

Converting Colors

YIQ(170.4480, -60.7000,
-23.2920)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(170.4480, -60.7000, -23.2920)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(170.4480, -60.7000,
-23.2920)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	62CAC6
RGB	98, 202, 198
RGB Percent	38%, 79%, 78%
CMY	0.6159, 0.2077, 0.2238
CMYK	0.52, 0.00, 0.02, 0.21
HSL	178°, 50%, 59%
HSV	178°, 52%, 79%
XYZ	36.3470, 48.9291, 60.9180
YIQ	170.4480, -60.7000, -23.2920

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

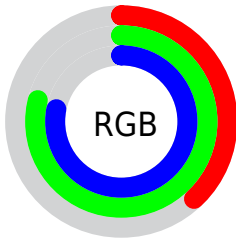
Format	Color
RYB	98, 151, 202
Decimal	6474438
CIELab	75.41, -31.07, -7.20
CIELCh	75, 31.898, 193.048
Yxy	48.9291, 0.2486, 0.3347
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284664518 (0xFF62CAC6)
YUV	170.4480, 13.5831, -63.5369
Hunter-Lab	69.9494, -29.6595, -2.6704

Details

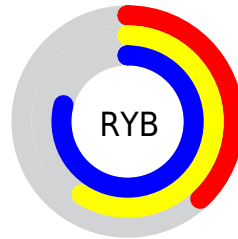
The YIQ color **170.4480, -60.7000, -23.2920** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **129.5520, 60.7000, 23.2920**, and the grayscale version is **170.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **225.3990, -59.0040, -20.9880**, and **111.9740, -68.1730, -25.5250** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **164.3540, -72.2990, -27.8430**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **176.5420, -49.1010, -18.7410**.

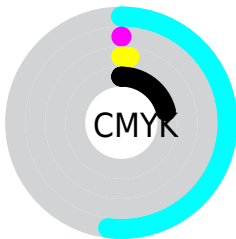
Distribution



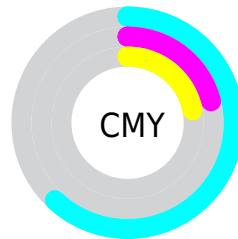
- Red (38%)
- Green (79%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Blue (79%)



- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (21%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (22%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 170.4480, -60.7000, -23.2920 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 170.4480, -60.7000, -23.2920 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 170.4480,
-60.7000, -23.2920

■ 170.4480,
-60.7000, -23.2920

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 141.6650,
-62.8090, -23.6170

■ 225.3990,
-59.0040, -20.9880

■ 112.2620,
-69.0440, -26.2600

■ 234.0700,
-41.7200, -14.8400

■ 84.5930, -71.4740,
-26.2740

■ 243.0400,
-23.8400, -8.4800

■ 67.0680, -56.5740,
-20.9740

■ 252.0100, -5.9600,
-2.1200

■ 50.2440, -42.2700,
-15.8860

■ 34.2350, -28.8830,
-10.6990

■ 19.5140, -16.3670,

-6.2470

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 170.4480,
-60.7000, -23.2920

■ 170.4480,
-60.7000, -23.2920

■ 164.3540,
-72.2990, -27.8430

■ 176.5420,
-49.1010, -18.7410

■ 158.2600,
-83.8980, -32.3940

■ 182.6360,
-37.5020, -14.1900

■ 151.9810,
-96.4140, -36.8460

■ 188.9150,
-24.9860, -9.7380

■ 145.8870,
-108.0130, -41.3970

■ 195.0090,
-13.3870, -5.1870

■ 140.6900,
-117.8240, -45.3120

■ 201.1030, -1.7880,
-0.6360

■ 207.1970, 9.8110,
3.9150

■ 213.2910, 21.4100,
8.4660

■ 218.0750, 30.9460,
11.8580

■ 218.1890, 30.6250,
12.1690

Harmonies

Analogous

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



174.8130, -34.1070, -26.1630



170.4480, -60.7000, -23.2920



171.1560, -71.2010, -14.6970

Triad

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



170.4480, -60.7000, -23.2920



189.8380, 1.4170, 23.8890



185.3850, 41.0360, -5.8120

Complementary

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



170.4480, -60.7000, -23.2920



129.5520, 60.7000, 23.2920

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.



187.7210, 49.3780, 8.2100



170.4480, -60.7000, -23.2920



190.3650, 27.7340, 26.0220

Square

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



170.4480, -60.7000, -23.2920



185.3440, -29.6670, 14.5330



189.3590, 45.0660, 20.2820



182.6550, 22.2400, -17.6000

Rectangle

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



170.4480, -60.7000, -23.2920



175.2590, -63.8210, -5.2690



189.3590, 45.0660, 20.2820



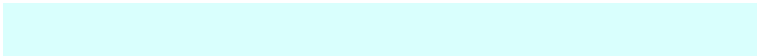
186.4720, 45.3450, -1.3030

Sweetspot

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



170.4480, -60.7000, -23.2920



243.4100, -22.0060, -8.6780



160.5430, -25.6200, -53.3320



121.0090, -13.3870, -5.1870



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.



170.4480, -60.7000, -23.2920



207.0740, -92.2420, -35.3620



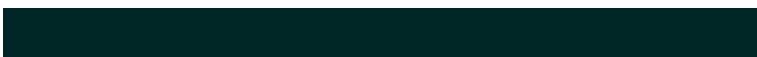
143.3150, -49.0590, 2.5330



99.0100, -5.9600, -2.1200



115.5680, -96.6890, -37.3690



26.5240, -22.3270, -8.3670

Inverse Universe

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



129.5520, 60.7000, 23.2920



144.9260, 92.2420, 35.3620



156.6850, 49.0590, -2.5330



94.9900, 5.9600, 2.1200



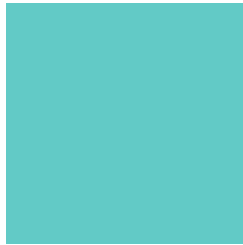
50.4320, 96.6890, 37.3690



11.5900, 22.0060, 8.6780

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 170.4480, -60.7000, -23.2920 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

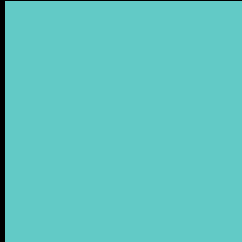
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 170.4480, -60.7000, -23.2920 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

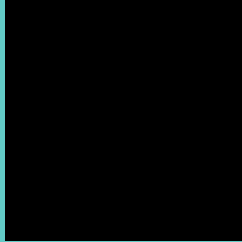
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 170.4480, -60.7000, -23.2920 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 170.4480, -60.7000, -23.2920.

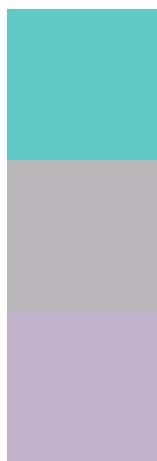


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 170.4480, -60.7000, -23.2920.

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

170.4480, -60.7000, -23.2920

Protanopia

185.2390, 0.8250, 1.5690

Deuteranopia

186.8080, 0.9610, 10.1210



Tritanopia

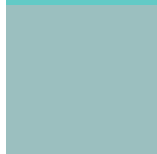
172.4190, -61.7560, -15.1640

Trichromacy



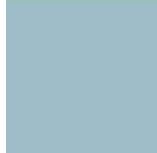
Original Color

170.4480, -60.7000, -23.2920



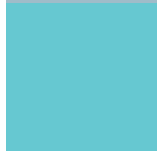
Protanomaly

180.2360, -21.4560, -7.6320



Deuteranomaly

180.8110, -21.4570, -2.1050



Tritanomaly

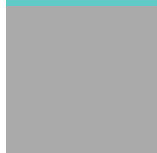
171.7240, -61.2970, -17.9770

Monochromacy



Original Color

170.4480, -60.7000, -23.2920



Achromatopsia

170.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

170.4100, -22.0060, -8.6780

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 170.4480, -60.7000, -23.2920 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(98, 202, 198)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(98, 202, 198)  
}
```

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(98, 202, 198) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(98, 202, 198) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 170.4480, -60.7000, -23.2920 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(98, 202, 198) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(98, 202, 198) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(98, 202, 198) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(98, 202, 198); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(98, 202, 198);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(98, 202,  
198) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 170.4480, -60.7000, -23.2920 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(98, 202, 198) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(98, 202,  
198) }
```

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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