

Converting Colors

YIQ(175.3480, -27.4630,
-3.3910)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(175.3480, -27.4630, -3.3910)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(175.3480, -27.4630,
-3.3910)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	93B9C8
RGB	147, 185, 200
RGB Percent	58%, 73%, 78%
CMY	0.4236, 0.2744, 0.2158
CMYK	0.26, 0.07, 0.00, 0.22
HSL	197°, 32%, 68%
HSV	197°, 26%, 78%
XYZ	39.8030, 45.0745, 61.2271
YIQ	175.3480, -27.4630, -3.3910

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

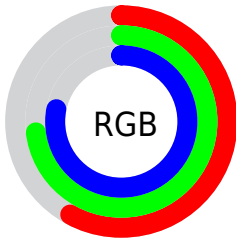
Format	Color
RYB	147, 169, 200
Decimal	9681352
CIELab	72.94, -9.29, -11.73
CIELCh	73, 14.964, 231.634
Yxy	45.0745, 0.2724, 0.3085
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287871432 (0xFF93B9C8)
YUV	175.3480, 12.1534, -24.8612
Hunter-Lab	67.1375, -11.6656, -7.0742

Details

The YIQ color $175.3480, -27.4630, -3.3910$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `99CCCC`. A complement of this color would be $171.6520, 27.4630, 3.3910$, and the grayscale version is $175.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $230.9350, -27.7380, -3.9140$, and $122.5330, -26.5460, -3.4900$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $165.8460, -37.7330, -4.4930$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $184.8500, -17.1930, -2.2890$.

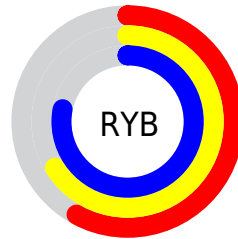
Distribution



Red (58%)

Green (73%)

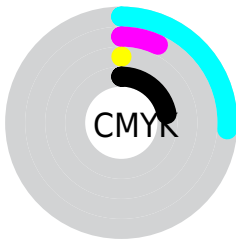
Blue (78%)



Red (58%)

Yellow (66%)

Blue (78%)

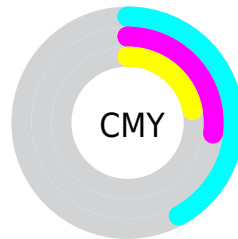


Cyan (26%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (22%)



Cyan (42%)

Magenta (27%)

Yellow (22%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 175.3480, -27.4630, -3.3910 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 175.3480, -27.4630, -3.3910 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 175.3480,
-27.4630, -3.3910

■ 175.3480,
-27.4630, -3.3910

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 148.6470,
-26.8670, -3.1790

■ 230.9350,
-27.7380, -3.9140

■ 122.5330,
-26.5460, -3.4900

■ 247.5250,
-14.9000, -5.3000

■ 97.4190, -26.2250,
-3.8010

■ 73.1200, -26.8210,
-4.0130

■ 48.8210, -27.4170,
-4.2250

■ 27.8920, -26.1790,
-4.6350

■ 13.2850, -13.9840,

0.1280

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 175.3480,
-27.4630, -3.3910

■ 175.3480,
-27.4630, -3.3910

■ 165.8460,
-37.7330, -4.4930

■ 184.8500,
-17.1930, -2.2890

■ 156.9310,
-48.2780, -6.1180

■ 193.7650, -6.6480,
-0.6640

■ 147.4290,
-58.5480, -7.2200

■ 203.2670, 3.6220,
0.4380

■ 137.9270,
-68.8180, -8.3220

■ 212.7690, 13.8920,
1.5400

■ 129.0120,
-79.3630, -9.9470

■ 221.6840, 24.4370,
3.1650

■ 119.5100,
-89.6330, -11.0490

■ 227.5980, 27.5550,
1.7230

■ 110.5950,
-100.1780, -12.6740

■ 231.1200, 25.9050,
-1.4150

■ 107.3280,
-103.8000, -13.1120

■ 234.0550, 24.5300,
-4.0300

■ 237.5770, 22.8800,
-7.1680

Harmonies

Analogous

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



174.3710, -26.2700, -8.4940



175.3480, -27.4630, -3.3910



177.5710, -20.5410, 3.3230

Triad

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



175.3480, -27.4630, -3.3910



181.9470, 16.6870, 11.4630



177.3240, 7.4750, -8.8210

Complementary

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



175.3480, -27.4630, -3.3910



171.6520, 27.4630, 3.3910

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.



179.2330, 18.1570, -4.1710



175.3480, -27.4630, -3.3910



181.3620, 22.6480, 8.0560

Square

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



175.3480, -27.4630, -3.3910



181.6020, 4.5370, 11.3930



180.5590, 23.2910, 1.9070



176.0990, -5.1330, -11.6050

Rectangle

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



175.3480, -27.4630, -3.3910



179.0990, -13.1600, 7.2240



180.5590, 23.2910, 1.9070



178.0040, 11.3720, -7.8600

Sweetspot

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



175.3480, -27.4630, -3.3910



245.4980, -10.2700, -1.1020



179.7070, -19.0690, -23.3650



121.7650, -6.6480, -0.6640



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



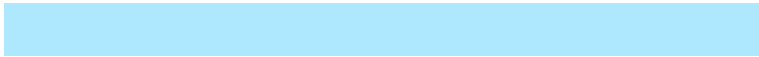
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



175.3480, -27.4630, -3.3910



216.9810, -42.5470, -5.3550



160.0860, -20.3130, 10.2070



95.1350, -4.8140, -0.8620



87.2610, -84.4980, -10.4980



19.3660, -18.7060, -2.4020

Inverse Universe

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



167.1790, 19.3900, 23.0540



204.2440, 29.9330, 35.7330



186.9140, 20.3130, -10.2070



93.4890, 3.1170, 4.0850



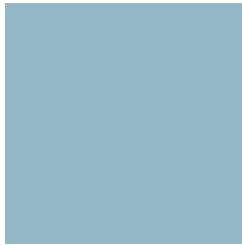
62.0750, 59.5910, 70.9430



13.7280, 13.1100, 15.7180

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 175.3480, -27.4630, -3.3910 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

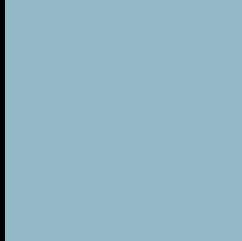
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 175.3480, -27.4630, -3.3910 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

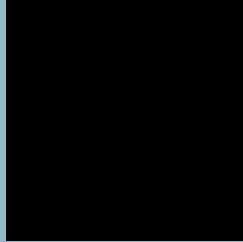
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 175.3480, -27.4630, -3.3910

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 175.3480, -27.4630, -3.3910.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 175.3480, -27.4630, -3.3910.

-3.3910.

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

175.3480, -27.4630, -3.3910

Protanopia

179.0520, -5.7780, 5.5980

Deuteranopia

180.4810, -2.4320, 11.0400



Tritanopia

175.3480, -27.4630, -3.3910

Trichromacy



Original Color

175.3480, -27.4630, -3.3910

Protanomaly

177.7520, -13.8010, 2.3190

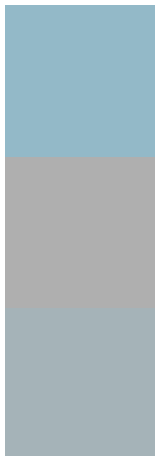
Deuteranomaly

178.5290, -11.5550, 5.6690

Tritanomaly

175.3480, -27.4630, -3.3910

Monochromacy



Original Color

175.3480, -27.4630, -3.3910

Achromatopsia

175.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

175.3840, -9.9490, -1.4130

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 175.3480, -27.4630, -3.3910 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(147, 185, 200)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(147, 185, 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(147, 185, 200) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(147, 185, 200) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 175.3480, -27.4630, -3.3910 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(147, 185, 200) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(147, 185, 200) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(147, 185, 200)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(147, 185, 200); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 185, 200);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 185,  
200) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 175.3480, -27.4630, -3.3910 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(147, 185, 200) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(147,  
185, 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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