200, -17.6530, 6.0510$.

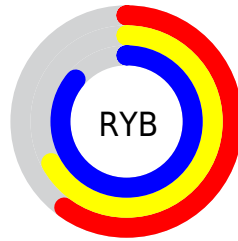
Distribution



Red (60%)

Green (69%)

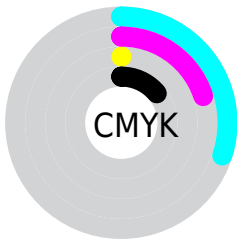
Blue (86%)



Red (60%)

Yellow (67%)

Blue (86%)

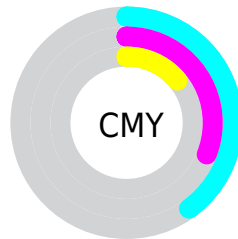


Cyan (30%)

Magenta (20%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (14%)



Cyan (40%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (14%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 174.3240, -26.9150, 8.7090 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 174.3240, -26.9150, 8.7090 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 174.3240,
-26.9150, 8.7090

■ 174.3240,
-26.9150, 8.7090

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 147.2100,
-26.5940, 8.3980

■ 228.0440,
-20.4950, 2.4890

■ 121.6830,
-26.5480, 7.5640

■ 249.9170,
-10.1320, -3.6040

■ 96.4550, -25.9060,
6.9420

■ 71.7430, -26.7770,
6.2070

■ 48.2050, -28.1980,
4.4260

■ 26.0800, -29.3440,
3.1680

■ 8.8970, -15.4070,

9.4010

■ 2.8670, -6.6950,
5.6970

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 174.3240,
-26.9150, 8.7090

■ 174.3240,
-26.9150, 8.7090

■ 159.5280,
-36.1770, 11.3670

■ 189.1200,
-17.6530, 6.0510

■ 144.1450,
-45.1640, 14.5480

■ 204.5030, -8.6660,
2.8700

■ 129.3490,
-54.4260, 17.2060

■ 219.2990, 0.5960,
0.2120

■ 113.9660,
-63.4130, 20.3870

■ 234.6820, 9.5830,
-2.9690

■ 99.4690, -72.0790,
23.2570

■ 246.7870, 13.4810,
-7.5350

■ 84.0860, -81.0660,
26.4380

■ 250.8960, 11.5560,
-11.1960

■ 69.2900, -90.3280,
29.0960

■ 68.4040, -90.6490,
29.4070

Harmonies

Analogous

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



169.6050, -44.2440, -2.1320



174.3240, -26.9150, 8.7090



177.6860, -4.2670, 16.7650

Triad

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



174.3240, -26.9150, 8.7090



177.7890, 37.5030, 8.6630



168.2280, -18.9780, -19.5060

Complementary

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



174.3240, -26.9150, 8.7090



198.6760, 26.9150, -8.7090

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.



171.4170, 2.4790, -17.4010



174.3240, -26.9150, 8.7090



176.3120, 34.1120, -1.4720

Square

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



174.3240, -26.9150, 8.7090



178.4220, 31.5870, 16.7630



173.8710, 21.8720, -10.9280



166.0440, -38.8310, -17.6390

Rectangle

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



174.3240, -26.9150, 8.7090



179.2810, 10.1750, 19.3510



173.8710, 21.8720, -10.9280



169.6480, -11.4130, -18.9410

Sweetspot

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



174.3240, -26.9150, 8.7090



239.3180, -9.5830, 2.9690



196.9430, -31.3570, -20.9330



117.6450, -6.1900, 2.0500



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.



174.3240, -26.9150, 8.7090



191.6850, -38.0570, 12.3990



164.4000, -14.9050, 22.3350



102.0150, -4.3560, 1.8520



54.3550, -71.7580, 22.9460



14.6360, -19.1660, 5.9380

Inverse Universe

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



175.9430, 31.6780, 20.6220



194.0420, 44.8810, 29.1450



208.6000, 14.9050, -22.3350



102.6310, 5.5930, 3.2650



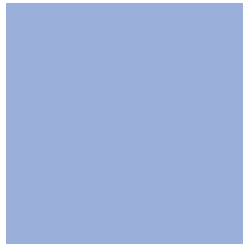
58.4530, 84.1690, 55.0250



15.5780, 22.2800, 14.7280

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 174.3240, -26.9150, 8.7090 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

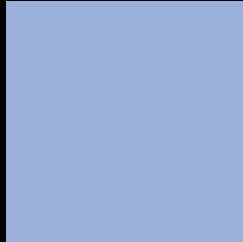
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 174.3240, -26.9150, 8.7090 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

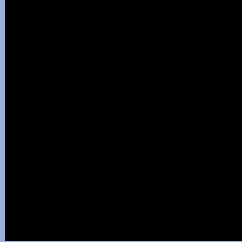
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 174.3240, -26.9150, 8.7090

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 174.3240, -26.9150, 8.7090.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 174.3240, -26.9150,

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

174.3240, -26.9150, 8.7090

Protanopia

175.6240, -18.8920, 11.9880

Deuteranopia

176.5750, -17.1960, 14.2920



Tritanopia

172.4410, -23.2910, -1.9070

Trichromacy



Original Color

174.3240, -26.9150, 8.7090

Protanomaly

175.1290, -21.8720, 10.9280

Deuteranomaly

175.6670, -20.4510, 12.7090

Tritanomaly

173.4780, -24.7130, 1.8390

Monochromacy



Original Color

174.3240, -26.9150, 8.7090

Achromatopsia

174.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

174.3180, -9.5830, 2.9690

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 174.3240, -26.9150, 8.7090 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(154, 176, 219)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(154, 176, 219)  
}
```

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(154, 176, 219) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(154, 176, 219) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 174.3240, -26.9150, 8.7090 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(154, 176, 219) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(154, 176, 219) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(154, 176, 219)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 176, 219); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 176, 219); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 176, 219) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 174.3240, -26.9150, 8.7090 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(154, 176, 219) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(154,  
176, 219) }
```

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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