

Converting Colors

YIQ(170.4360, -51.2580,
-7.1780)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(170.4360, -51.2580, -7.1780)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(170.4360, -51.2580,
-7.1780)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	75BDD7
RGB	117, 189, 215
RGB Percent	46%, 74%, 84%
CMY	0.5413, 0.2587, 0.1571
CMYK	0.46, 0.12, 0.00, 0.16
HSL	196°, 55%, 65%
HSV	196°, 46%, 84%
XYZ	37.7933, 45.0908, 70.9630
YIQ	170.4360, -51.2580, -7.1780

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

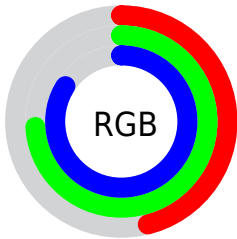
Format	Color
RYB	117, 159, 215
Decimal	7716311
CIELab	72.95, -15.74, -20.04
CIELCh	73, 25.479, 231.851
Yxy	45.0908, 0.2457, 0.2931
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285906391 (0xFF75BDD7)
YUV	170.4360, 21.9701, -46.8634
Hunter-Lab	67.1497, -17.0481, -15.6523

Details

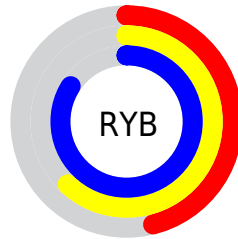
The YIQ color **170.4360, -51.2580, -7.1780** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **161.5640, 51.2580, 7.1780**, and the grayscale version is **170.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **224.9110, -45.5260, -11.9420**, and **116.0120, -53.0000, -8.6480** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **160.3360, -62.7200, -8.7040**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **180.2370, -40.3920, -5.8640**.

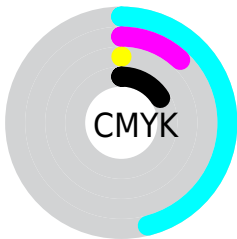
Distribution



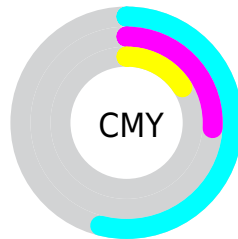
- Red (46%)
- Green (74%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (46%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (16%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 170.4360, -51.2580, -7.1780 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 170.4360, -51.2580, -7.1780 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 170.4360,
-51.2580, -7.1780

■ 170.4360,
-51.2580, -7.1780

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 143.0230,
-51.5330, -7.7010

■ 224.9110,
-45.5260, -11.9420

■ 116.0120,
-53.0000, -8.6480

■ 239.1530,
-31.5880, -11.2360

■ 87.3210, -58.3640,
-10.5560

■ 248.1230,
-13.7080, -4.8760

■ 62.9080, -58.6390,
-11.0790

■ 45.9700, -44.0140,
-6.3020

■ 30.4340, -30.5810,
-1.9490

■ 16.1860, -18.0190,

1.6690

■ 2.6390, -6.0530,
5.0750

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 170.4360,
-51.2580, -7.1780

■ 170.4360,
-51.2580, -7.1780

■ 160.3360,
-62.7200, -8.7040

■ 180.2370,
-40.3920, -5.8640

■ 151.1220,
-73.8610, -10.5410

■ 189.7500,
-28.6550, -3.8150

■ 141.0220,
-85.3230, -12.0670

■ 199.5510,
-17.7890, -2.5010

■ 131.2210,
-96.1890, -13.3810

■ 209.6510, -6.3270,
-0.9750

■ 121.7080,
-107.9260, -15.4300

■ 218.8650, 4.8140,
0.8620

■ 117.2560,
-112.4650, -15.7690

■ 228.9650, 16.2760,
2.3880

■ 235.1780, 19.9900,
1.1580

■ 238.7000, 18.3400,
-1.9800

■ 241.6350, 16.9650,
-4.5950

Harmonies

Analogous

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



168.5360, -48.9640, -15.7160



170.4360, -51.2580, -7.1780



175.5290, -37.9180, 4.3700

Triad

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



170.4360, -51.2580, -7.1780



182.9640, 27.1850, 19.4490



176.0330, 12.4280, -15.9880

Complementary

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



170.4360, -51.2580, -7.1780



161.5640, 51.2580, 7.1780

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.



178.2850, 29.5740, -7.3380



170.4360, -51.2580, -7.1780



182.1360, 38.1440, 13.5680

Square

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



170.4360, -51.2580, -7.1780



183.0250, 8.0200, 19.8600



180.6980, 39.0170, 3.2490



173.4910, -9.5330, -19.9730

Rectangle

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



170.4360, -51.2580, -7.1780



178.7590, -23.7060, 11.1260



180.6980, 39.0170, 3.2490



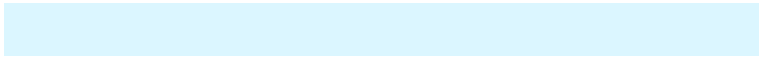
177.3220, 18.9840, -13.6560

Sweetspot

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



170.4360, -51.2580, -7.1780



238.9530, -18.9810, -2.9250



177.2620, -34.6540, -43.7900



117.9000, -11.4620, -1.5260



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.



170.4360, -51.2580, -7.1780



191.4210, -73.2650, -10.3290



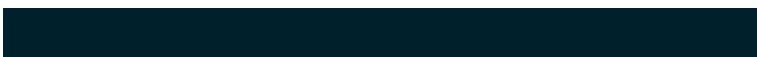
142.2600, -38.0580, 17.9260



101.9500, -5.7310, -0.7630



93.4560, -89.5410, -12.7170



23.6860, -22.6030, -3.3630

Inverse Universe

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



154.5100, 35.2960, 43.1680



168.6020, 50.3770, 61.7130



189.1530, 38.3330, -17.4030



100.2010, 3.9880, 4.8200



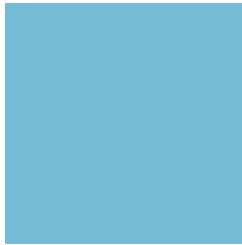
65.4930, 61.4700, 75.4380



16.5050, 15.3560, 19.0680

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 170.4360, -51.2580, -7.1780 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

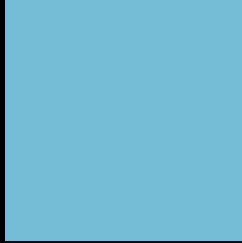
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 170.4360, -51.2580, -7.1780 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 170.4360, -51.2580, -7.1780

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 170.4360, -51.2580, -7.1780.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 170.4360, -51.2580, -7.1780.

-7.1780.

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

170.4360, -51.2580, -7.1780

Protanopia

179.2240, -12.0140, 8.4820

Deuteranopia

179.6140, -12.9320, 14.1080



Tritanopia

169.6870, -50.7070, -11.6590

Trichromacy



Original Color

170.4360, -51.2580, -7.1780

Protanomaly

175.9340, -25.9970, 3.0830

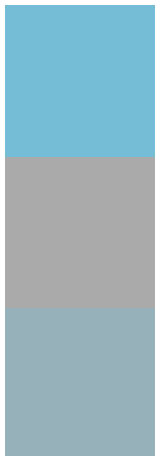
Deuteranomaly

176.1560, -26.5020, 6.7300

Tritanomaly

169.7410, -50.7990, -9.9910

Monochromacy



Original Color

170.4360, -51.2580, -7.1780

Achromatopsia

170.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

170.2520, -18.3850, -2.7130

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 170.4360, -51.2580, -7.1780 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(117, 189, 215)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(117, 189, 215)  
}
```

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(117, 189, 215) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(117, 189, 215) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 170.4360, -51.2580, -7.1780 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

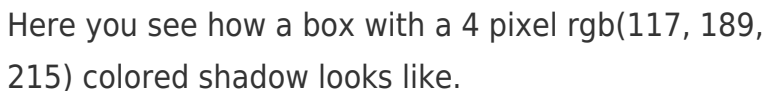
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(117, 189, 215) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(117, 189, 215) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(117, 189, 215)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 189, 215); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 189, 215); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 189, 215) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 170.4360, -51.2580, -7.1780 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(117, 189, 215) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(117,  
189, 215) }
```

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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