

Converting Colors

YIQ(170.7790, -61.9890, 5.5870)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(170.7790, -61.9890, 5.5870)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(170.7790, -61.9890,
5.5870)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	73B8F9
RGB	115, 184, 249
RGB Percent	45%, 72%, 98%
CMY	0.5491, 0.2783, 0.0238
CMYK	0.54, 0.26, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	209°, 92%, 71%
HSV	209°, 54%, 98%
XYZ	41.2997, 44.7706, 96.0256
YIQ	170.7790, -61.9890, 5.5870

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

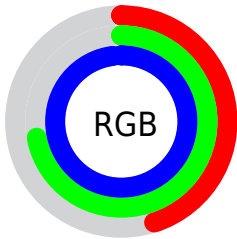
Format	Color
R _Y B	115, 161, 249
Decimal	7583993
CIE Lab	72.74, -3.79, -38.79
CIE LCh	73, 38.980, 264.416
Yxy	44.7706, 0.2268, 0.2459
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285774073 (0xFF73B8F9)
YUV	170.7790, 38.5630, -48.9182
Hunter-Lab	66.9109, -6.9176, -38.2511

Details

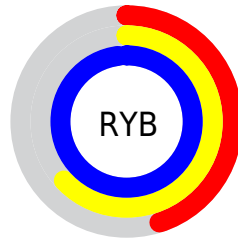
The YIQ color **170.7790, -61.9890, 5.5870** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **193.2210, 61.9890, -5.5870**, and the grayscale version is **170.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **221.9760, -44.1510, -9.3270**, and **114.0340, -67.2610, 2.0110** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **156.2600, -73.5890, 6.5630**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **185.2980, -50.3890, 4.6110**.

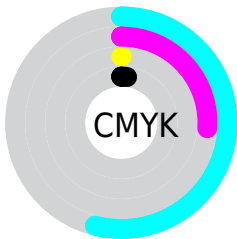
Distribution



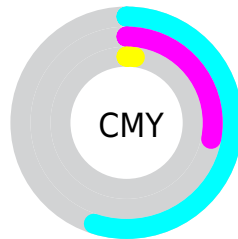
- Red (45%)
- Green (72%)
- Blue (98%)



- Red (45%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (2%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 170.7790, -61.9890, 5.5870 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 170.7790, -61.9890, 5.5870 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 170.7790,
-61.9890, 5.5870

■ 170.7790,
-61.9890, 5.5870

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 142.3550,
-63.7310, 4.1170

■ 221.9760,
-44.1510, -9.3270

■ 114.0340,
-67.2610, 2.0110

■ 239.7510,
-30.3960, -10.8120

■ 81.0320, -82.1150,
-4.1230

■ 248.7210,
-12.5160, -4.4520

■ 63.8660, -66.8480,
0.0320

■ 48.1020, -52.7730,
3.7630

■ 32.3380, -38.6980,
7.4940

■ 17.8620, -25.4940,

10.4900

■ 6.4350, -13.9860,
11.1820

■ 2.7530, -6.3740,
5.3860

■ 170.7790,
-61.9890, 5.5870

■ 170.7790,
-61.9890, 5.5870

■ 156.2600,
-73.5890, 6.5630

■ 185.2980,
-50.3890, 4.6110

■ 141.7410,
-85.1890, 7.5390

■ 199.8170,
-38.7890, 3.6350

■ 127.2220,
-96.7890, 8.5150

■ 214.3360,
-27.1890, 2.6590

■ 112.7030,
-108.3890, 9.4910

■ 228.8550,
-15.5890, 1.6830

■ 103.5220,
-115.1290, 10.4950

■ 243.0750, -4.5850,
0.4950

■ 254.3160, 1.9260,
-1.8660

Harmonies

Analogous

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



155.1450, -99.0310, -16.9430



170.7790, -61.9890, 5.5870



180.3930, -22.1950, 22.2930

Triad

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



170.7790, -61.9890, 5.5870



180.5900, 57.5370, 20.0410



167.9640, -18.6550, -30.8710

Complementary

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



170.7790, -61.9890, 5.5870



193.2210, 61.9890, -5.5870

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.



172.7910, 15.6850, -25.4590



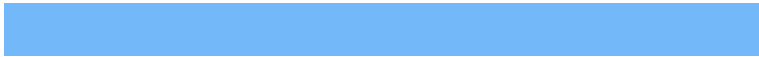
170.7790, -61.9890, 5.5870



179.2670, 56.3480, 3.0360

Square

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



170.7790, -61.9890, 5.5870



182.6120, 43.2760, 30.7000



176.5280, 41.7710, -13.6290



159.8360, -59.2770, -32.5650

Rectangle

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



170.7790, -61.9890, 5.5870



182.8970, 2.9290, 29.5290



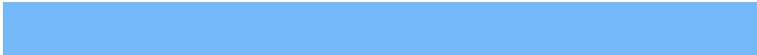
176.5280, 41.7710, -13.6290



169.8360, -6.5510, -29.9670

Sweetspot

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



170.7790, -61.9890, 5.5870



231.0010, -18.9360, 1.7680



201.0680, -57.7150, -49.8670



113.4810, -11.6000, 0.9760



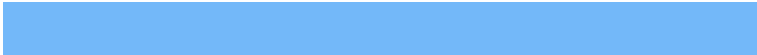
0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



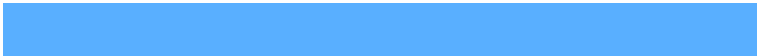
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



170.7790, -61.9890, 5.5870



158.4060, -76.9360, 6.6480



131.4500, -43.5640, 40.6280



117.5910, -6.0980, 0.3820



78.4850, -87.3440, 8.0480



25.7380, -28.3810, 2.2350

Inverse Universe

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



162.9320, 57.7150, 49.8670



148.4380, 71.3300, 61.9380



232.5500, 43.5640, -40.6280



116.6850, 5.5010, 4.9330



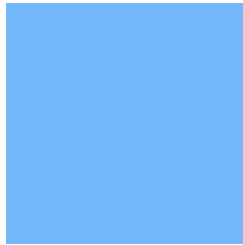
67.5690, 81.5070, 70.2350



21.8870, 26.0840, 22.8840

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 170.7790, -61.9890, 5.5870 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

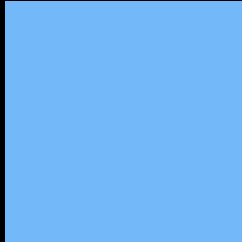
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 170.7790, -61.9890, 5.5870 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

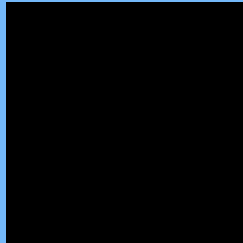
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

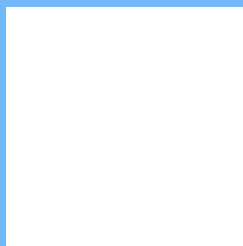
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 170.7790, -61.9890, 5.5870

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 170.7790, -61.9890, 5.5870.

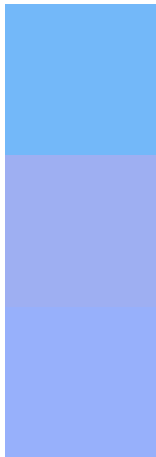


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 170.7790, -61.9890,

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

170.7790, -61.9890, 5.5870

Protanopia

177.5550, -31.6390, 17.2330

Deuteranopia

177.0750, -38.9750, 18.0250



Tritanopia

166.2020, -59.6470, -14.8390

Trichromacy



Original Color

170.7790, -61.9890, 5.5870

Protanomaly

174.8740, -42.9630, 13.2050

Deuteranomaly

174.8350, -47.2270, 13.3890

Tritanomaly

167.6460, -60.6570, -7.5450

Monochromacy



Original Color

170.7790, -61.9890, 5.5870

Achromatopsia

171.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

171.1470, -22.2830, 1.8530

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 170.7790, -61.9890, 5.5870 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(115, 184, 249)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(115, 184, 249)  
}
```

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(115, 184, 249) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(115, 184, 249) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 170.7790, -61.9890, 5.5870 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(115, 184, 249) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(115, 184, 249) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(115, 184, 249)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 184, 249); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 184, 249); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 184, 249) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 170.7790, -61.9890, 5.5870 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(115, 184, 249) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(115,  
184, 249) }
```

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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