

Converting Colors

YIQ(170.2470, -127.7230,
-69.6670)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(170.2470, -127.7230, -69.6670)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(170.2470, -127.7230,
-69.6670)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	05FAC1
RGB	5, 250, 193
RGB Percent	2%, 98%, 76%
CMY	0.9809, 0.0192, 0.2436
CMYK	0.98, 0.00, 0.23, 0.02
HSL	166°, 96%, 50%
HSV	166°, 98%, 98%
XYZ	43.8907, 72.3114, 62.0273
YIQ	170.2470, -127.7230, -69.6670

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

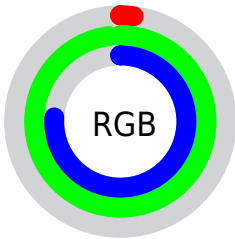
Format	Color
RYB	5, 144, 250
Decimal	391873
CIELab	88.12, -62.32, 13.72
CIELCh	88, 63.809, 167.584
Yxy	72.3114, 0.2463, 0.4057
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278581953 (0xFF05FAC1)
YUV	170.2470, 11.2172, -144.9216
Hunter-Lab	85.0361, -56.6819, 16.2778

Details

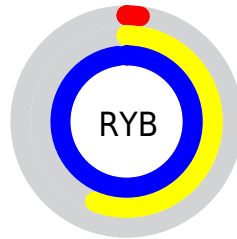
The YIQ color **170.2470, -127.7230, -69.6670** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **00FFCC**. The color can be described as light saturated cyan. A complement of this color would be **84.7530, 127.7230, 69.6670**, and the grayscale version is **170.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **212.7550, -80.9180, -31.3340**, and **128.5500, -97.4190, -57.1870** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **168.6380, -130.3820, -71.0380**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **178.4060, -114.7490, -62.5010**.

Distribution



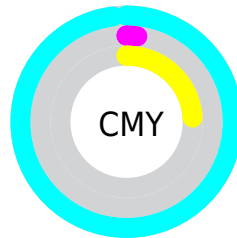
- Red (2%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (2%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (98%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (98%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (24%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 170.2470, -127.7230, -69.6670 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 170.2470, -127.7230, -69.6670 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 170.2470,
-127.7230, -69.6670

■ 170.2470,
-127.7230, -69.6670

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 148.6510,
-114.0610, -63.9570

■ 212.7550,
-80.9180, -31.3340

■ 128.5500,
-97.4190, -57.1870

■ 223.6050,
-62.5800, -22.2600

■ 109.2640,
-81.6940, -50.3180

■ 233.4720,
-42.9120, -15.2640

■ 90.5650, -66.2440,
-43.9720

■ 243.3390,
-23.2440, -8.2680

■ 72.0940, -51.4360,
-37.0040

■ 252.9070, -4.1720,
-1.4840

■ 54.2100, -36.9030,
-30.5590

■ 37.7280, -23.5620,

-24.5380

■ 20.5450, -9.6250,
-18.3050

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 170.2470,
-127.7230, -69.6670

■ 170.2470,
-127.7230, -69.6670

■ 168.6380,
-130.3820, -71.0380

■ 178.4060,
-114.7490, -62.5010

■ 186.5650,
-101.7750, -55.3350

■ 194.6100,
-88.4800, -48.4800

■ 202.7690,
-75.5060, -41.3140

■ 210.9280,
-62.5320, -34.1480

■ 219.0870,
-49.5580, -26.9820

■ 227.2460,
-36.5840, -19.8160

■ 235.4050,
-23.6100, -12.6500

■ 243.4500,
-10.3150, -5.7950

Harmonies

Analogous

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



203.5930, -19.8890, -52.5690



170.2470, -127.7230, -69.6670



176.9940, -151.1550, -52.4910

Triad

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



170.2470, -127.7230, -69.6670



209.9920, -31.9120, 5.6560



200.7030, 57.8160, -1.5440

Complementary

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



170.2470, -127.7230, -69.6670



84.7530, 127.7230, 69.6670

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.



197.4670, 44.8820, 23.6180



170.2470, -127.7230, -69.6670



217.4320, 17.6000, 33.4720

Square

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



170.2470, -127.7230, -69.6670



167.0150, -146.4800, -43.6000



205.5950, 24.7510, 41.5430



210.2140, 62.7260, -24.4580

Rectangle

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



170.2470, -127.7230, -69.6670



175.2330, -150.3300, -50.9220



205.5950, 24.7510, 41.5430



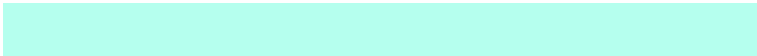
199.0050, 54.3300, 6.5700

Sweetspot

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



170.2470, -127.7230, -69.6670



230.9360, -38.6470, -20.9750



167.0540, -31.0190, -115.2030



113.2910, -23.2890, -12.9610



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.



170.2470, -127.7230, -69.6670



171.9150, -132.7200, -72.7200



140.9380, -129.2450, -20.0370



120.7710, -6.7850, -3.6890



127.4730, -98.5200, -53.7520



41.1650, -31.8620, -17.2860

Inverse Universe

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



84.7530, 127.7230, 69.6670



83.0850, 132.7200, 72.7200



114.0620, 129.2450, 20.0370



116.2290, 6.7850, 3.6890



61.5270, 98.5200, 53.7520



19.8350, 31.8620, 17.2860

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 170.2470, -127.7230, -69.6670 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

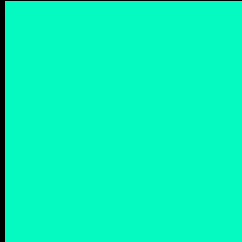
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 170.2470, -127.7230, -69.6670 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

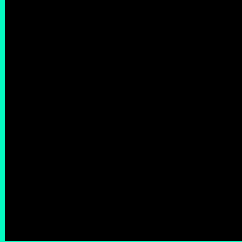
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

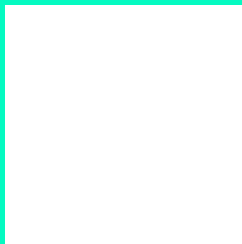
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 170.2470, -127.7230, -69.6670 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 170.2470, -127.7230, -69.6670.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 170.2470, -127.7230, -69.6670.

-69.6670.

Color Blindness Simulation

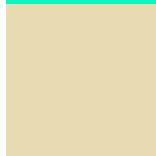
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy



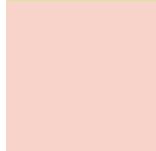
Original Color

170.2470, -127.7230, -69.6670



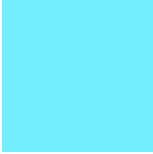
Protanopia

218.0990, 21.2300, -10.3060



Deuteranopia

220.6240, 24.6660, 4.5220



Tritanopia

202.8620, -79.3610, -21.0010

Trichromacy



Original Color

170.2470, -127.7230, -69.6670



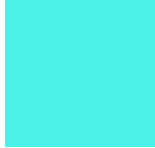
Protanomaly

200.4230, -33.1890, -31.7890



Deuteranomaly

202.1880, -30.6690, -22.3890



Tritanomaly

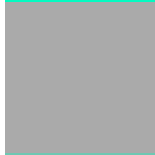
190.6280, -96.9180, -38.7260

Monochromacy



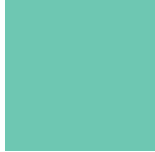
Original Color

170.2470, -127.7230, -69.6670



Achromatopsia

170.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

169.9950, -46.3030, -25.3990

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 170.2470, -127.7230, -69.6670 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(5, 250, 193)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(5, 250, 193)  
}
```

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(5, 250, 193) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(5, 250, 193) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 170.2470, -127.7230, -69.6670 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(5, 250, 193) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(5, 250, 193) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(5, 250, 193) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(5, 250, 193); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(5, 250, 193);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(5, 250,  
193) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 170.2470, -127.7230, -69.6670 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(5, 250, 193) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(5, 250,  
193) }
```

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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