

Converting Colors

YIQ(174.4890, -31.2730,
21.6150)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(174.4890, -31.2730, 21.6150)
contains.

YIQ(174.4890, -31.2730, 21.6150)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(174.4890, -31.2730,
21.6150)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9EA9F6
RGB	158, 169, 246
RGB Percent	62%, 66%, 96%
CMY	0.3804, 0.3372, 0.0355
CMYK	0.36, 0.31, 0.00, 0.04
HSL	232°, 83%, 79%
HSV	232°, 36%, 96%
XYZ	44.9179, 42.2983, 92.9480
YIQ	174.4890, -31.2730, 21.6150

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

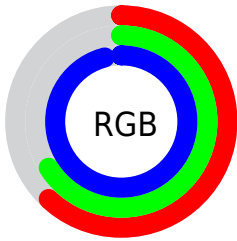
Format	Color
R _Y B	158, 168, 246
Decimal	10398198
CIE Lab	71.08, 14.13, -39.59
CIE LCh	71, 42.040, 289.644
Yxy	42.2983, 0.2493, 0.2348
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288588278 (0xFF9EA9F6)
YUV	174.4890, 35.2549, -14.4609
Hunter-Lab	65.0372, 9.4658, -39.2084

Details

The YIQ color $174.4890, -31.2730, 21.6150$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $229.5110, 31.2730, -21.6150$, and the grayscale version is $174.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $224.8430, -15.3150, 7.7330$, and $121.0220, -31.4560, 19.4240$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $154.1000, -40.1230, 27.8210$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $194.8780, -22.4230, 15.4090$.

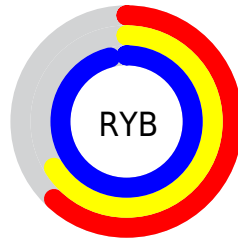
Distribution



Red (62%)

Green (66%)

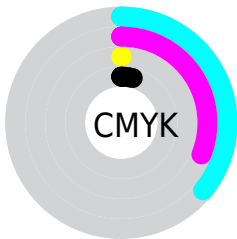
Blue (96%)



Red (62%)

Yellow (66%)

Blue (96%)

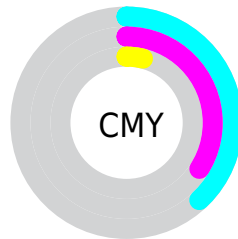


Cyan (36%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (4%)



Cyan (38%)

Magenta (34%)

Yellow (4%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 174.4890, -31.2730, 21.6150 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 174.4890, -31.2730, 21.6150 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 174.4890,
-31.2730, 21.6150

■ 174.4890,
-31.2730, 21.6150

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 147.5490,
-31.5020, 20.2580

■ 224.8430,
-15.3150, 7.7330

■ 121.0220,
-31.4560, 19.4240

■ 250.5370, -6.0060,
-1.2860

■ 95.7830, -32.2810,
17.8550

■ 70.2450, -33.7020,
16.0740

■ 44.3150, -39.8910,
12.5970

■ 25.5390, -34.7100,
12.3140

■ 6.9540, -19.5810,

18.9710

■ 6.2070, -13.3440,
10.5600

■ 2.4110, -5.4110,
4.4530

■ 174.4890,
-31.2730, 21.6150

■ 174.4890,
-31.2730, 21.6150

■ 154.1000,
-40.1230, 27.8210

■ 194.8780,
-22.4230, 15.4090

■ 134.5970,
-48.6520, 33.7160

■ 214.3810,
-13.8940, 9.5140

■ 114.2080,
-57.5020, 39.9220

■ 234.7700, -5.0440,
3.3080

■ 94.7050, -66.0310,
45.8170

■ 253.9740, 2.8890,
-2.7990

■ 74.3160, -74.8810,
52.0230

■ 54.5140, -84.0060,
57.7060

■ 46.2410, -87.4910,
60.2930

Harmonies

Analogous

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



161.8310, -76.9350, 1.1210



174.4890, -31.2730, 21.6150



179.0120, 10.0350, 32.9070

Triad

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



174.4890, -31.2730, 21.6150



174.5990, 61.3450, 6.0890



153.8420, -59.4140, -35.5900

Complementary

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



174.4890, -31.2730, 21.6150



229.5110, 31.2730, -21.6150

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.



162.9490, -14.2990, -32.7230



174.4890, -31.2730, 21.6150



171.9910, 47.7770, -12.3430

Square

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



174.4890, -31.2730, 21.6150



176.3670, 59.7830, 23.3910



168.7870, 21.5080, -26.3640



136.4500, -116.9080, -39.8840

Rectangle

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



174.4890, -31.2730, 21.6150



178.5710, 33.3260, 34.8140



168.7870, 21.5080, -26.3640



157.7530, -43.0460, -34.8700

Sweetspot

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



174.4890, -31.2730, 21.6150



231.9530, -9.8130, 7.1390



218.3200, -48.5960, -22.3880



114.1120, -6.0070, 4.2410



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.



174.4890, -31.2730, 21.6150



165.7580, -39.1600, 26.8880



177.6000, -9.1760, 34.1520



112.5420, -4.4020, 2.6860



34.7050, -66.0310, 45.8170



10.8350, -20.8640, 14.6880

Inverse Universe

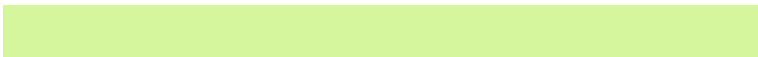
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



185.5660, 48.9170, 22.0770



179.4860, 61.0660, 27.6740



226.4000, 9.1760, -34.1520



113.8160, 6.5100, 3.1660



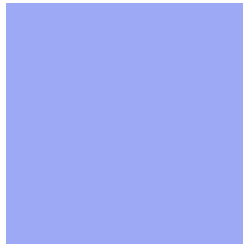
58.2360, 103.4730, 46.5850



18.4390, 32.9170, 14.6850

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 174.4890, -31.2730, 21.6150 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

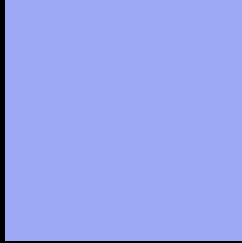
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 174.4890, -31.2730, 21.6150 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

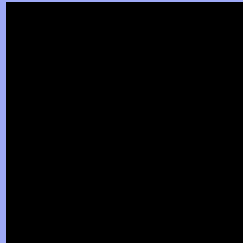
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 174.4890, -31.2730, 21.6150

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 174.4890, -31.2730, 21.6150.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 174.4890, -31.2730,

21.6150.

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

174.4890, -31.2730, 21.6150

Protanopia

173.4990, -37.2330, 19.4950

Deuteranopia

173.1460, -37.7370, 17.6150



Tritanopia

170.8430, -24.4830, -2.3310

Trichromacy



Original Color

174.4890, -31.2730, 21.6150

Protanomaly

173.6950, -34.8490, 20.3430

Deuteranomaly

173.7550, -35.0780, 18.9860

Tritanomaly

171.8570, -27.0980, 6.5180

Monochromacy



Original Color

174.4890, -31.2730, 21.6150

Achromatopsia

174.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

173.9960, -11.3720, 7.8600

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 174.4890, -31.2730, 21.6150 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(158, 169, 246)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(158, 169, 246)  
}
```

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(158, 169, 246) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(158, 169, 246) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 174.4890, -31.2730, 21.6150 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

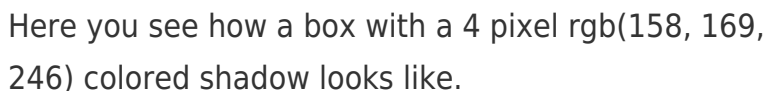
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(158, 169, 246) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(158, 169, 246) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(158, 169, 246) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(158, 169, 246); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 169, 246);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 169,  
246) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 174.4890, -31.2730, 21.6150 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(158, 169, 246) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(158,  
169, 246) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor