

Converting Colors

YIQ(176.3990, -31.5000, 9.2040)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(176.3990, -31.5000, 9.2040)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(176.3990, -31.5000,
9.2040)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	98B3E3
RGB	152, 179, 227
RGB Percent	60%, 70%, 89%
CMY	0.4039, 0.2980, 0.1100
CMYK	0.33, 0.21, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	218°, 57%, 74%
HSV	218°, 33%, 89%
XYZ	42.9291, 44.4631, 78.9628
YIQ	176.3990, -31.5000, 9.2040

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

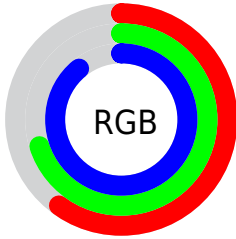
Format	Color
RYB	152, 172, 227
Decimal	10007523
CIELab	72.54, 2.00, -27.04
CIELCh	73, 27.111, 274.232
Yxy	44.4631, 0.2581, 0.2673
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288197603 (0xFF98B3E3)
YUV	176.3990, 24.9463, -21.3979
Hunter-Lab	66.6807, -1.7727, -23.5343

Details

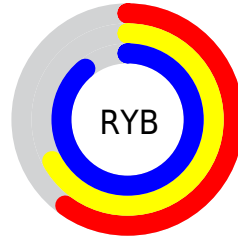
The YIQ color **176.3990, -31.5000, 9.2040** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **202.6010, 31.5000, -9.2040**, and the grayscale version is **176.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **229.2070, -22.5120, 0.4960**, and **123.0570, -30.5370, 8.2710** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **160.7170, -41.0830, 12.1730**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **192.0810, -21.9170, 6.2350**.

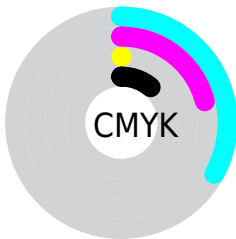
Distribution



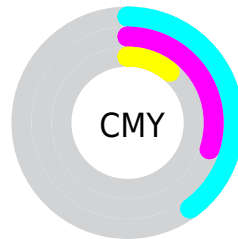
- Red (60%)
- Green (70%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (11%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 176.3990, -31.5000, 9.2040 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 176.3990, -31.5000, 9.2040 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 176.3990,
-31.5000, 9.2040

■ 176.3990,
-31.5000, 9.2040

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 149.2850,
-31.1790, 8.8930

■ 229.2070,
-22.5120, 0.4960

■ 123.0570,
-30.5370, 8.2710

■ 249.6180,
-10.7280, -3.8160

■ 97.9320, -31.6830,
7.0130

■ 73.1060, -32.2330,
5.9670

■ 47.7850, -35.7630,
3.8610

■ 27.9380, -31.8200,
3.9880

■ 11.9290, -18.4330,

9.1750

■ 3.5510, -8.6210,
7.5630

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 176.3990,
-31.5000, 9.2040

■ 176.3990,
-31.5000, 9.2040

■ 160.7170,
-41.0830, 12.1730

■ 192.0810,
-21.9170, 6.2350

■ 145.9210,
-50.3450, 14.8310

■ 206.8770,
-12.6550, 3.5770

■ 130.2390,
-59.9280, 17.8000

■ 222.5590, -3.0720,
0.6080

■ 115.1440,
-69.7860, 20.2460

■ 237.6540, 6.7860,
-1.8380

■ 99.7610, -78.7730,
23.4270

■ 250.0470, 9.8130,
-7.1390

■ 84.6660, -88.6310,
25.8730

■ 251.8080, 8.9880,
-8.7080

■ 74.0120, -95.4170,
27.7110

Harmonies

Analogous

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



170.3700, -50.8920, -2.7960



176.3990, -31.5000, 9.2040



180.3700, -6.1930, 18.6310

Triad

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



176.3990, -31.5000, 9.2040



180.1810, 42.2710, 10.3590



170.2770, -20.6740, -21.8100

Complementary

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



176.3990, -31.5000, 9.2040



202.6010, 31.5000, -9.2040

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.



173.4340, 3.8090, -19.4790



176.3990, -31.5000, 9.2040



178.4650, 38.0550, -1.3450

Square

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



176.3990, -31.5000, 9.2040



181.7430, 35.1170, 18.8690



175.8990, 24.6690, -12.0590



167.1250, -43.5530, -20.1690

Rectangle

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



176.3990, -31.5000, 9.2040



181.7480, 10.3580, 21.5420



175.8990, 24.6690, -12.0590



170.8820, -12.1920, -21.3440

Sweetspot

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



176.3990, -31.5000, 9.2040



238.1330, -10.5000, 3.0680



201.3830, -35.7120, -24.6080



117.3460, -6.7860, 1.8380



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.



176.3990, -31.5000, 9.2040



186.3470, -42.9170, 12.3710



163.5400, -18.1150, 25.4450



106.7160, -4.9520, 1.6400



57.9740, -75.0590, 22.1970



16.3800, -21.3210, 6.4470

Inverse Universe

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



177.5030, 36.0330, 24.2970



187.7160, 48.9150, 33.1310



215.4600, 18.1150, -25.4450



107.0440, 5.8680, 3.7880



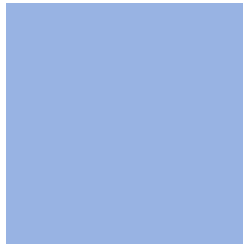
60.8170, 86.1400, 57.8520



17.3010, 24.6180, 16.4100

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 176.3990, -31.5000, 9.2040 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

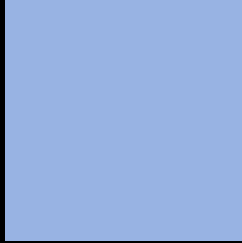
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 176.3990, -31.5000, 9.2040 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

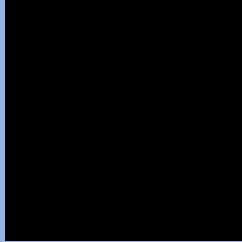
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 176.3990, -31.5000, 9.2040

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 176.3990, -31.5000, 9.2040.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 176.3990, -31.5000, 9.2040.

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

176.3990, -31.5000, 9.2040

Protanopia

178.2970, -22.2850, 12.9070

Deuteranopia

178.3620, -20.9100, 15.5220



Tritanopia

174.3480, -27.4630, -3.3910

Trichromacy



Original Color

176.3990, -31.5000, 9.2040

Protanomaly

177.5030, -25.8610, 11.6350

Deuteranomaly

177.7420, -25.0360, 13.2040

Tritanomaly

174.9120, -28.9310, 1.1890

Monochromacy



Original Color

176.3990, -31.5000, 9.2040

Achromatopsia

176.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

176.0620, -11.7380, 3.4780

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 176.3990, -31.5000, 9.2040 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(152, 179, 227)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(152, 179, 227)  
}
```

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(152, 179, 227) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(152, 179, 227) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 176.3990, -31.5000, 9.2040 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(152, 179, 227) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(152, 179, 227) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(152, 179, 227)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(152, 179, 227); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 179, 227);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 179,  
227) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 176.3990, -31.5000, 9.2040 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(152, 179, 227) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(152,  
179, 227) }
```

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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