

# Converting Colors

YIQ(174.7830, -33.4220,  
-11.0380)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(174.7830, -33.4220, -11.0380)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(174.7830, -33.4220,  
-11.0380)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	88BFC1
RGB	136, 191, 193
RGB Percent	53%, 75%, 76%
CMY	0.4668, 0.2509, 0.2433
CMYK	0.30, 0.01, 0.00, 0.24
HSL	182°, 31%, 64%
HSV	182°, 30%, 76%
XYZ	38.4056, 46.3519, 57.3547
YIQ	174.7830, -33.4220, -11.0380

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

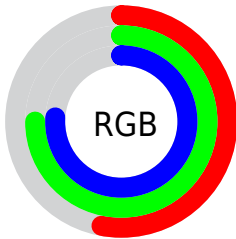
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	136, 164, 193
Decimal	8961985
CIELab	73.77, -17.31, -6.74
CIElCh	74, 18.572, 201.282
Yxy	46.3519, 0.2702, 0.3262
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287152065 (0xFF88BFC1)
YUV	174.7830, 8.9810, -34.0127
Hunter-Lab	68.0822, -18.4508, -2.2903

# Details

The YIQ color **174.7830, -33.4220, -11.0380** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **154.2170, 33.4220, 11.0380**, and the grayscale version is **175.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **230.4840, -34.0180, -11.2500**, and **121.1960, -33.1470, -10.5150** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **168.5150, -44.4710, -14.5430**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **181.0510, -22.3730, -7.5330**.

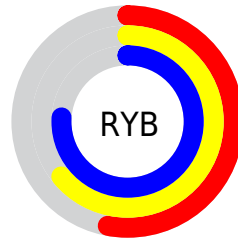
# Distribution



Red (53%)

Green (75%)

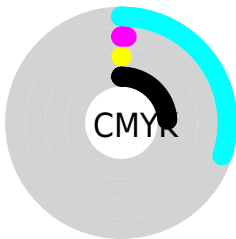
Blue (76%)



Red (53%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (76%)

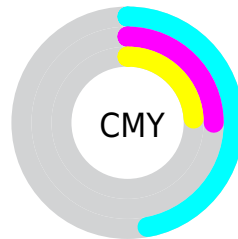


Cyan (30%)

Magenta (1%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (24%)



Cyan (47%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (24%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 174.7830, -33.4220, -11.0380 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 174.7830, -33.4220, -11.0380 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 174.7830,  
-33.4220, -11.0380

■ 174.7830,  
-33.4220, -11.0380

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 147.7830,  
-33.4220, -11.0380

■ 230.4840,  
-34.0180, -11.2500

■ 121.0820,  
-32.8260, -10.8260

■ 244.2360,  
-21.4560, -7.6320

■ 96.0820, -32.8260,  
-10.8260

■ 252.9070, -4.1720,  
-1.4840

■ 70.5980, -34.3390,  
-10.9390

■ 45.0920, -38.7860,  
-12.9460

■ 29.6700, -25.6740,  
-8.2820

■ 15.6500, -13.7540,

-4.0420

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 174.7830,  
-33.4220, -11.0380

■ 174.7830,  
-33.4220, -11.0380

■ 168.5150,  
-44.4710, -14.5430

■ 181.0510,  
-22.3730, -7.5330

■ 162.5350,  
-56.3910, -18.7830

■ 187.0310,  
-10.4530, -3.2930

■ 156.2670,  
-67.4400, -22.2880

■ 193.2990, 0.5960,  
0.2120

■ 149.9990,  
-78.4890, -25.7930

■ 199.5670, 11.6450,  
3.7170

■ 144.0190,  
-90.4090, -30.0330

■ 205.2480, 22.9690,  
7.7450

■ 137.7510,  
-101.4580, -33.5380

■ 211.8150, 34.6140,  
11.4620

■ 131.4830,  
-112.5070, -37.0430

■ 213.2990, 36.1270,  
11.5750

■ 131.1840,  
-113.1030, -37.2550

■ 213.8860, 35.8520,  
11.0520

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



175.5360, -22.6010, -14.4170



174.7830, -33.4220, -11.0380



176.4010, -34.9820, -4.7900

# Triad

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



174.7830, -33.4220, -11.0380



184.1940, 5.8660, 14.8420



180.8590, 22.1460, -4.8780

# Complementary

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



174.7830, -33.4220, -11.0380



154.2170, 33.4220, 11.0380

# 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.



182.6090, 29.0220, 2.6700



174.7830, -33.4220, -11.0380



184.7950, 20.1710, 14.4030

# Square

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



174.7830, -33.4220, -11.0380



182.5770, -11.5100, 10.3620



184.0530, 28.0120, 9.9640



179.4120, 10.0430, -11.3090



# Rectangle

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



174.7830, -33.4220, -11.0380



178.0150, -30.7190, 0.5530



184.0530, 28.0120, 9.9640



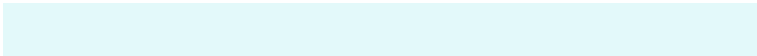
181.8810, 25.0800, -2.9840

# Sweetspot

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



174.7830, -33.4220, -11.0380



242.5360, -13.4330, -4.3530



169.6870, -16.3170, -29.1890



120.2270, -8.0690, -2.4450



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.



174.7830, -33.4220, -11.0380



221.9270, -51.6230, -17.0870



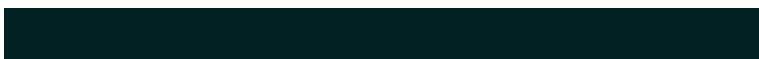
158.3470, -25.7220, 3.6060



94.0100, -5.9600, -2.1200



109.3390, -94.3060, -30.9940



22.5460, -19.3930, -6.4730



# Inverse Universe

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



159.3130, 16.3170, 29.1890



198.0020, 25.1630, 45.0910



170.6530, 25.7220, -3.6060



91.1300, 2.7500, 5.2300



65.8090, 46.2010, 82.3370

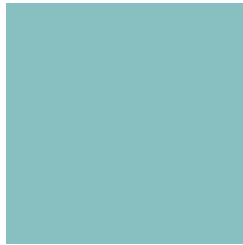


13.5150, 9.3960, 16.9480



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 174.7830, -33.4220, -11.0380 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

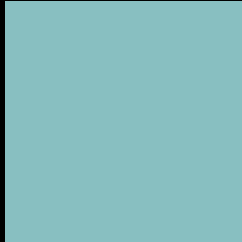
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 174.7830, -33.4220, -11.0380 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 174.7830, -33.4220, -11.0380 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 174.7830, -33.4220, -11.0380.



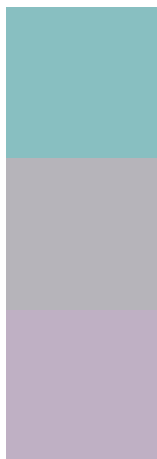
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 174.7830, -33.4220, -11.0380.

-11.0380.

# 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

174.7830, -33.4220, -11.0380

### Protanopia

181.2820, -0.7340, 2.2900

### Deuteranopia

182.7650, 2.5200, 9.4000



## Tritanopia

175.7600, -34.6150, -5.9350

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

174.7830, -33.4220, -11.0380

## Protanomaly

178.8890, -12.9290, -2.4730

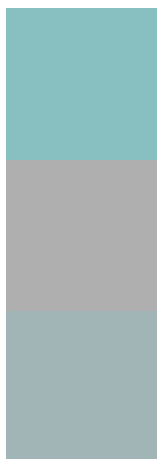
## Deuteranomaly

179.6060, -10.4540, 2.2340

## Tritanomaly

175.5920, -34.2020, -7.9140

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

174.7830, -33.4220, -11.0380

## Achromatopsia

175.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

175.1340, -12.2410, -3.9290

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 174.7830, -33.4220, -11.0380 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(136, 191, 193)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(136, 191, 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(136, 191, 193) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(136, 191, 193) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 174.7830, -33.4220, -11.0380 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(136, 191, 193) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(136, 191, 193) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(136, 191, 193)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(136, 191, 193); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 191, 193);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 191,  
193) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 174.7830, -33.4220, -11.0380 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(136, 191, 193) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(136,  
191, 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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