

Converting Colors

YIQ(175.7400, -30.7220,
17.1340)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(175.7400, -30.7220, 17.1340)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(175.7400, -30.7220,
17.1340)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9DADEF
RGB	157, 173, 239
RGB Percent	62%, 68%, 94%
CMY	0.3843, 0.3215, 0.0629
CMYK	0.34, 0.28, 0.00, 0.06
HSL	228°, 72%, 78%
HSV	228°, 34%, 94%
XYZ	44.4231, 43.2874, 87.6411
YIQ	175.7400, -30.7220, 17.1340

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

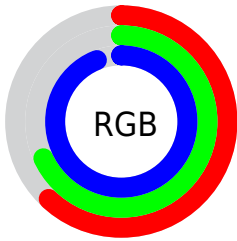
Format	Color
RYB	157, 170, 239
Decimal	10333679
CIELab	71.75, 9.79, -34.75
CIELCh	72, 36.104, 285.741
Yxy	43.2874, 0.2533, 0.2469
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288523759 (0xFF9DADEF)
YUV	175.7400, 31.1872, -16.4350
Hunter-Lab	65.7931, 5.3842, -32.9233

Details

The YIQ color $175.7400, -30.7220, 17.1340$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $220.2600, 30.7220, -17.1340$, and the grayscale version is $175.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $226.5930, -17.6070, 5.2170$, and $122.6860, -30.6300, 15.4660$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $157.4110, -39.8010, 21.9830$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $194.0690, -21.6430, 12.2850$.

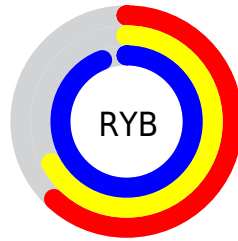
Distribution



Red (62%)

Green (68%)

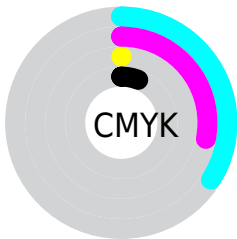
Blue (94%)



Red (62%)

Yellow (67%)

Blue (94%)

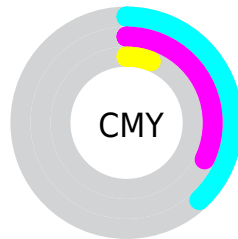


Cyan (34%)

Magenta (28%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (6%)



Cyan (38%)

Magenta (32%)

Yellow (6%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 175.7400, -30.7220, 17.1340 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 175.7400, -30.7220, 17.1340 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 175.7400,
-30.7220, 17.1340

■ 175.7400,
-30.7220, 17.1340

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 149.0990,
-30.3550, 15.9890

■ 226.5930,
-17.6070, 5.2170

■ 122.6860,
-30.6300, 15.4660

■ 251.1130, -7.7480,
-2.7560

■ 96.8600, -31.1800,
14.4200

■ 72.2080, -32.2800,
12.3280

■ 46.5880, -36.4060,
10.0100

■ 26.6160, -33.6090,
8.8790

■ 8.7320, -19.0760,

15.3240

■ 5.0500, -11.4640,
9.5280

■ 0.9120, -2.5680,
2.4880

■ 175.7400,
-30.7220, 17.1340

■ 175.7400,
-30.7220, 17.1340

■ 157.4110,
-39.8010, 21.9830

■ 194.0690,
-21.6430, 12.2850

■ 139.0820,
-48.8800, 26.8320

■ 212.3980,
-12.5640, 7.4360

■ 120.1660,
-57.6840, 32.2040

■ 231.3140, -3.7600,
2.0640

■ 101.8370,
-66.7630, 37.0530

■ 249.6430, 5.3190,
-2.7850

■ 83.8070, -75.2460,
42.1140

■ 253.1760, 5.1360,
-4.9760

■ 65.4780, -84.3250,
46.9630

■ 54.8350, -89.6440,
49.7480

Harmonies

Analogous

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



166.3500, -65.3350, 0.1450



175.7400, -30.7220, 17.1340



180.2130, 4.8550, 27.6630

Triad

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



175.7400, -30.7220, 17.1340



176.6460, 53.9630, 7.7150



162.1000, -42.4050, -29.9650

Complementary

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



175.7400, -30.7220, 17.1340



220.2600, 30.7220, -17.1340

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.



167.8190, -7.8810, -27.8890



175.7400, -30.7220, 17.1340



174.7720, 44.2000, -8.0880

Square

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



175.7400, -30.7220, 17.1340



178.8220, 51.0720, 21.5680



171.9600, 22.6990, -20.4130



154.7170, -77.7550, -28.0830

Rectangle

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



175.7400, -30.7220, 17.1340



180.9180, 24.7990, 29.6550



171.9600, 22.6990, -20.4130



163.9720, -30.3010, -29.0610

Sweetspot

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



175.7400, -30.7220, 17.1340



235.1980, -9.1250, 5.6830



212.6580, -43.7360, -22.3600



115.5850, -5.9610, 3.4070



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.



175.7400, -30.7220, 17.1340



174.2970, -39.4800, 21.6720



173.8230, -11.4220, 30.8020



110.5420, -4.4020, 2.6860



42.1080, -68.9640, 38.3960



12.8410, -21.0010, 11.6630

Inverse Universe

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



183.3420, 43.7360, 22.3600



183.7890, 55.8390, 28.7910



222.1770, 11.4220, -30.8020



111.8160, 6.5100, 3.1660



59.1200, 98.1080, 50.2040



17.9980, 29.8450, 15.2930

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 175.7400, -30.7220, 17.1340 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

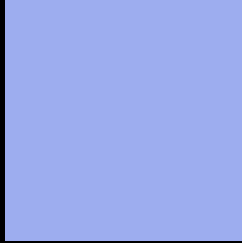
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 175.7400, -30.7220, 17.1340 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

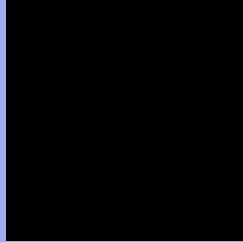
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 175.7400, -30.7220, 17.1340

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 175.7400, -30.7220, 17.1340.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 175.7400, -30.7220,

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

175.7400, -30.7220, 17.1340

Protanopia

175.4410, -31.3180, 16.9220

Deuteranopia

175.7400, -30.7220, 17.1340



Tritanopia

172.5440, -25.0790, -2.5430

Trichromacy



Original Color

175.7400, -30.7220, 17.1340

Protanomaly

175.4410, -31.3180, 16.9220

Deuteranomaly

175.7400, -30.7220, 17.1340

Tritanomaly

173.8030, -27.0060, 4.8500

Monochromacy



Original Color

175.7400, -30.7220, 17.1340

Achromatopsia

176.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

175.9420, -11.2800, 6.1920

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 175.7400, -30.7220, 17.1340 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(157, 173, 239)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(157, 173, 239)  
}
```

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(157, 173, 239) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(157, 173, 239) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 175.7400, -30.7220, 17.1340 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(157, 173, 239) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(157, 173, 239) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(157, 173, 239)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(157, 173, 239); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 173, 239);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 173,  
239) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 175.7400, -30.7220, 17.1340 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(157, 173, 239) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(157,  
173, 239) }
```

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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