

Converting Colors

YIQ(175.7200, -63.5010,
-0.0530)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(175.7200, -63.5010, -0.0530)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(175.7200, -63.5010,
-0.0530)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	73C1F6
RGB	115, 193, 246
RGB Percent	45%, 76%, 96%
CMY	0.5491, 0.2430, 0.0356
CMYK	0.53, 0.22, 0.00, 0.04
HSL	204°, 88%, 71%
HSV	204°, 53%, 96%
XYZ	42.7654, 48.4459, 94.2257
YIQ	175.7200, -63.5010, -0.0530

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

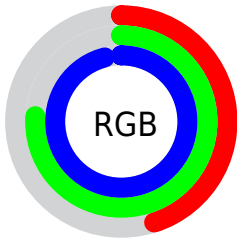
Format	Color
R _Y B	115, 164, 246
Decimal	7586294
CIE Lab	75.11, -9.56, -33.51
CIE LCh	75, 34.848, 254.082
Yxy	48.4459, 0.2306, 0.2613
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285776374 (0xFF73C1F6)
YUV	175.7200, 34.6480, -53.2514
Hunter-Lab	69.6031, -12.1317, -31.5421

Details

The YIQ color **175.7200, -63.5010, -0.0530** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **185.2800, 63.5010, 0.0530**, and the grayscale version is **175.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **227.2590, -46.6260, -14.0340**, and **118.9750, -68.7730, -3.6290** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **162.3750, -75.6510, -0.1230**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **189.0650, -51.3510, 0.0170**.

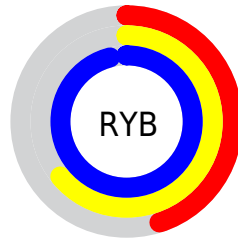
Distribution



Red (45%)

Green (76%)

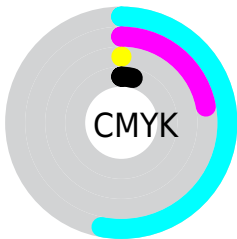
Blue (96%)



Red (45%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (96%)

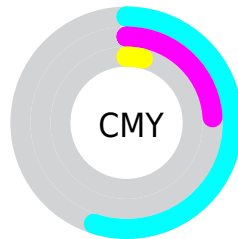


Cyan (53%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (4%)



Cyan (55%)

Magenta (24%)

Yellow (4%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 175.7200, -63.5010, -0.0530 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 175.7200, -63.5010, -0.0530 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 175.7200,
-63.5010, -0.0530

■ 175.7200,
-63.5010, -0.0530

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 147.5950,
-64.6470, -1.3110

■ 227.2590,
-46.6260, -14.0340

■ 118.9750,
-68.7730, -3.6290

■ 239.7510,
-30.3960, -10.8120

■ 85.3860, -83.3520,
-9.2400

■ 248.7210,
-12.5160, -4.4520

■ 68.3340, -68.4060,
-4.7740

■ 51.2820, -53.4600,
-0.3080

■ 35.6320, -39.7060,
3.7340

■ 21.7430, -26.7770,

6.2070

■ 6.3210, -13.6650,
10.8710

■ 2.5250, -5.7320,
4.7640

■ 175.7200,
-63.5010, -0.0530

■ 175.7200,
-63.5010, -0.0530

■ 162.3750,
-75.6510, -0.1230

■ 189.0650,
-51.3510, 0.0170

■ 149.3290,
-87.2050, 0.0190

■ 202.1110,
-39.7970, -0.1250

■ 135.9840,
-99.3550, -0.0510

■ 215.4560,
-27.6470, -0.0550

■ 122.9380,
-110.9090, 0.0910

■ 228.5020,
-16.0930, -0.1970

■ 114.3330,
-119.3910, -0.3750

■ 241.8470, -3.9430,
-0.1270

■ 252.8000, 3.4390,
-1.7530

■ 253.9740, 2.8890,
-2.7990

Harmonies

Analogous

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



166.8280, -82.0210, -16.8450



175.7200, -63.5010, -0.0530



184.9140, -31.2720, 16.0880

Triad

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



175.7200, -63.5010, -0.0530



188.4520, 49.2380, 21.7660



177.4280, -5.2220, -26.5180

Complementary

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



175.7200, -63.5010, -0.0530



185.2800, 63.5010, 0.0530

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.



181.6720, 23.5700, -19.6780



175.7200, -63.5010, -0.0530



186.8740, 53.3210, 8.3370

Square

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



175.7200, -63.5010, -0.0530



189.6860, 31.2640, 28.1280



184.4130, 43.8330, -6.9430



171.8940, -38.8290, -28.6930

Rectangle

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



175.7200, -63.5010, -0.0530



188.1620, -8.3030, 23.8330



184.4130, 43.8330, -6.9430



179.0440, 4.7270, -25.1050

Sweetspot

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



175.7200, -63.5010, -0.0530



233.3490, -20.0360, -0.3240



197.8250, -52.7170, -52.3410



114.6550, -12.1500, -0.0700



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.



175.7200, -63.5010, -0.0530



167.5210, -78.9980, -0.0380



137.5650, -45.6260, 33.9420



115.4770, -5.7770, 0.0710



86.3610, -90.2310, -0.2070



27.2710, -28.5640, 0.0440

Inverse Universe

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



163.0610, 53.0380, 52.0300



151.7950, 66.0110, 64.7230



223.4350, 45.6260, -33.9420



114.3860, 4.9050, 4.7210



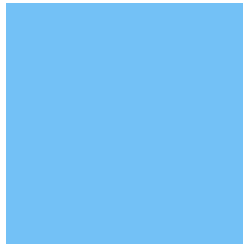
68.2680, 75.2250, 73.9530



21.6310, 23.9290, 23.3930

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 175.7200, -63.5010, -0.0530 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

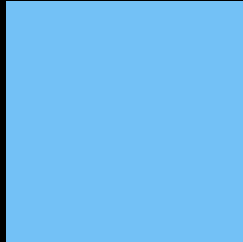
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 175.7200, -63.5010, -0.0530 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

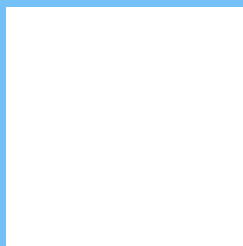
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 175.7200, -63.5010, -0.0530

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 175.7200, -63.5010, -0.0530.



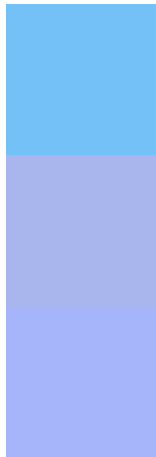
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 175.7200, -63.5010, -0.0530.

-0.0530.

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

175.7200, -63.5010, -0.0530

Protanopia

184.4970, -25.7240, 14.6600

Deuteranopia

184.2670, -30.7680, 17.9680



Tritanopia

172.4190, -61.7560, -15.1640

Trichromacy



Original Color

175.7200, -63.5010, -0.0530

Protanomaly

181.2070, -39.7070, 9.2610

Deuteranomaly

180.8200, -42.8710, 11.5370

Tritanomaly

173.6950, -62.3530, -9.8490

Monochromacy



Original Color

175.7200, -63.5010, -0.0530

Achromatopsia

176.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

175.7940, -22.7870, -0.0270

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 175.7200, -63.5010, -0.0530 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(115, 193, 246)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(115, 193, 246)  
}
```

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(115, 193, 246) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(115, 193, 246) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 175.7200, -63.5010, -0.0530 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

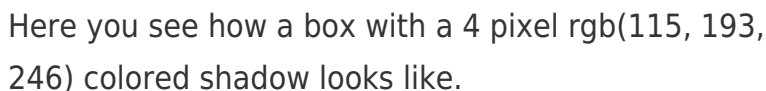
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(115, 193, 246) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(115, 193, 246) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(115, 193, 246)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(115, 193, 246); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 193, 246);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 193,  
246) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 175.7200, -63.5010, -0.0530 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(115, 193, 246) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(115,  
193, 246) }
```

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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