

Converting Colors

YIQ(169.1590, -40.8930,
-24.3250)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(169.1590, -40.8930, -24.3250)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(169.1590, -40.8930,
-24.3250)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	73C4AD
RGB	115, 196, 173
RGB Percent	45%, 77%, 68%
CMY	0.5492, 0.2312, 0.3217
CMYK	0.41, 0.00, 0.12, 0.23
HSL	163°, 41%, 61%
HSV	163°, 41%, 77%
XYZ	34.3501, 46.1522, 46.6143
YIQ	169.1590, -40.8930, -24.3250

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

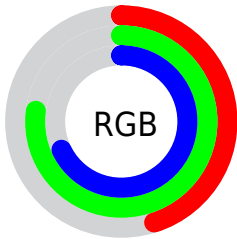
Format	Color
RYB	115, 162, 196
Decimal	7586989
CIELab	73.64, -30.25, 3.82
CIELCh	74, 30.488, 172.796
Yxy	46.1522, 0.2702, 0.3631
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285777069 (0xFF73C4AD)
YUV	169.1590, 1.8936, -47.4974
Hunter-Lab	67.9354, -28.6320, 6.8726

Details

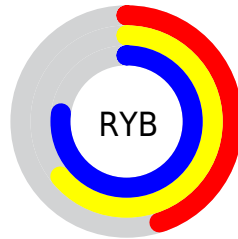
The YIQ color **169.1590, -40.8930, -24.3250** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **141.8410, 40.8930, 24.3250**, and the grayscale version is **169.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **225.3330, -41.4430, -25.3710**, and **115.0880, -42.1310, -23.9150** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **162.4950, -50.8870, -30.4310**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **175.8230, -30.8990, -18.2190**.

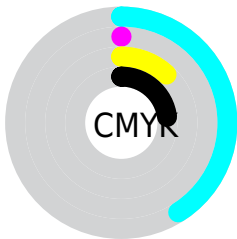
Distribution



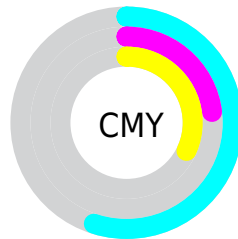
- Red (45%)
- Green (77%)
- Blue (68%)



- Red (45%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (77%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (23%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (32%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 169.1590, -40.8930, -24.3250 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 169.1590, -40.8930, -24.3250 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 169.1590,
-40.8930, -24.3250

■ 169.1590,
-40.8930, -24.3250

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 142.1590,
-40.8930, -24.3250

■ 225.3330,
-41.4430, -25.3710

■ 115.0880,
-42.1310, -23.9150

■ 238.2560,
-33.3760, -11.8720

■ 88.0060, -44.8360,
-24.4520

■ 246.9270,
-16.0920, -5.7240

■ 61.6250, -48.1370,
-25.2010

■ 45.0290, -34.4750,
-19.4910

■ 29.1340, -21.4090,
-13.9930

■ 12.6690, -6.7380,

-10.0500

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 169.1590,
-40.8930, -24.3250

■ 169.1590,
-40.8930, -24.3250

■ 162.4950,
-50.8870, -30.4310

■ 175.8230,
-30.8990, -18.2190

■ 156.2440,
-60.6060, -36.0140

■ 182.0740,
-21.1800, -12.6360

■ 149.5800,
-70.6000, -42.1200

■ 188.7380,
-11.1860, -6.5300

■ 143.3290,
-80.3190, -47.7030

■ 194.9890, -1.4670,
-0.9470

■ 136.6650,
-90.3130, -53.8090

■ 201.6530, 8.5270,
5.1590

■ 131.0120,
-98.8400, -58.9680

■ 208.2030, 18.8420,
10.9540

■ 214.5680, 28.2400,
16.8480

■ 216.1490, 28.1020,
19.3500

■ 216.7190, 26.4970,
20.9050

Harmonies

Analogous

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



173.0020, -12.6500, -24.0580



169.1590, -40.8930, -24.3250



166.1860, -62.7180, -19.7580

Triad

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



169.1590, -40.8930, -24.3250



182.3840, -17.9760, 17.4160



182.4060, 45.7110, 3.0790

Complementary

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



169.1590, -40.8930, -24.3250



141.8410, 40.8930, 24.3250

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.



183.7240, 45.2960, 16.1120



169.1590, -40.8930, -24.3250



185.3290, 10.2200, 24.0440

Square

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



169.1590, -40.8930, -24.3250



176.4510, -46.4460, 4.7380



185.4210, 33.3280, 23.7600



180.1560, 34.2510, -9.5010

Rectangle

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



169.1590, -40.8930, -24.3250



167.1350, -66.7080, -13.5240



185.4210, 33.3280, 23.7600



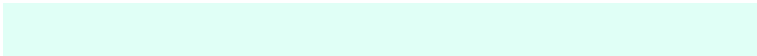
182.6390, 46.6730, 7.6730

Sweetspot

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



169.1590, -40.8930, -24.3250



244.7050, -15.5870, -9.3710



169.7230, -7.9710, -37.2750



121.9340, -8.8020, -5.6820



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



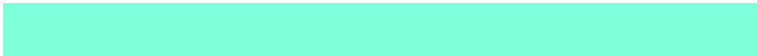
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



169.1590, -40.8930, -24.3250



212.9230, -64.1360, -38.1200



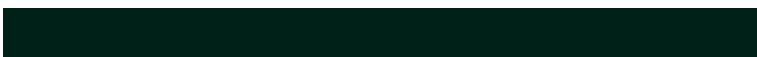
162.3890, -43.8760, -8.8040



93.6680, -4.9970, -3.0530



107.6170, -81.1900, -48.4380



22.1070, -16.7790, -9.7950

Inverse Universe

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



141.8410, 40.8930, 24.3250



170.0770, 64.1360, 38.1200



148.6110, 43.8760, 8.8040



90.3320, 4.9970, 3.0530



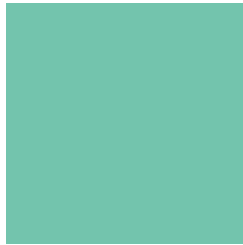
53.3830, 81.1900, 48.4380



10.8930, 16.7790, 9.7950

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 169.1590, -40.8930, -24.3250 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 169.1590, -40.8930, -24.3250 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

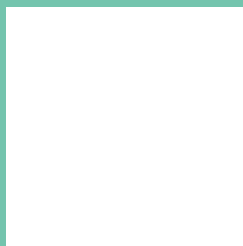
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 169.1590, -40.8930, -24.3250 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 169.1590, -40.8930, -24.3250.



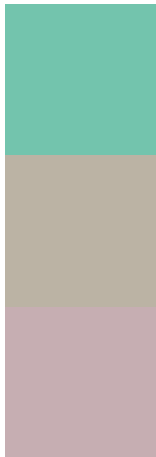
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 169.1590, -40.8930,

-24.3250.

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

169.1590, -40.8930, -24.3250

Protanopia

179.6820, 9.5830, -2.9690

Deuteranopia

181.6320, 13.0200, 6.3320



Tritanopia

172.7910, -45.0680, -9.2280

Trichromacy



Original Color

169.1590, -40.8930, -24.3250

Protanomaly

175.7720, -8.5260, -10.6860

Deuteranomaly

177.1300, -6.4180, -4.8340

Tritanomaly

171.7000, -43.5540, -14.6420

Monochromacy



Original Color

169.1590, -40.8930, -24.3250

Achromatopsia

169.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

169.0040, -14.9910, -9.1590

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 169.1590, -40.8930, -24.3250 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(115, 196, 173)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(115, 196, 173)  
}
```

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(115, 196, 173) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(115, 196, 173) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 169.1590, -40.8930, -24.3250 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(115, 196, 173) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(115, 196, 173) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(115, 196, 173)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(115, 196, 173); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 196, 173);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 196,  
173) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 169.1590, -40.8930, -24.3250 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(115, 196, 173) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(115,  
196, 173) }
```

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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