

# Converting Colors

YIQ(175.6640, -25.5370,  
-5.2570)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(175.6640, -25.5370, -5.2570)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(175.6640, -25.5370, -5.2570)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YIQ(175.6640, -25.5370,  
-5.2570)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	94BAC3
RGB	148, 186, 195
RGB Percent	58%, 73%, 76%
CMY	0.4197, 0.2705, 0.2354
CMYK	0.24, 0.05, 0.00, 0.24
HSL	191°, 28%, 67%
HSV	191°, 24%, 76%
XYZ	39.6183, 45.3573, 58.2801
YIQ	175.6640, -25.5370, -5.2570

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

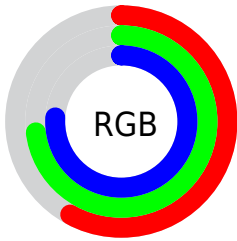
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	148, 169, 195
Decimal	9747139
CIE Lab	73.13, -10.67, -8.72
CIE LCh	73, 13.778, 219.264
Yxy	45.3573, 0.2766, 0.3166
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287937219 (0xFF94BAC3)
YUV	175.6640, 9.5326, -24.2613
Hunter-Lab	67.3478, -12.8536, -4.1637

# Details

The YIQ color  $175.6640, -25.5370, -5.2570$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $99CCCC$ . A complement of this color would be  $167.3360, 25.5370, 5.2570$ , and the grayscale version is  $176.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $231.4790, -26.4540, -5.1580$ , and  $122.8490, -24.6200, -5.3560$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $167.3360, -36.3570, -7.4050$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $183.6930, -15.3130, -3.3210$ .

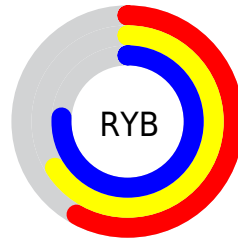
# Distribution



Red (58%)

Green (73%)

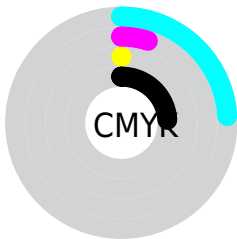
Blue (76%)



Red (58%)

Yellow (66%)

Blue (76%)

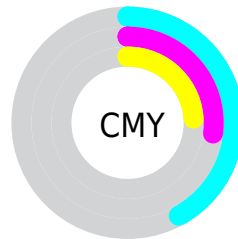


Cyan (24%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (24%)



Cyan (42%)

Magenta (27%)

Yellow (24%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 175.6640, -25.5370, -5.2570 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 175.6640, -25.5370, -5.2570 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 175.6640,  
-25.5370, -5.2570

■ 175.6640,  
-25.5370, -5.2570

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 148.9630,  
-24.9410, -5.0450

■ 231.3650,  
-26.1330, -5.4690

■ 122.8490,  
-24.6200, -5.3560

■ 247.8240,  
-14.3040, -5.0880

■ 97.8490, -24.6200,  
-5.3560

■ 73.1480, -24.0240,  
-5.1440

■ 49.5500, -25.2160,  
-5.5680

■ 27.5500, -25.2160,  
-5.5680

■ 13.4160, -12.9750,

-1.6390

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 175.6640,  
-25.5370, -5.2570

■ 175.6640,  
-25.5370, -5.2570

■ 167.3360,  
-36.3570, -7.4050

■ 183.6930,  
-15.3130, -3.3210

■ 159.8940,  
-46.8560, -9.8640

■ 191.4340, -4.2180,  
-0.6500

■ 151.5660,  
-57.6760, -12.0120

■ 199.4630, 6.0060,  
1.2860

■ 143.5370,  
-67.9000, -13.9480

■ 207.7910, 16.8260,  
3.4340

■ 135.2090,  
-78.7200, -16.0960

■ 215.8200, 27.0500,  
5.3700

■ 127.7670,  
-89.2190, -18.5550

■ 220.5710, 32.1850,  
5.9210

■ 119.4390,  
-100.0390, -20.7030

■ 222.9190, 31.0850,  
3.8290

■ 114.9760,  
-106.0450, -21.9890

■ 225.2670, 29.9850,  
1.7370

■ 227.0280, 29.1600,  
0.1680

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



175.1820, -21.3640, -9.3000



175.6640, -25.5370, -5.2570



177.2070, -22.5120, 0.4960

# Triad

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



175.6640, -25.5370, -5.2570



182.3100, 11.2310, 11.2230



178.9440, 11.6010, -6.5030

# Complementary

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



175.6640, -25.5370, -5.2570



167.3360, 25.5370, 5.2570

# 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.



180.2980, 19.5320, -1.5560



175.6640, -25.5370, -5.2570



182.0350, 19.2550, 8.9750

# Square

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



175.6640, -25.5370, -5.2570



181.3240, -0.5520, 10.0080



180.9550, 22.2360, 4.5080



177.3770, -0.0440, -10.2200



# Rectangle

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



175.6640, -25.5370, -5.2570



179.1370, -16.3230, 3.9730



180.9550, 22.2360, 4.5080



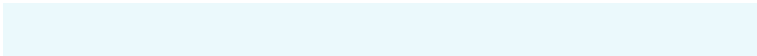
179.4390, 14.5810, -5.4430

# Sweetspot

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



175.6640, -25.5370, -5.2570



245.1560, -9.3070, -2.0350



176.6150, -15.8140, -21.7820



123.5370, -6.0060, -1.2860



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

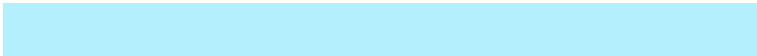


# Same Dimension

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



175.6640, -25.5370, -5.2570



222.5420, -39.9330, -8.6770



162.1630, -19.2120, 6.7720



92.8360, -5.4100, -1.0740



94.6640, -87.4310, -17.9190



19.6110, -18.0180, -3.8580



# Inverse Universe

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



166.3850, 15.8140, 21.7820



207.6670, 24.2480, 34.1360



180.8370, 19.2120, -6.7720



90.9020, 3.3920, 4.6080



62.9590, 54.2260, 74.5620



12.9450, 11.0010, 15.3930



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 175.6640, -25.5370, -5.2570 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

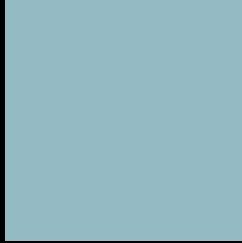
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 175.6640, -25.5370, -5.2570 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 175.6640, -25.5370, -5.2570

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 175.6640, -25.5370, -5.2570.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 175.6640, -25.5370, -5.2570.

-5.2570.

# 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

175.6640, -25.5370, -5.2570

### Protanopia

179.6670, -3.2560, 3.9440

### Deuteranopia

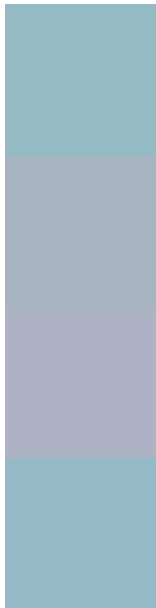
180.8080, 0.9610, 10.1210



## Tritanopia

175.9460, -26.2710, -2.9670

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

175.6640, -25.5370, -5.2570

## Protanomaly

178.3670, -11.2790, 0.6650

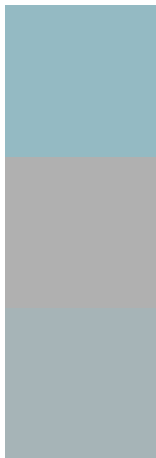
## Deuteranomaly

178.5570, -8.7580, 4.5380

## Tritanomaly

175.7180, -25.6290, -3.5890

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

175.6640, -25.5370, -5.2570

## Achromatopsia

176.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

176.1560, -9.3070, -2.0350

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 175.6640, -25.5370, -5.2570 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(148, 186, 195)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(148, 186, 195)  
}
```

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(148, 186, 195) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(148, 186, 195) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 175.6640, -25.5370, -5.2570 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(148, 186, 195) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(148, 186, 195) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(148, 186, 195)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 186, 195); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 186, 195); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 186, 195) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 175.6640, -25.5370, -5.2570 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(148, 186, 195) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(148,  
186, 195) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor