

Converting Colors

YIQ(175.8480, -21.7380,
30.5340)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(175.8480, -21.7380, 30.5340)
contains.

YIQ(175.8480, -21.7380, 30.5340)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(175.8480, -21.7380,
30.5340)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AEA2FC
RGB	174, 162, 252
RGB Percent	68%, 64%, 99%
CMY	0.3175, 0.3647, 0.0119
CMYK	0.31, 0.36, 0.00, 0.01
HSL	248°, 94%, 81%
HSV	248°, 36%, 99%
XYZ	47.9442, 41.8659, 97.6164
YIQ	175.8480, -21.7380, 30.5340

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

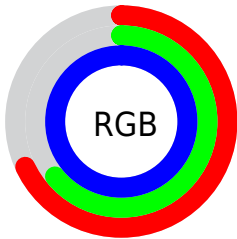
Format	Color
RYB	174, 162, 252
Decimal	11444988
CIELab	70.78, 23.97, -43.23
CIELCh	71, 49.433, 299.010
Yxy	41.8659, 0.2558, 0.2234
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289635068 (0xFFFAEA2FC)
YUV	175.8480, 37.5429, -1.6207
Hunter-Lab	64.7038, 19.0332, -44.1560

Details

The YIQ color $175.8480, -21.7380, 30.5340$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999FF$. A complement of this color would be $238.1520, 21.7380, -30.5340$, and the grayscale version is $175.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $225.5180, -3.8540, 14.7860$, and $122.3810, -21.9210, 28.3430$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $154.5950, -27.9750, 38.9450$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $197.1010, -15.5010, 22.1230$.

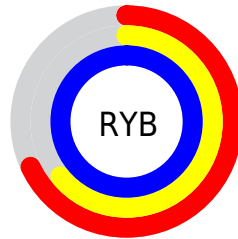
Distribution



Red (68%)

Green (64%)

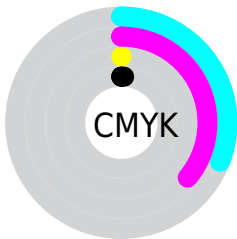
Blue (99%)



Red (68%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (99%)

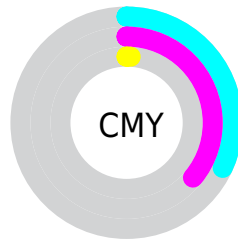


Cyan (31%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (1%)



Cyan (32%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (1%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 175.8480, -21.7380, 30.5340 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 175.8480, -21.7380, 30.5340 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 175.8480,
-21.7380, 30.5340

■ 175.8480,
-21.7380, 30.5340

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 148.9080,
-21.9670, 29.1770

■ 225.5180, -3.8540,
14.7860

■ 122.3810,
-21.9210, 28.3430

■ 249.1300, 2.7500,
5.2300

■ 97.0280, -22.4250,
26.4630

■ 72.4900, -23.8460,
24.6820

■ 48.2400, -26.1380,
22.1660

■ 22.0000, -34.3900,
17.5300

■ 7.5240, -21.1860,

20.5260

■ 6.6630, -14.6280,
11.8040

■ 2.9810, -7.0160,
6.0080

■ 175.8480,
-21.7380, 30.5340

■ 175.8480,
-21.7380, 30.5340

■ 154.5950,
-27.9750, 38.9450

■ 197.1010,
-15.5010, 22.1230

■ 133.3420,
-34.2120, 47.3560

■ 218.3540, -9.2640,
13.7120

■ 111.8010,
-39.5780, 56.5020

■ 240.1940, -3.3020,
4.7780

■ 90.5480, -45.8150,
64.9130

■ 254.6580, 0.9630,
-0.9330

■ 69.2950, -52.0520,
73.3240

■ 48.0420, -58.2890,
81.7350

■ 38.8940, -60.6280,
85.5800

Harmonies

Analogous

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



160.4660, -77.1650, 5.2910



175.8480, -21.7380, 30.5340



178.0680, 24.7970, 40.7090

Triad

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



175.8480, -21.7380, 30.5340



172.3190, 67.7650, -0.1310



134.4320, -108.4700, -49.6380

Complementary

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



175.8480, -21.7380, 30.5340



238.1520, 21.7380, -30.5340

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.



156.5550, -33.9210, -40.5530



175.8480, -21.7380, 30.5340



169.1230, 47.0450, -21.1070

Square

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



175.8480, -21.7380, 30.5340



173.4730, 71.1080, 21.8920



164.5530, 13.1190, -34.0250



138.9750, -122.6400, -35.1200

Rectangle

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



175.8480, -21.7380, 30.5340



176.4590, 48.5010, 40.6370



164.5530, 13.1190, -34.0250



143.4970, -80.7320, -45.7240

Sweetspot

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



175.8480, -21.7380, 30.5340



231.3880, -6.6040, 9.5560



218.0460, -50.3400, -12.8040



113.5360, -4.2650, 5.7110



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.



175.8480, -21.7380, 30.5340



162.0250, -26.3700, 37.3900



189.3030, 5.0820, 40.0740



114.0800, -2.9810, 4.4670



29.0210, -45.7690, 64.0790



9.3460, -14.8130, 20.6670

Inverse Universe

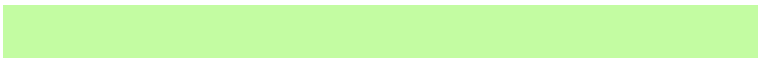
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



197.8020, 28.6020, 43.3380



188.7200, 35.0650, 52.8650



224.6970, -5.0820, -40.0740



117.1410, 4.2170, 6.1770



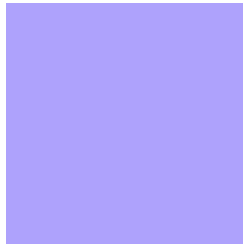
75.0930, 60.3210, 90.7610



24.2810, 19.3430, 29.4150

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 175.8480, -21.7380, 30.5340 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

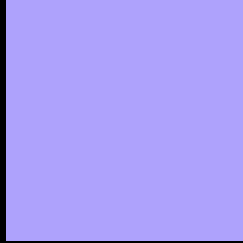
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 175.8480, -21.7380, 30.5340 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

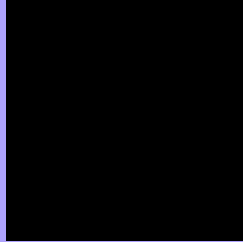
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 175.8480, -21.7380, 30.5340

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 175.8480, -21.7380, 30.5340.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 175.8480, -21.7380, 30.5340.

30.5340.

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

175.8480, -21.7380, 30.5340

Protanopia

172.2150, -42.1850, 21.1350

Deuteranopia

172.2210, -42.3220, 18.1100



Tritanopia

172.4100, -12.8380, 1.3860

Trichromacy



Original Color

175.8480, -21.7380, 30.5340

Protanomaly

173.6290, -34.4830, 24.7250

Deuteranomaly

173.2760, -34.9870, 22.8450

Tritanomaly

173.5920, -15.8660, 12.2140

Monochromacy



Original Color

175.8480, -21.7380, 30.5340

Achromatopsia

176.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

175.9580, -8.2090, 11.1110

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 175.8480, -21.7380, 30.5340 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(174, 162, 252)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(174, 162, 252)  
}
```

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(174, 162, 252) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(174, 162, 252) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 175.8480, -21.7380, 30.5340 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(174, 162, 252) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(174, 162, 252) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(174, 162, 252) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(174, 162, 252); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(174, 162, 252);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(174, 162,  
252) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 175.8480, -21.7380, 30.5340 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(174, 162, 252) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(174,  
162, 252) }
```

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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