

Converting Colors

YIQ(142.7870, -110.3070,
-32.8590)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(142.7870, -110.3070, -32.8590)
contains.

YIQ(142.7870, -110.3070, -32.8590)	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(142.7870, -110.3070,
-32.8590)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	11C2D1
RGB	17, 194, 209
RGB Percent	7%, 76%, 82%
CMY	0.9336, 0.2389, 0.1808
CMYK	0.92, 0.07, 0.00, 0.18
HSL	185°, 85%, 44%
HSV	185°, 92%, 82%
XYZ	31.0321, 43.3327, 66.9757
YIQ	142.7870, -110.3070, -32.8590

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

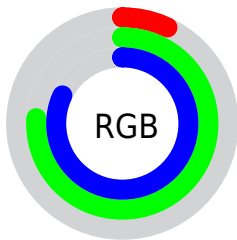
Format	Color
R _Y B	17, 109, 209
Decimal	1163985
CIE Lab	71.78, -34.07, -18.75
CIE LCh	72, 38.887, 208.820
Yxy	43.3327, 0.2196, 0.3066
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279354065 (0xFF11C2D1)
YUV	142.7870, 32.6430, -110.3152
Hunter-Lab	65.8276, -31.0507, -14.2448

Details

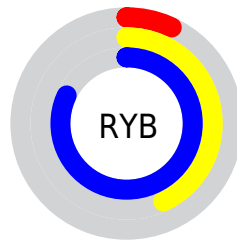
The YIQ color **142.7870, -110.3070, -32.8590** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CCCC**. The color can be described as middle washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **83.2130, 110.3070, 32.8590**, and the grayscale version is **143.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **208.9980, -85.9160, -28.8600**, and **99.8500, -88.2550, -25.0150** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **137.1170, -120.1640, -35.9400**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **150.2400, -98.3410, -29.4530**.

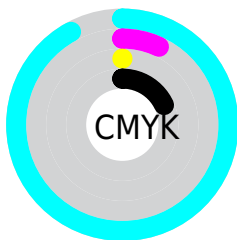
Distribution



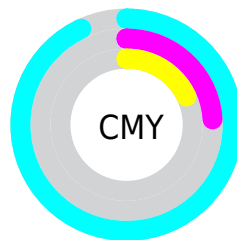
- Red (7%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (7%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (92%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (93%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (18%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 142.7870, -110.3070, -32.8590 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 142.7870, -110.3070, -32.8590 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 142.7870,
-110.3070, -32.8590

■ 142.7870,
-110.3070, -32.8590

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 118.6630,
-104.0260, -31.0500

■ 208.9980,
-85.9160, -28.8600

■ 99.7360, -87.9340,
-25.3260

■ 220.9140,
-67.9440, -24.1680

■ 81.5100, -72.4380,
-19.8140

■ 230.4820,
-48.8720, -17.3840

■ 63.9850, -57.5380,
-14.5140

■ 239.7510,
-30.3960, -10.8120

■ 47.1610, -43.2340,
-9.4260

■ 249.0200,
-11.9200, -4.2400

■ 31.0380, -29.5260,
-4.5500

■ 12.2080, -15.0850,

3.5630

■ 1.2540, -3.5310,
3.4210

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 142.7870,
-110.3070, -32.8590

■ 142.7870,
-110.3070, -32.8590

■ 137.1170,
-120.1640, -35.9400

■ 150.2400,
-98.3410, -29.4530

■ 157.1060,
-86.1000, -25.5240

■ 164.5590,
-74.1340, -22.1180

■ 171.7130,
-62.7640, -18.9240

■ 178.5790,
-50.5230, -14.9950

■ 186.0320,
-38.5570, -11.5890

■ 192.8980,
-26.3160, -7.6600

■ 200.3510,
-14.3500, -4.2540

■ 207.8040, -2.3840,
-0.8480

Harmonies

Analogous

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



156.0140, -65.6500, -32.7060



142.7870, -110.3070, -32.8590



154.5910, -94.3550, -13.5790

Triad

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



142.7870, -110.3070, -32.8590



180.7480, 19.5260, 31.6060



173.2070, 38.2410, -15.7350

Complementary

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



142.7870, -110.3070, -32.8590



83.2130, 110.3070, 32.8590

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.



176.2020, 54.9730, 0.4210



142.7870, -110.3070, -32.8590



179.6400, 46.0730, 29.5690

Square

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



142.7870, -110.3070, -32.8590



178.3830, -16.2350, 24.4130



177.8950, 57.9960, 17.2280



169.8120, 11.1920, -26.6320

Rectangle

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



142.7870, -110.3070, -32.8590



165.2510, -69.3700, 1.6860



177.8950, 57.9960, 17.2280



174.3760, 45.2550, -10.6890

Sweetspot

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



142.7870, -110.3070, -32.8590



230.2490, -40.6660, -11.9140



131.1860, -56.9730, -96.3730



112.4960, -25.1240, -7.2360



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.



142.7870, -110.3070, -32.8590



167.0150, -146.4800, -43.6000



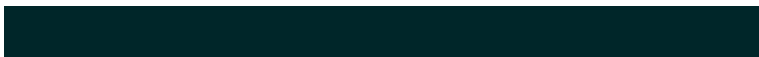
87.6090, -84.4570, 16.3030



101.1240, -6.2810, -1.8090



110.1370, -96.5530, -28.8170



26.9800, -23.6110, -7.1230

Inverse Universe

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



94.5860, 57.6150, 95.7510



103.0350, 76.5450, 127.1450



138.3910, 84.4570, -16.3030



98.4290, 3.3460, 5.4420



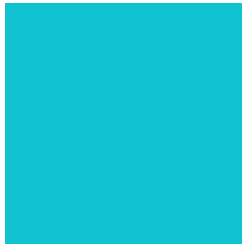
67.9020, 50.3730, 83.8210



16.5910, 12.2380, 20.5100

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 142.7870, -110.3070, -32.8590 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 142.7870, -110.3070, -32.8590 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

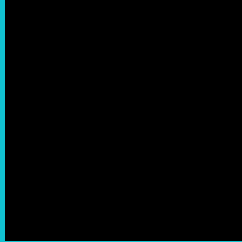
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

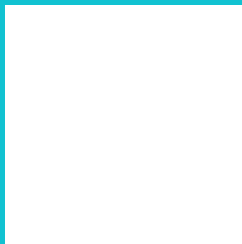
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 142.7870, -110.3070, -32.8590 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 142.7870, -110.3070, -32.8590.

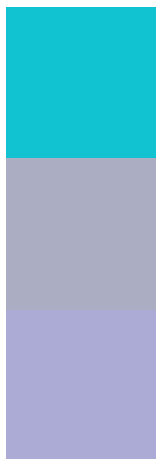


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 142.7870, -110.3070, -32.8590.

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

142.7870, -110.3070, -32.8590

Protanopia

174.9100, -8.2540, 6.4180

Deuteranopia

176.2010, -13.2070, 13.5850



Tritanopia

143.4990, -109.4360, -32.1240

Trichromacy



Original Color

142.7870, -110.3070, -32.8590

Protanomaly

163.4320, -45.4350, -8.0830

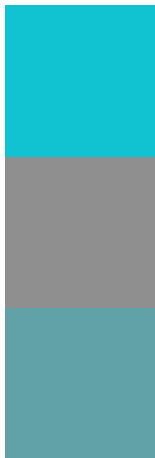
Deuteranomaly

163.9250, -48.1410, -3.0930

Tritanomaly

143.2000, -110.0320, -32.3360

Monochromacy



Original Color

142.7870, -110.3070, -32.8590

Achromatopsia

143.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

143.1350, -40.3450, -12.2250

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 142.7870, -110.3070, -32.8590 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(17, 194, 209)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(17, 194, 209)  
}
```

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(17, 194, 209) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(17, 194, 209) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 142.7870, -110.3070, -32.8590 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(17, 194, 209) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(17, 194, 209) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(17, 194, 209)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(17, 194, 209); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(17, 194, 209);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(17, 194,  
209) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 142.7870, -110.3070, -32.8590 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(17, 194, 209) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(17, 194,  
209) }
```

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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