

Converting Colors

YIQ(175.5260, -33.8360,
-3.5320)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(175.5260, -33.8360, -3.5320)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(175.5260, -33.8360,
-3.5320)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8DBBCF
RGB	141, 187, 207
RGB Percent	55%, 73%, 81%
CMY	0.4471, 0.2666, 0.1884
CMYK	0.32, 0.10, 0.00, 0.19
HSL	198°, 41%, 68%
HSV	198°, 32%, 81%
XYZ	40.0126, 45.7126, 65.7215
YIQ	175.5260, -33.8360, -3.5320

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

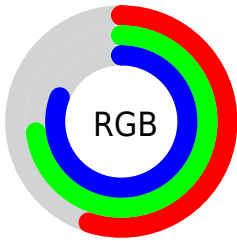
Format	Color
RYB	141, 168, 207
Decimal	9288655
CIELab	73.36, -10.43, -14.96
CIElCh	73, 18.236, 235.102
Yxy	45.7126, 0.2642, 0.3018
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287478735 (0xFF8DBBCF)
YUV	175.5260, 15.5167, -30.2793
Hunter-Lab	67.6111, -12.6822, -10.3053

Details

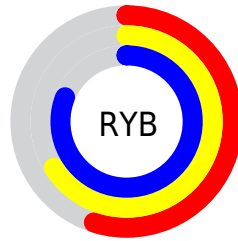
The YIQ color $175.5260, -33.8360, -3.5320$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $99CCCC$. A complement of this color would be $172.4740, 33.8360, 3.5320$, and the grayscale version is $175.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $230.3150, -31.8640, -6.2320$, and $122.4120, -33.5150, -3.8430$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $165.7250, -44.7020, -4.8460$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $185.3270, -22.9700, -2.2180$.

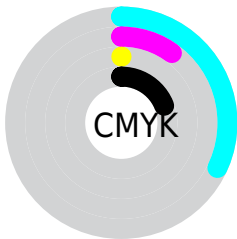
Distribution



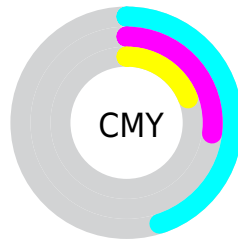
- Red (55%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (81%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Blue (81%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (19%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (19%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 175.5260, -33.8360, -3.5320 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 175.5260, -33.8360, -3.5320 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 175.5260,
-33.8360, -3.5320

■ 175.5260,
-33.8360, -3.5320

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 148.4120,
-33.5150, -3.8430

■ 230.3150,
-31.8640, -6.2320

■ 122.4120,
-33.5150, -3.8430

■ 246.0300,
-17.8800, -6.3600

■ 96.9990, -33.7900,
-4.3660

■ 254.7010, -0.5960,
-0.2120

■ 71.7000, -34.3860,
-4.5780

■ 45.5960, -40.0250,
-7.0090

■ 29.1630, -28.3800,
-3.2920

■ 14.9150, -15.8180,

0.3260

■ 1.0260, -2.8890,
2.7990

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 175.5260,
-33.8360, -3.5320

■ 175.5260,
-33.8360, -3.5320

■ 165.7250,
-44.7020, -4.8460

■ 185.3270,
-22.9700, -2.2180

■ 156.2230,
-54.9720, -5.9480

■ 195.4160,
-12.9750, -1.6390

■ 145.8350,
-65.5630, -6.7390

■ 205.2170, -2.1090,
-0.3250

■ 136.0340,
-76.4290, -8.0530

■ 215.0180, 8.7570,
0.9890

■ 126.2330,
-87.2950, -9.3670

■ 224.5200, 19.0270,
2.0910

■ 116.1440,
-97.2900, -9.9460

■ 231.9180, 23.6580,
0.7620

■ 108.1260,
-106.0470, -10.9350

■ 235.4400, 22.0080,
-2.3760

■ 238.9620, 20.3580,
-5.5140

■ 242.4840, 18.7080,
-8.6520

Harmonies

Analogous

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



174.3100, -33.4680, -10.2040



175.5260, -33.8360, -3.5320



178.3580, -24.2550, 4.5530

Triad

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



175.5260, -33.8360, -3.5320



183.5670, 20.8130, 13.7810



177.7430, 7.6130, -11.3230

Complementary

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



175.5260, -33.8360, -3.5320



172.4740, 33.8360, 3.5320

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.



179.8480, 20.6790, -5.8250



175.5260, -33.8360, -3.5320



182.5260, 28.0580, 9.1300

Square

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



175.5260, -33.8360, -3.5320



183.1510, 7.4250, 14.1210



181.4840, 27.8760, 1.4120



176.2510, -8.6170, -14.5450

Rectangle

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



175.5260, -33.8360, -3.5320



180.6690, -14.7650, 8.7790



181.4840, 27.8760, 1.4120



178.7220, 12.1060, -10.1500

Sweetspot

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



175.5260, -33.8360, -3.5320



242.8290, -12.7000, -1.1160



182.0220, -24.5700, -28.2980



120.2810, -8.1610, -0.7770



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



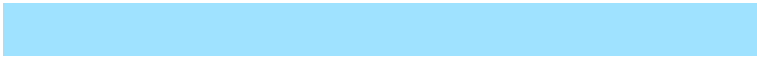
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



175.5260, -33.8360, -3.5320



208.9740, -49.8370, -5.3970



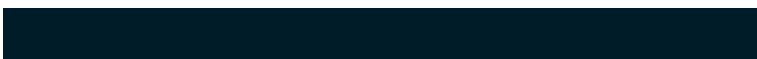
156.1550, -24.7610, 13.7270



99.3630, -5.4560, -0.2400



87.8310, -86.1030, -8.9430



21.1100, -20.8610, -1.8930

Inverse Universe

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



165.9780, 24.5700, 28.2980



194.7550, 35.9840, 41.7120



191.8450, 24.7610, -13.7270



98.0870, 4.3090, 4.5090



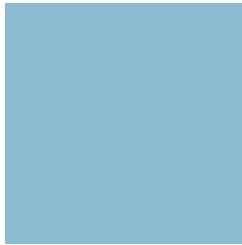
63.5700, 62.5710, 72.0030



15.4510, 15.4480, 17.4000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 175.5260, -33.8360, -3.5320 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

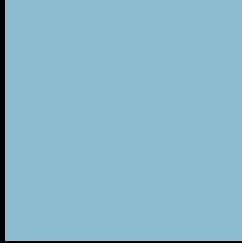
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 175.5260, -33.8360, -3.5320 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

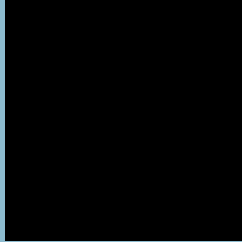
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 175.5260, -33.8360, -3.5320

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 175.5260, -33.8360, -3.5320.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 175.5260, -33.8360, -3.5320.

-3.5320.

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

175.5260, -33.8360, -3.5320

Protanopia

180.0240, -8.5750, 6.7290

Deuteranopia

181.2680, -6.1460, 12.2700



Tritanopia

175.3580, -33.4230, -5.5110

Trichromacy



Original Color

175.5260, -33.8360, -3.5320

Protanomaly

178.1260, -17.7900, 3.0260

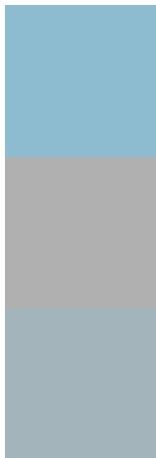
Deuteranomaly

179.0170, -15.8650, 6.6870

Tritanomaly

175.4720, -33.7440, -5.2000

Monochromacy



Original Color

175.5260, -33.8360, -3.5320

Achromatopsia

176.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

175.7150, -12.3790, -1.4270

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 175.5260, -33.8360, -3.5320 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, 187, 207)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(141, 187, 207)  
}
```

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, 187, 207) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(141, 187, 207) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 175.5260, -33.8360, -3.5320 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, 187, 207) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(141, 187, 207) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(141, 187, 207)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(141, 187, 207); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 187, 207);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 187,  
207) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 175.5260, -33.8360, -3.5320 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(141, 187, 207) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(141,  
187, 207) }
```

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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