

Converting Colors

YIQ(170.5230, -73.3120,
-3.9680)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(170.5230, -73.3120, -3.9680)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(170.5230, -73.3120,
-3.9680)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	62C1F5
RGB	98, 193, 245
RGB Percent	38%, 76%, 96%
CMY	0.6158, 0.2430, 0.0395
CMYK	0.60, 0.21, 0.00, 0.04
HSL	201°, 88%, 67%
HSV	201°, 60%, 96%
XYZ	40.5790, 47.3390, 93.3172
YIQ	170.5230, -73.3120, -3.9680

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

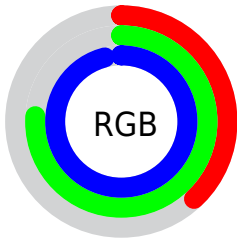
Format	Color
R _Y B	98, 156, 245
Decimal	6472181
CIE Lab	74.41, -13.19, -34.10
CIE LCh	74, 36.564, 248.858
Yxy	47.3390, 0.2239, 0.2612
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284662261 (0xFF62C1F5)
YUV	170.5230, 36.7172, -63.6027
Hunter-Lab	68.8033, -15.1296, -32.2520

Details

The YIQ color **170.5230, -73.3120, -3.9680** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **172.4770, 73.3120, 3.9680**, and the grayscale version is **170.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **222.7740, -55.5660, -17.2140**, and **107.6130, -91.4210, -11.6850** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **157.7650, -85.7370, -4.5610**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **182.9820, -61.4830, -3.5870**.

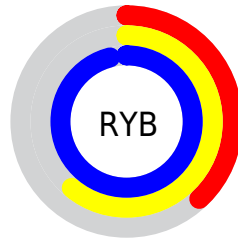
Distribution



Red (38%)

Green (76%)

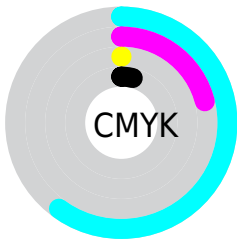
Blue (96%)



Red (38%)

Yellow (61%)

Blue (96%)

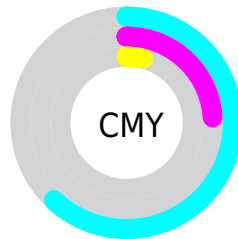


Cyan (60%)

Magenta (21%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (4%)



Cyan (62%)

Magenta (24%)

Yellow (4%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 170.5230, -73.3120, -3.9680 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 170.5230, -73.3120, -3.9680 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 170.5230,
-73.3120, -3.9680

■ 170.5230,
-73.3120, -3.9680

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 141.2020,
-76.8420, -6.0740

■ 222.7740,
-55.5660, -17.2140

■ 107.4990,
-91.1000, -11.9960

■ 235.2660,
-39.3360, -13.9920

■ 85.2720, -83.0310,
-9.5510

■ 244.5350,
-20.8600, -7.4200

■ 68.2200, -68.0850,
-5.0850

■ 253.5050, -2.9800,
-1.0600

■ 51.1680, -53.1390,
-0.6190

■ 35.5180, -39.3850,
3.4230

■ 21.6290, -26.4560,

5.8960

■ 6.2070, -13.3440,
10.5600

■ 2.4110, -5.4110,
4.4530

■ 170.5230,
-73.3120, -3.9680

■ 170.5230,
-73.3120, -3.9680

■ 157.7650,
-85.7370, -4.5610

■ 182.9820,
-61.4830, -3.5870

■ 145.8930,
-97.8410, -5.4650

■ 195.1530,
-48.7830, -2.4710

■ 133.1350,
-110.2660, -6.0580

■ 207.6120,
-36.9540, -2.0900

■ 120.6760,
-122.0950, -6.4390

■ 220.3700,
-24.5290, -1.4970

■ 232.2420,
-12.4250, -0.5930

■ 245.0000, -0.0000,
0.0000

■ 253.2730, 3.4850,
-2.5870

■ 253.8600, 3.2100,
-3.1100

Harmonies

Analogous

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



160.2890, -90.8690, -21.6930



170.5230, -73.3120, -3.9680



181.2550, -39.6620, 13.9540

Triad

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



170.5230, -73.3120, -3.9680



186.4460, 49.3750, 24.7910



175.6520, -0.0410, -26.8010

Complementary

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



170.5230, -73.3120, -3.9680



172.4770, 73.3120, 3.9680

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.



179.8360, 28.9800, -18.6040



170.5230, -73.3120, -3.9680



184.5370, 55.8880, 11.3760

Square

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



170.5230, -73.3120, -3.9680



188.1850, 28.4210, 30.0930



182.9190, 48.2800, -4.9360



170.4060, -34.5190, -29.7110

Rectangle

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



170.5230, -73.3120, -3.9680



185.6280, -15.5470, 22.9570



182.9190, 48.2800, -4.9360



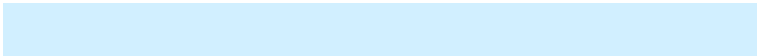
177.5670, 10.5040, -25.1760

Sweetspot

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



170.5230, -73.3120, -3.9680



231.8540, -23.0160, -1.3840



190.1030, -56.7960, -61.0200



113.4590, -14.5340, -0.9180



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.



170.5230, -73.3120, -3.9680



161.8290, -91.7890, -5.0130



127.6720, -53.2370, 34.2110



116.0640, -6.0520, -0.4520



91.6440, -92.7060, -4.9140



29.0320, -29.3890, -1.5250

Inverse Universe

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



152.7830, 57.1170, 60.7090



139.5820, 71.4650, 76.0170



215.3280, 53.2370, -34.2110



114.5000, 4.5840, 5.0320



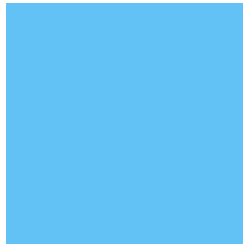
69.2940, 72.3360, 76.7520



21.9730, 22.9660, 24.3260

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 170.5230, -73.3120, -3.9680 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

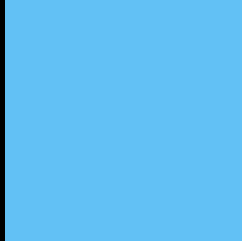
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 170.5230, -73.3120, -3.9680 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

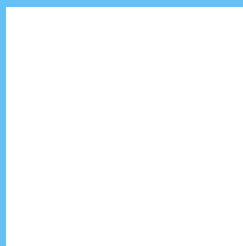
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 170.5230, -73.3120, -3.9680

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 170.5230, -73.3120, -3.9680.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 170.5230, -73.3120, -3.9680.

-3.9680.

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

170.5230, -73.3120, -3.9680

Protanopia

182.3830, -25.4030, 14.3490

Deuteranopia

181.7830, -32.2810, 17.8550



Tritanopia

165.8520, -73.4010, -18.8810

Trichromacy



Original Color

170.5230, -73.3120, -3.9680

Protanomaly

178.2990, -42.9620, 7.6780

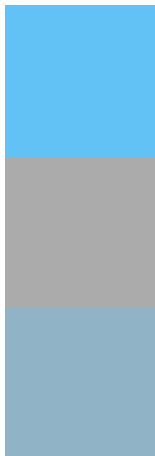
Deuteranomaly

177.7270, -47.0430, 10.0530

Tritanomaly

167.4270, -73.4020, -13.3540

Monochromacy



Original Color

170.5230, -73.3120, -3.9680

Achromatopsia

171.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

170.7010, -26.9590, -1.5110

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 170.5230, -73.3120, -3.9680 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, 193, 245)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(98, 193, 245)  
}
```

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, 193, 245) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(98, 193, 245) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 170.5230, -73.3120, -3.9680 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, 193, 245) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(98, 193, 245) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(98, 193, 245)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(98, 193, 245); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(98, 193, 245);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(98, 193,  
245) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 170.5230, -73.3120, -3.9680 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(98, 193, 245) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(98, 193,  
245) }
```

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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