

Converting Colors

YIQ(175.1480, -14.8560, 4.9200)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(175.1480, -14.8560, 4.9200)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(175.1480, -14.8560,
4.9200)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A4B0C8
RGB	164, 176, 200
RGB Percent	64%, 69%, 78%
CMY	0.3569, 0.3098, 0.2158
CMYK	0.18, 0.12, 0.00, 0.22
HSL	220°, 25%, 71%
HSV	220°, 18%, 78%
XYZ	41.2585, 43.1140, 60.7787
YIQ	175.1480, -14.8560, 4.9200

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

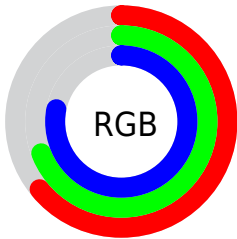
Format	Color
RYB	164, 173, 200
Decimal	10793160
CIELab	71.63, 0.86, -13.58
CIELCh	72, 13.612, 273.614
Yxy	43.1140, 0.2842, 0.2970
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288983240 (0xFFA4B0C8)
YUV	175.1480, 12.2520, -9.7768
Hunter-Lab	65.6613, -2.7462, -8.9184

Details

The YIQ color $175.1480, -14.8560, 4.9200$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $188.8520, 14.8560, -4.9200$, and the grayscale version is $175.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $230.7350, -15.1310, 4.3970$, and $122.9200, -14.2140, 4.2980$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $161.5370, -23.2010, 7.4790$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $188.7590, -6.5110, 2.3610$.

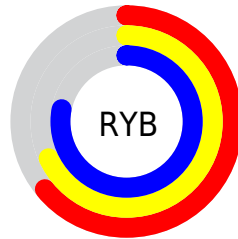
Distribution



Red (64%)

Green (69%)

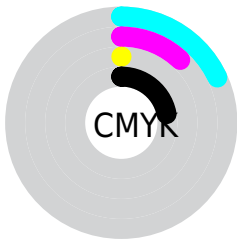
Blue (78%)



Red (64%)

Yellow (68%)

Blue (78%)

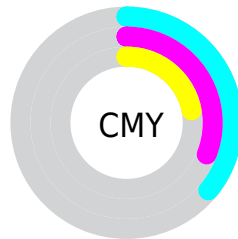


Cyan (18%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (22%)



Cyan (36%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (22%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 175.1480, -14.8560, 4.9200 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 175.1480, -14.8560, 4.9200 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 175.1480,
-14.8560, 4.9200

■ 175.1480,
-14.8560, 4.9200

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 148.1480,
-14.8560, 4.9200

■ 230.7350,
-15.1310, 4.3970

■ 122.9200,
-14.2140, 4.2980

■ 252.9070, -4.1720,
-1.4840

■ 97.8060, -13.8930,
3.9870

■ 73.8060, -13.8930,
3.9870

■ 50.6920, -13.5720,
3.6760

■ 29.1650, -13.5260,
2.8420

■ 7.4150, -11.2340,

5.3580

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

175.1480,
-14.8560, 4.9200

175.1480,
-14.8560, 4.9200

161.5370,
-23.2010, 7.4790

188.7590, -6.5110,
2.3610

147.3390,
-31.2710, 10.5610

202.9570, 1.5590,
-0.7210

133.7280,
-39.6160, 13.1200

216.5680, 9.9040,
-3.2800

120.1170,
-47.9610, 15.6790

230.1790, 18.2490,
-5.8390

105.9190,
-56.0310, 18.7610

241.6860, 20.9550,
-10.8290

■ 92.3080, -64.3760,
21.3200

■ 248.7300, 17.6550,
-17.1050

■ 78.6970, -72.7210,
23.8790

■ 64.4990, -80.7910,
26.9610

■ 62.1290, -82.6250,
27.1590

Harmonies

Analogous

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



172.9680, -23.3370, -1.0730



175.1480, -14.8560, 4.9200



177.1280, -2.9360, 9.1600

Triad

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



175.1480, -14.8560, 4.9200



177.4820, 22.1900, 5.3420



172.1740, -9.7180, -11.1100

Complementary

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



175.1480, -14.8560, 4.9200



188.8520, 14.8560, -4.9200

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.



173.5730, 2.3400, -9.3720



175.1480, -14.8560, 4.9200



176.2380, 19.7610, -0.1990

Square

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



175.1480, -14.8560, 4.9200



177.9640, 18.0170, 9.3850



174.9550, 13.0680, -5.5560



171.2530, -20.1260, -9.7100

Rectangle

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



175.1480, -14.8560, 4.9200



177.3740, 5.1790, 10.7710



174.9550, 13.0680, -5.5560



172.6260, -5.1790, -10.7710

Sweetspot

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



175.1480, -14.8560, 4.9200



246.4170, -5.5480, 1.4280



187.7540, -17.2830, -11.6750



122.0860, -3.1180, 1.4420



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.



175.1480, -14.8560, 4.9200



216.5370, -23.2010, 7.4790



169.5990, -8.5760, 12.2560



92.7870, -3.7140, 1.2300



50.2800, -67.1730, 22.4510



11.1480, -14.8560, 4.9200

Inverse Universe

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



176.1320, 17.6040, 11.3640



217.9100, 27.2770, 17.7810



194.4010, 8.5760, -12.2560



93.0330, 4.4010, 2.8410



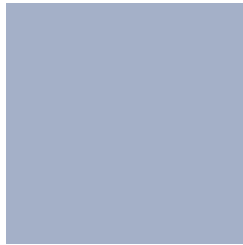
54.8930, 79.8140, 51.3500



12.1320, 17.6040, 11.3640

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 175.1480, -14.8560, 4.9200 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

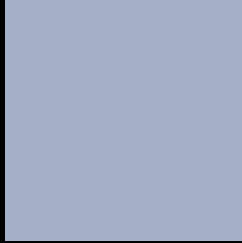
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 175.1480, -14.8560, 4.9200 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

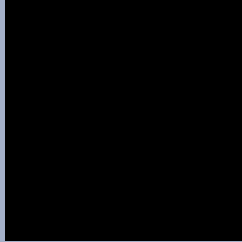
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

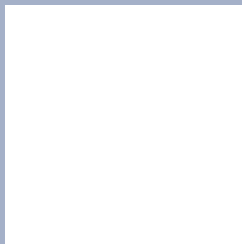
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 175.1480, -14.8560, 4.9200

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 175.1480, -14.8560, 4.9200.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 175.1480, -14.8560,

4.9200.

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

175.1480, -14.8560, 4.9200

Protanopia

175.9530, -9.8130, 7.1390

Deuteranopia

177.1110, -4.2660, 11.2380



Tritanopia

174.2250, -13.7550, 1.4850

Trichromacy



Original Color

175.1480, -14.8560, 4.9200

Protanomaly

175.6430, -11.8760, 5.9800

Deuteranomaly

176.4910, -8.3920, 8.9200

Tritanomaly

174.8660, -14.1220, 2.6300

Monochromacy



Original Color

175.1480, -14.8560, 4.9200

Achromatopsia

175.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

174.8300, -5.2730, 1.9510

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 175.1480, -14.8560, 4.9200 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(164, 176, 200)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(164, 176, 200)  
}
```

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(164, 176, 200) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(164, 176, 200) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 175.1480, -14.8560, 4.9200 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(164, 176, 200) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(164, 176, 200) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(164, 176, 200)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(164, 176, 200); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 176, 200);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 176,  
200) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 175.1480, -14.8560, 4.9200 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(164, 176, 200) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(164,  
176, 200) }
```

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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