

Converting Colors

YIQ(175.1130, -24.9430, 6.0090)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(175.1130, -24.9430, 6.0090)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(175.1130, -24.9430,
6.0090)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9BB2D5
RGB	155, 178, 213
RGB Percent	61%, 70%, 84%
CMY	0.3922, 0.3019, 0.1648
CMYK	0.27, 0.16, 0.00, 0.16
HSL	216°, 41%, 72%
HSV	216°, 27%, 84%
XYZ	41.4445, 43.6149, 69.1635
YIQ	175.1130, -24.9430, 6.0090

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

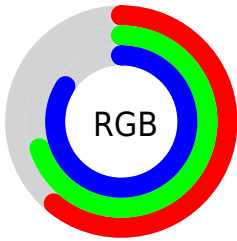
Format	Color
RYB	155, 171, 213
Decimal	10203861
CIELab	71.97, -0.03, -20.25
CIELCh	72, 20.251, 269.912
Yxy	43.6149, 0.2687, 0.2828
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288393941 (0xFF9BB2D5)
YUV	175.1130, 18.6783, -17.6391
Hunter-Lab	66.0416, -3.5548, -15.8637

Details

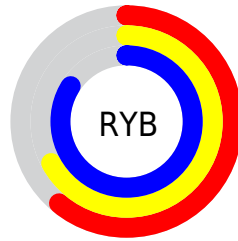
The YIQ color **175.1130, -24.9430, 6.0090** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **192.8870, 24.9430, -6.0090**, and the grayscale version is **175.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **229.2180, -21.0450, 1.4430**, and **121.8850, -24.3010, 5.3870** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **161.2030, -33.8840, 8.3560**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **189.0230, -16.0020, 3.6620**.

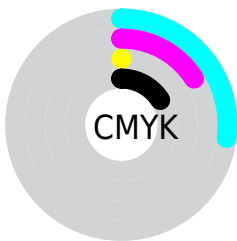
Distribution



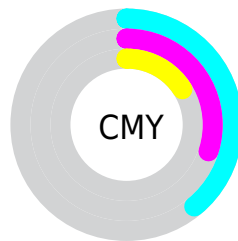
- Red (61%)
- Green (70%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (61%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (16%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 175.1130, -24.9430, 6.0090 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 175.1130, -24.9430, 6.0090 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 175.1130,
-24.9430, 6.0090

■ 175.1130,
-24.9430, 6.0090

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 147.9990,
-24.6220, 5.6980

■ 229.2180,
-21.0450, 1.4430

■ 121.8850,
-24.3010, 5.3870

■ 250.2160, -9.5360,
-3.3920

■ 97.3580, -24.2550,
4.5530

■ 72.9450, -24.5300,
4.0300

■ 49.4180, -24.4840,
3.1960

■ 26.0970, -28.0140,
1.0900

■ 9.6150, -14.6730,

7.1110

■ 2.2970, -5.0900,
4.1420

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 175.1130,
-24.9430, 6.0090

■ 175.1130,
-24.9430, 6.0090

■ 161.2030,
-33.8840, 8.3560

■ 189.0230,
-16.0020, 3.6620

■ 146.9940,
-43.4210, 10.4910

■ 203.2320, -6.4650,
1.5270

■ 133.0840,
-52.3620, 12.8380

■ 217.1420, 2.4760,
-0.8200

■ 119.7610,
-61.5780, 14.6620

■ 230.4650, 11.6920,
-2.6440

■ 105.8510,
-70.5190, 17.0090

■ 242.5810, 17.0570,
-6.2630

■ 91.6420, -80.0560,
19.1440

■ 250.2120, 13.4820,
-13.0620

■ 77.7320, -88.9970,
21.4910

■ 74.1770, -91.7480,
21.7880

Harmonies

Analogous

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



171.1990, -37.2290, -2.6130



175.1130, -24.9430, 6.0090



178.4960, -6.7880, 12.8920

Triad

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



175.1130, -24.9430, 6.0090



178.9670, 31.1300, 8.5220



171.3430, -11.8720, -16.1280

Complementary

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



175.1130, -24.9430, 6.0090



192.8870, 24.9430, -6.0090

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.



173.7920, 5.9170, -13.6270



175.1130, -24.9430, 6.0090



177.3270, 29.7560, 0.3800

Square

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



175.1130, -24.9430, 6.0090



179.5460, 25.3060, 14.9540



175.7940, 20.7710, -7.4930



169.3010, -29.2490, -15.0810

Rectangle

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



175.1130, -24.9430, 6.0090



179.4220, 5.2240, 15.4640



175.7940, 20.7710, -7.4930



171.9800, -6.4160, -15.8880

Sweetspot

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



175.1130, -24.9430, 6.0090



241.9760, -8.6200, 2.0360



193.0360, -27.1850, -19.4490



119.4170, -5.5480, 1.4280



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.



175.1130, -24.9430, 6.0090



199.9470, -36.0390, 8.8650



163.4060, -15.0420, 19.3100



100.1890, -4.9060, 0.8060



59.4100, -73.5910, 17.6170



14.8810, -18.4780, 4.4820

Inverse Universe

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



174.9640, 27.1850, 19.4490



199.8780, 39.4710, 28.0710



204.5940, 15.0420, -19.3100



99.8590, 4.9510, 3.8870



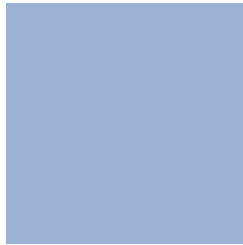
58.8810, 80.0880, 57.4000



14.7950, 20.1710, 14.4030

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 175.1130, -24.9430, 6.0090 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

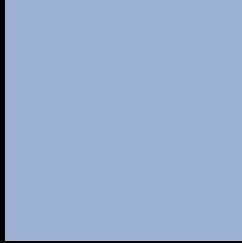
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 175.1130, -24.9430, 6.0090 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

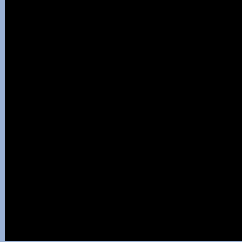
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 175.1130, -24.9430, 6.0090

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 175.1130, -24.9430, 6.0090.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 175.1130, -24.9430,

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

175.1130, -24.9430, 6.0090

Protanopia

176.4240, -15.4530, 10.2350

Deuteranopia

177.3860, -12.2900, 13.4860



Tritanopia

173.6260, -22.3740, -2.0060

Trichromacy



Original Color

175.1130, -24.9430, 6.0090

Protanomaly

175.6300, -19.0290, 8.9630

Deuteranomaly

176.4670, -17.0120, 10.9560

Tritanomaly

174.1360, -23.7500, 0.9060

Monochromacy



Original Color

175.1130, -24.9430, 6.0090

Achromatopsia

175.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

175.0900, -8.9410, 2.3470

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 175.1130, -24.9430, 6.0090 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(155, 178, 213)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(155, 178, 213)  
}
```

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(155, 178, 213) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(155, 178, 213) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 175.1130, -24.9430, 6.0090 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

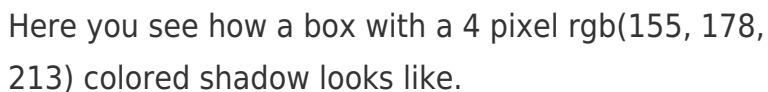
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(155, 178, 213) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(155, 178, 213) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(155, 178, 213)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 178, 213); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 178, 213); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 178, 213) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 175.1130, -24.9430, 6.0090 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(155, 178, 213) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(155,  
178, 213) }
```

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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