

Converting Colors

YIQ(176.9330, -33.4240, 0.0160)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(176.9330, -33.4240, 0.0160)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(176.9330, -33.4240,
0.0160)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	91BAD6
RGB	145, 186, 214
RGB Percent	57%, 73%, 84%
CMY	0.4314, 0.2705, 0.1609
CMYK	0.32, 0.13, 0.00, 0.16
HSL	204°, 46%, 70%
HSV	204°, 32%, 84%
XYZ	41.3686, 45.9960, 70.2897
YIQ	176.9330, -33.4240, 0.0160

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

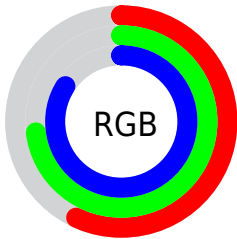
Format	Color
R _{YB}	145, 171, 214
Decimal	9550550
CIE Lab	73.54, -7.04, -18.47
CIE LCh	74, 19.764, 249.130
Yxy	45.9960, 0.2624, 0.2918
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287740630 (0xFF91BAD6)
YUV	176.9330, 18.2740, -28.0052
Hunter-Lab	67.8204, -9.8055, -13.9745

Details

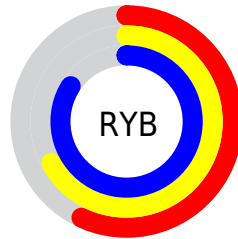
The YIQ color $176.9330, -33.4240, 0.0160$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $99CCFF$. A complement of this color would be $182.0670, 33.4240, -0.0160$, and the grayscale version is $177.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $230.9240, -29.2050, -4.8610$, and $123.7050, -32.7820, -0.6060$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $165.3710, -43.4650, 0.2710$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $188.4950, -23.3830, -0.2390$.

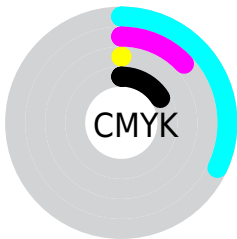
Distribution



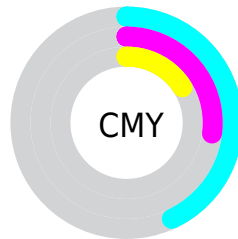
- Red (57%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (57%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (16%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 176.9330, -33.4240, 0.0160 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 176.9330, -33.4240, 0.0160 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 176.9330,
-33.4240, 0.0160

■ 176.9330,
-33.4240, 0.0160

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 149.8190,
-33.1030, -0.2950

■ 230.9240,
-29.2050, -4.8610

■ 123.7050,
-32.7820, -0.6060

■ 247.2260,
-15.4960, -5.5120

■ 98.2920, -33.0570,
-1.1290

■ 73.5800, -33.9280,
-1.8640

■ 47.0740, -38.3750,
-3.8710

■ 29.7330, -29.9850,
-1.7370

■ 14.8980, -17.1480,

2.4040

■ 2.5250, -5.7320,
4.7640

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 176.9330,
-33.4240, 0.0160

■ 176.9330,
-33.4240, 0.0160

■ 165.3710,
-43.4650, 0.2710

■ 188.4950,
-23.3830, -0.2390

■ 154.0970,
-54.3770, -0.2090

■ 199.7690,
-12.4710, 0.2410

■ 142.5350,
-64.4180, 0.0460

■ 211.3310, -2.4300,
-0.0140

■ 130.6740,
-75.0550, 0.0890

■ 223.1920, 8.2070,
-0.0570

■ 119.6990,
-85.3710, -0.1790

■ 234.1670, 18.5230,
0.2110

■ 108.1370,
-95.4120, 0.0760

■ 240.3470, 17.8360,
-3.8600

■ 98.9450,
-103.6190, 0.1330

■ 245.6300, 15.3610,
-8.5670

■ 250.3260, 13.1610,
-12.7510

Harmonies

Analogous

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



174.1400, -38.7410, -8.2530



176.9330, -33.4240, 0.0160



180.2170, -19.3040, 8.4400

Triad

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



176.9330, -33.4240, 0.0160



183.8620, 27.2320, 13.0880



177.6280, 0.5070, -14.7010

Complementary

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



176.9330, -33.4240, 0.0160



182.0670, 33.4240, -0.0160

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.



179.2880, 16.3240, -9.5000



176.9330, -33.4240, 0.0160



182.7990, 31.5430, 6.5430

Square

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



176.9330, -33.4240, 0.0160



183.8100, 15.8150, 16.2550



181.0770, 27.4640, -2.1360



175.1190, -17.0530, -15.8450

Rectangle

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



176.9330, -33.4240, 0.0160



182.1970, -7.3840, 12.6800



181.0770, 27.4640, -2.1360



177.9060, 5.5960, -13.3160

Sweetspot

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



176.9330, -33.4240, 0.0160



241.6550, -12.1500, -0.0700



188.6950, -27.9630, -27.3790



119.1070, -7.6110, 0.2690



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



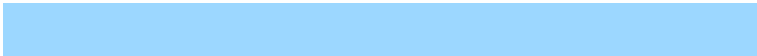
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



176.9330, -33.4240, 0.0160



201.9190, -48.0040, -0.0680



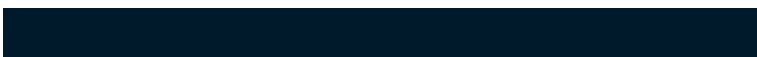
156.9750, -24.0740, 17.7980



101.3630, -5.4560, -0.2400



79.3680, -82.9410, -0.1650



20.1640, -20.9530, -0.2250

Inverse Universe

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



170.3050, 27.9630, 27.3790



192.3270, 40.0650, 39.3370



202.0250, 24.0740, -17.7980



100.0870, 4.3090, 4.5090



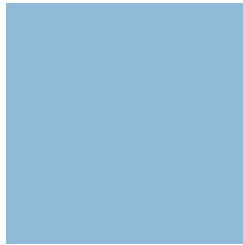
62.7570, 69.1740, 67.9740



15.8210, 17.2820, 17.2020

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 176.9330, -33.4240, 0.0160 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

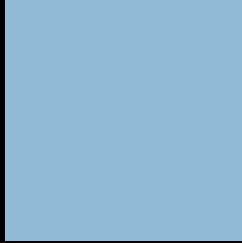
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 176.9330, -33.4240, 0.0160 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

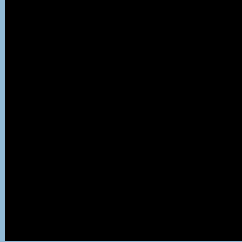
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 176.9330, -33.4240, 0.0160

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 176.9330, -33.4240, 0.0160.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 176.9330, -33.4240,

0.0160.

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

176.9330, -33.4240, 0.0160

Protanopia

181.2240, -12.0140, 8.4820

Deuteranopia

181.7560, -10.4560, 13.2880



Tritanopia

175.9560, -32.2310, -5.0870

Trichromacy



Original Color

176.9330, -33.4240, 0.0160

Protanomaly

179.9240, -20.0370, 5.2030

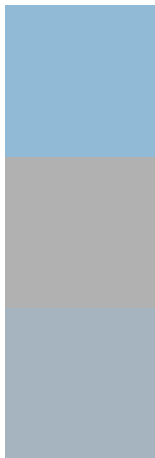
Deuteranomaly

180.1030, -18.9830, 8.1290

Tritanomaly

176.1240, -32.6440, -3.1080

Monochromacy



Original Color

176.9330, -33.4240, 0.0160

Achromatopsia

177.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

176.6550, -12.1500, -0.0700

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 176.9330, -33.4240, 0.0160 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(145, 186, 214)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(145, 186, 214)  
}
```

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(145, 186, 214) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(145, 186, 214) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 176.9330, -33.4240, 0.0160 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(145, 186, 214) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(145, 186, 214) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(145, 186, 214)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(145, 186, 214); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 186, 214);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 186,  
214) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 176.9330, -33.4240, 0.0160 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(145, 186, 214) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(145,  
186, 214) }
```

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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