

Converting Colors

YIQ(170.3820, -132.5370,
-70.5290)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(170.3820, -132.5370, -70.5290)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(170.3820, -132.5370,
-70.5290)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00FCC5
RGB	0, 252, 197
RGB Percent	0%, 99%, 77%
CMY	0.9998, 0.0113, 0.2279
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.22, 0.01
HSL	167°, 100%, 49%
HSV	167°, 100%, 99%
XYZ	44.9076, 73.7128, 64.6104
YIQ	170.3820, -132.5370, -70.5290

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

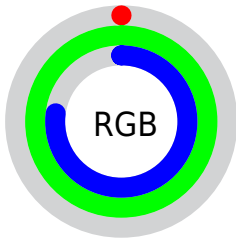
Format	Color
RYB	0, 141, 252
Decimal	64709
CIELab	88.79, -62.24, 12.60
CIELCh	89, 63.498, 168.553
Yxy	73.7128, 0.2451, 0.4023
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278254789 (0xFF00FCC5)
YUV	170.3820, 13.1227, -149.4250
Hunter-Lab	85.8562, -56.8829, 15.4811

Details

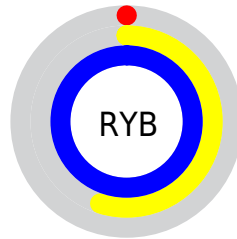
The YIQ color **170.3820, -132.5370, -70.5290** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **00FFCC**. The color can be described as light saturated cyan. A complement of this color would be **81.6180, 132.5370, 70.5290**, and the grayscale version is **170.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **213.3250, -82.5230, -29.7790**, and **130.1800, -99.2530, -56.9890** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **170.3820, -132.5370, -70.5290**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **178.4270, -119.2420, -63.6740**.

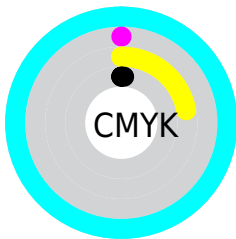
Distribution



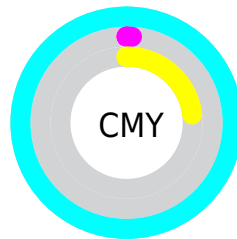
- Red (0%)
- Green (99%)
- Blue (77%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (23%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 170.3820, -132.5370, -70.5290 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 170.3820, -132.5370, -70.5290 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 170.3820,
-132.5370, -70.5290

■ 170.3820,
-132.5370, -70.5290

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 150.2810,
-115.8950, -63.7590

■ 213.3250,
-82.5230, -29.7790

■ 130.1800,
-99.2530, -56.9890

■ 223.9040,
-61.9840, -22.0480

■ 110.7800,
-83.2070, -50.4310

■ 233.7710,
-42.3160, -15.0520

■ 92.1950, -68.0780,
-43.7740

■ 243.3390,
-23.2440, -8.2680

■ 73.6100, -52.9490,
-37.1170

■ 252.9070, -4.1720,
-1.4840

■ 55.8400, -38.7370,
-30.3610

■ 38.7710, -25.1210,

-23.8170

■ 21.7190, -10.1750,
-19.3510

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 170.3820,
-132.5370, -70.5290

■ 178.4270,
-119.2420, -63.6740

■ 186.5860,
-106.2680, -56.5080

■ 194.9300,
-92.3770, -49.4410

■ 203.0890,
-79.4030, -42.2750

■ 211.1340,
-66.1080, -35.4200

■ 219.2930,
-53.1340, -28.2540

■ 227.7510,
-39.5640, -20.8760

■ 235.7960,
-26.2690, -14.0210

■ 243.9550,
-13.2950, -6.8550

Harmonies

Analogous

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



204.9240, -22.3190, -52.5830



170.3820, -132.5370, -70.5290



177.5810, -151.4300, -53.0140

Triad

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



170.3820, -132.5370, -70.5290



212.3730, -28.6110, 6.4050



202.4640, 56.9910, -3.1130

Complementary

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



170.3820, -132.5370, -70.5290



81.6180, 132.5370, 70.5290

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.



199.2280, 44.0570, 22.0490



170.3820, -132.5370, -70.5290



218.0190, 17.3250, 32.9490

Square

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



170.3820, -132.5370, -70.5290



167.6020, -146.7550, -44.1230



206.7690, 24.2010, 40.4970



211.6160, 61.5340, -24.8820

Rectangle

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



170.3820, -132.5370, -70.5290



176.4070, -150.8800, -51.9680



206.7690, 24.2010, 40.4970



200.1790, 53.7800, 5.5240

Sweetspot

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



170.3820, -132.5370, -70.5290



230.3380, -39.8390, -21.3990



165.5650, -34.1360, -119.2880



112.9920, -23.8850, -13.1730



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

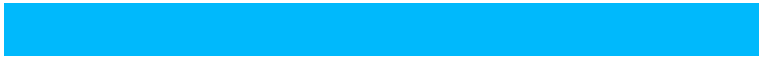
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



170.3820, -132.5370, -70.5290



172.3710, -134.0040, -71.4760



137.3230, -131.7670, -18.3830



120.7710, -6.7850, -3.6890



127.7010, -99.1620, -53.1300



41.2790, -32.1830, -16.9750

Inverse Universe

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



81.6180, 132.5370, 70.5290



82.6290, 134.0040, 71.4760



114.6770, 131.7670, 18.3830



116.2290, 6.7850, 3.6890



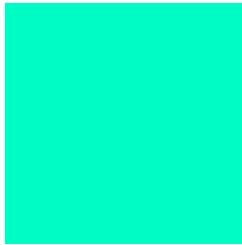
61.1850, 99.4830, 52.8190



19.7210, 32.1830, 16.9750

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 170.3820, -132.5370, -70.5290 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 170.3820, -132.5370, -70.5290 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

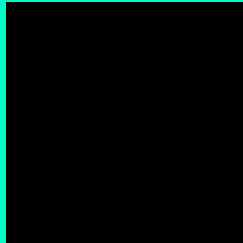
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 170.3820, -132.5370, -70.5290 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 170.3820, -132.5370, -70.5290.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 170.3820, -132.5370, -70.5290.

-70.5290.

Color Blindness Simulation

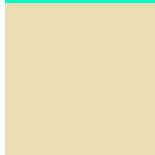
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy



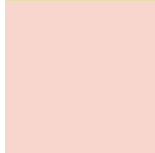
Original Color

170.3820, -132.5370, -70.5290



Protanopia

219.7400, 20.8630, -9.1610



Deuteranopia

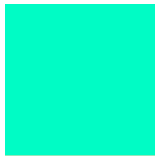
222.5530, 23.4280, 4.9320



Tritanopia

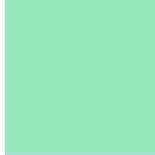
206.7380, -73.0800, -19.1920

Trichromacy



Original Color

170.3820, -132.5370, -70.5290



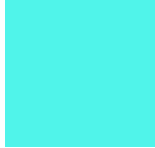
Protanomaly

202.0530, -35.0230, -31.5910



Deuteranomaly

203.5190, -33.0990, -22.4030



Tritanomaly

193.8240, -94.5340, -37.8780

Monochromacy



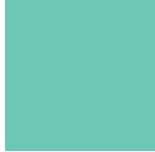
Original Color

170.3820, -132.5370, -70.5290



Achromatopsia

170.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

170.2120, -48.4120, -25.7240

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 170.3820, -132.5370, -70.5290 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(0, 252, 197)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 252, 197)  
}
```

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(0, 252, 197) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 252, 197) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 170.3820, -132.5370, -70.5290 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(0, 252, 197) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 252, 197) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 252, 197)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 252, 197); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 252, 197);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 252,  
197) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 170.3820, -132.5370, -70.5290 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 252, 197) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 252,  
197) }
```

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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