

Converting Colors

YIQ(175.4360, -34.0630,
-15.9430)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(175.4360, -34.0630, -15.9430)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(175.4360, -34.0630,
-15.9430)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	85C3BA
RGB	133, 195, 186
RGB Percent	52%, 76%, 73%
CMY	0.4786, 0.2352, 0.2707
CMYK	0.32, 0.00, 0.05, 0.24
HSL	171°, 34%, 64%
HSV	171°, 32%, 76%
XYZ	38.0471, 47.5690, 53.6126
YIQ	175.4360, -34.0630, -15.9430

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

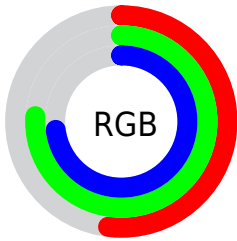
Format	Color
RYB	133, 166, 195
Decimal	8766394
CIELab	74.55, -21.82, -1.81
CIELCh	75, 21.892, 184.731
Yxy	47.5690, 0.2733, 0.3417
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286956474 (0xFF85C3BA)
YUV	175.4360, 5.2081, -37.2164
Hunter-Lab	68.9703, -22.2295, 2.1914

Details

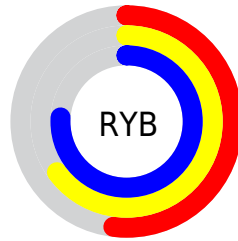
The YIQ color **175.4360, -34.0630, -15.9430** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **152.5640, 34.0630, 15.9430**, and the grayscale version is **175.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **231.7240, -34.9340, -16.6780**, and **121.8490, -33.7880, -15.4200** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **169.1140, -45.0200, -21.1160**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **181.4590, -23.7020, -10.9820**.

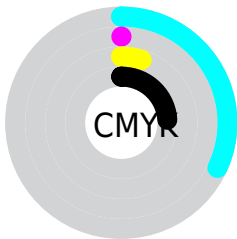
Distribution



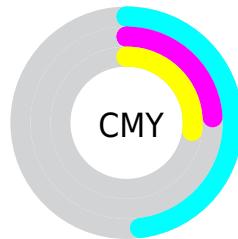
- Red (52%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (52%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (24%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (27%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 175.4360, -34.0630, -15.9430 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 175.4360, -34.0630, -15.9430 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 175.4360,
-34.0630, -15.9430

■ 175.4360,
-34.0630, -15.9430

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 148.4360,
-34.0630, -15.9430

■ 231.7240,
-34.9340, -16.6780

■ 121.8490,
-33.7880, -15.4200

■ 243.3390,
-23.2440, -8.2680

■ 95.9630, -34.1090,
-15.1090

■ 252.0100, -5.9600,
-2.1200

■ 71.0660, -35.8970,
-15.7450

■ 46.1690, -37.6850,
-16.3810

■ 30.2740, -24.6190,
-10.8830

■ 16.7270, -12.6530,

-7.4770

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 175.4360,
-34.0630, -15.9430

■ 175.4360,
-34.0630, -15.9430

■ 169.1140,
-45.0200, -21.1160

■ 181.4590,
-23.7020, -10.9820

■ 163.0910,
-55.3810, -26.0770

■ 187.7810,
-12.7450, -5.8090

■ 156.7690,
-66.3380, -31.2500

■ 193.8040, -2.3840,
-0.8480

■ 150.8600,
-77.0200, -35.9000

■ 200.0120, 8.8940,
4.0140

■ 144.5380,
-87.9770, -41.0730

■ 206.0350, 19.2550,
8.9750

■ 138.5150,
-98.3380, -46.0340

■ 212.3570, 30.2120,
14.1480

■ 133.5030,
-107.2320, -50.0480

■ 214.1940, 32.2290,
16.1410

■ 214.5360, 31.2660,
17.0740

■ 214.8780, 30.3030,
18.0070

Harmonies

Analogous

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



177.3640, -16.3650, -17.3010



175.4360, -34.0630, -15.9430



175.6340, -43.1880, -10.2600

Triad

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



175.4360, -34.0630, -15.9430



185.6320, -4.1750, 15.0970



184.1700, 31.6360, -0.6520

Complementary

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



175.4360, -34.0630, -15.9430



152.5640, 34.0630, 15.9430

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.



185.7070, 34.7980, 8.1260



175.4360, -34.0630, -15.9430



186.6790, 14.8060, 18.0220

Square

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



175.4360, -34.0630, -15.9430



182.4660, -24.4390, 7.8890



186.8130, 28.9280, 15.3920



182.3270, 20.5880, -9.6840

Rectangle

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



175.4360, -34.0630, -15.9430



177.3940, -42.2720, -4.8320



186.8130, 28.9280, 15.3920



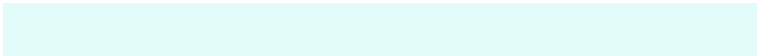
184.5340, 33.6070, 2.1750

Sweetspot

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



175.4360, -34.0630, -15.9430



244.1830, -13.9370, -6.2330



172.0850, -11.6860, -30.5180



122.8740, -8.5730, -4.3250



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



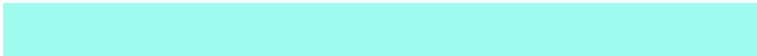
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



175.4360, -34.0630, -15.9430



221.9990, -52.1260, -24.4940



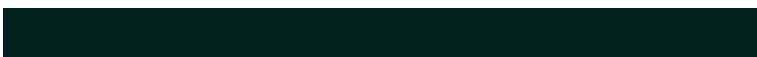
163.5480, -30.9020, -1.6380



93.7820, -5.3180, -2.7420



110.1250, -88.2520, -41.5960



22.5630, -18.0630, -8.5510

Inverse Universe

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



152.5640, 34.0630, 15.9430



187.0010, 52.1260, 24.4940



164.4520, 30.9020, 1.6380



90.2180, 5.3180, 2.7420



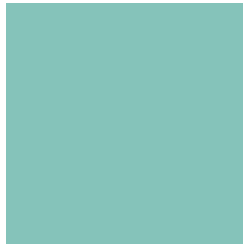
50.7610, 88.5730, 41.2850



10.4370, 18.0630, 8.5510

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 175.4360, -34.0630, -15.9430 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

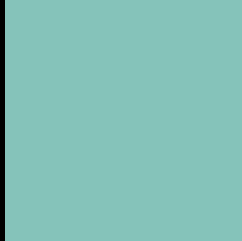
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 175.4360, -34.0630, -15.9430 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 175.4360, -34.0630, -15.9430 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 175.4360, -34.0630, -15.9430.



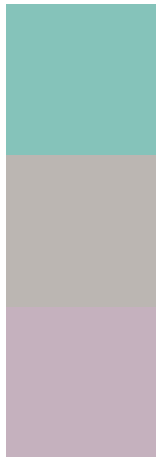
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 175.4360, -34.0630, -15.9430.

-15.9430.

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

175.4360, -34.0630, -15.9430

Protanopia

183.0390, 4.2640, -0.1840

Deuteranopia

184.4620, 7.7470, 8.2830



Tritanopia

177.5640, -36.9990, -6.7830

Trichromacy



Original Color

175.4360, -34.0630, -15.9430

Protanomaly

180.3360, -9.9940, -6.1060

Deuteranomaly

181.5800, -7.5650, -0.5650

Tritanomaly

176.6410, -35.8980, -10.2180

Monochromacy



Original Color

175.4360, -34.0630, -15.9430

Achromatopsia

175.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

175.0800, -12.1490, -5.5970

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 175.4360, -34.0630, -15.9430 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(133, 195, 186)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(133, 195, 186)  
}
```

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(133, 195, 186) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(133, 195, 186) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 175.4360, -34.0630, -15.9430 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(133, 195, 186) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(133, 195, 186) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(133, 195, 186)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(133, 195, 186); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 195, 186);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 195,  
186) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 175.4360, -34.0630, -15.9430 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(133, 195, 186) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(133,  
195, 186) }
```

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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