

Converting Colors

YIQ(175.1960, -41.1740, 8.3140)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(175.1960, -41.1740, 8.3140)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(175.1960, -41.1740,
8.3140)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8DB5EB
RGB	141, 181, 235
RGB Percent	55%, 71%, 92%
CMY	0.4471, 0.2901, 0.0786
CMYK	0.40, 0.23, 0.00, 0.08
HSL	214°, 70%, 74%
HSV	214°, 40%, 92%
XYZ	42.4970, 44.7111, 84.9479
YIQ	175.1960, -41.1740, 8.3140

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

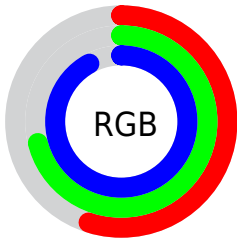
Format	Color
R _Y B	141, 169, 235
Decimal	9287147
CIE Lab	72.70, 0.00, -31.18
CIE LCh	73, 31.184, 270.002
Yxy	44.7111, 0.2469, 0.2597
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287477227 (0xFF8DB5EB)
YUV	175.1960, 29.4834, -29.9899
Hunter-Lab	66.8664, -3.5703, -28.5163

Details

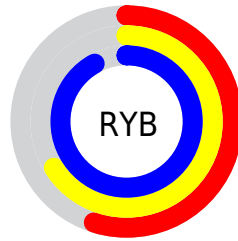
The YIQ color $175.1960, -41.1740, 8.3140$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $99CCFF$. A complement of this color would be $200.8040, 41.1740, -8.3140$, and the grayscale version is $175.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $227.0920, -29.6180, -2.8820$, and $121.2560, -41.4030, 6.9570$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $160.3890, -51.9030, 10.0250$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $190.2910, -31.3160, 5.8680$.

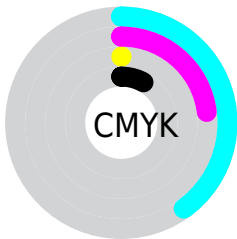
Distribution



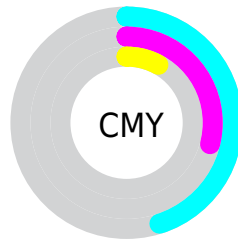
- Red (55%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (92%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Blue (92%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (8%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (8%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 175.1960, -41.1740, 8.3140 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 175.1960, -41.1740, 8.3140 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 175.1960,
-41.1740, 8.3140

■ 175.1960,
-41.1740, 8.3140

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 147.7830,
-41.4490, 7.7910

■ 227.0920,
-29.6180, -2.8820

■ 121.2560,
-41.4030, 6.9570

■ 246.3290,
-17.2840, -6.1480

■ 95.1310, -42.5490,
5.6990

■ 69.0980, -46.9500,
2.8580

■ 44.9730, -48.0960,
1.6000

■ 29.7960, -34.2960,
4.8080

■ 14.3740, -21.1840,

9.4720

■ 4.8220, -10.8220,
8.9060

■ 0.3420, -0.9630,
0.9330

■ 175.1960,
-41.1740, 8.3140

■ 175.1960,
-41.1740, 8.3140

■ 160.3890,
-51.9030, 10.0250

■ 190.2910,
-31.3160, 5.8680

■ 145.2940,
-61.7610, 12.4710

■ 205.0980,
-20.5870, 4.1570

■ 130.7860,
-71.8940, 14.3940

■ 219.6060,
-10.4540, 2.2340

■ 115.3920,
-82.3480, 16.6280

■ 235.0000, 0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 100.8840,
-92.4810, 18.5510

■ 248.6110, 8.3450,
-2.5590

■ 85.4900,
-102.9350, 20.7850

■ 252.7200, 6.4200,
-6.2200

Harmonies

Analogous

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



167.3190, -64.0500, -6.6260



175.1960, -41.1740, 8.3140



180.7870, -11.7410, 20.0590

Triad

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



175.1960, -41.1740, 8.3140



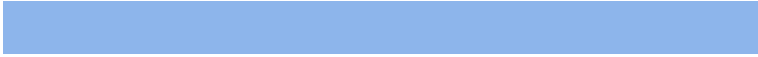
180.8120, 47.8640, 13.6240



169.4680, -19.8940, -24.9340

Complementary

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



175.1960, -41.1740, 8.3140



200.8040, 41.1740, -8.3140

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.



173.4190, 8.1650, -21.3310



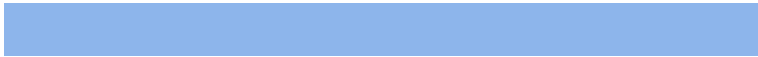
175.1960, -41.1740, 8.3140



179.2270, 44.6570, 0.1530

Square

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



175.1960, -41.1740, 8.3140



182.2320, 38.2340, 22.9540



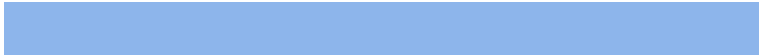
176.8950, 30.4920, -12.9640



164.8530, -48.7790, -24.5790

Rectangle

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



175.1960, -41.1740, 8.3140



182.6600, 7.7900, 24.0300



176.8950, 30.4920, -12.9640



171.2580, -10.4950, -24.5670

Sweetspot

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



175.1960, -41.1740, 8.3140



235.1650, -13.5260, 2.8420



202.2200, -42.8630, -32.6790



116.1610, -7.7030, 1.9370



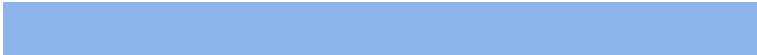
0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



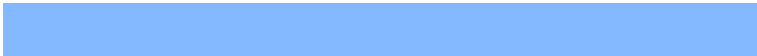
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



175.1960, -41.1740, 8.3140



177.4320, -53.4620, 10.7460



153.5100, -26.5980, 30.5060



110.1890, -4.9060, 0.8060



65.8330, -79.2760, 16.0200



19.6570, -23.6590, 4.7650

Inverse Universe

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



173.6660, 43.1840, 32.3680



175.4060, 56.0200, 42.0360



222.4900, 26.5980, -30.5060



109.8590, 4.9510, 3.8870



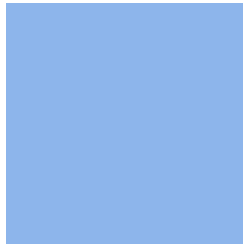
62.8970, 83.1590, 62.3190



18.7680, 24.8010, 18.6010

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 175.1960, -41.1740, 8.3140 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

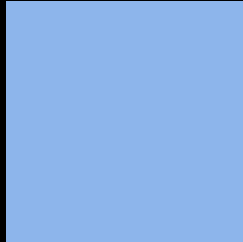
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 175.1960, -41.1740, 8.3140 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

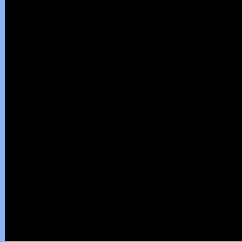
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

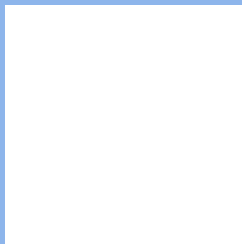
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 175.1960, -41.1740, 8.3140

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 175.1960, -41.1740, 8.3140.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 175.1960, -41.1740,

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

175.1960, -41.1740, 8.3140

Protanopia

178.3830, -25.4030, 14.3490

Deuteranopia

178.3660, -26.7330, 16.4270



Tritanopia

172.2650, -37.5950, -6.9950

Trichromacy



Original Color

175.1960, -41.1740, 8.3140

Protanomaly

177.2790, -31.0420, 11.9180

Deuteranomaly

177.1480, -32.0510, 13.6850

Tritanomaly

173.3560, -39.1090, -1.5810

Monochromacy



Original Color

175.1960, -41.1740, 8.3140

Achromatopsia

175.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

175.0940, -14.7640, 3.2520

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 175.1960, -41.1740, 8.3140 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(141, 181, 235)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(141, 181, 235)  
}
```

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(141, 181, 235) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(141, 181, 235) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 175.1960, -41.1740, 8.3140 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(141, 181, 235) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(141, 181, 235) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(141, 181, 235)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(141, 181, 235); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 181, 235);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 181,  
235) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 175.1960, -41.1740, 8.3140 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(141, 181, 235) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(141,  
181, 235) }
```

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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