

Converting Colors

YIQ(170.8090, -62.6740,
-9.5380)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(170.8090, -62.6740, -9.5380)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(170.8090, -62.6740,
-9.5380)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	69C2E0
RGB	105, 194, 224
RGB Percent	41%, 76%, 88%
CMY	0.5884, 0.2391, 0.1218
CMYK	0.53, 0.13, 0.00, 0.12
HSL	195°, 66%, 64%
HSV	195°, 53%, 88%
XYZ	38.5652, 46.9786, 77.5069
YIQ	170.8090, -62.6740, -9.5380

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

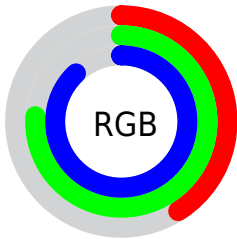
Format	Color
RYB	105, 156, 224
Decimal	6931168
CIELab	74.18, -18.53, -23.10
CIELCh	74, 29.614, 231.264
Yxy	46.9786, 0.2365, 0.2881
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285121248 (0xFF69C2E0)
YUV	170.8090, 26.2232, -57.7145
Hunter-Lab	68.5409, -19.5120, -19.0672

Details

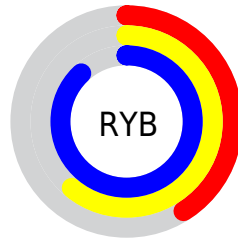
The YIQ color **170.8090, -62.6740, -9.5380** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **158.1910, 62.6740, 9.5380**, and the grayscale version is **171.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **225.4430, -53.1360, -17.2000**, and **113.4060, -68.9090, -12.1810** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **160.7090, -74.1360, -11.0640**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **180.9090, -51.2120, -8.0120**.

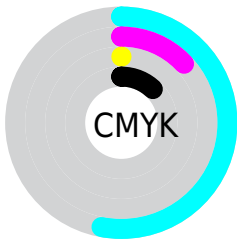
Distribution



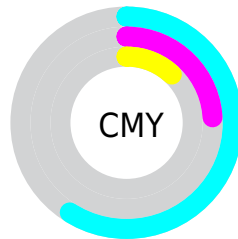
- Red (41%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (88%)



- Red (41%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Blue (88%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (12%)



- Cyan (59%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (12%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 170.8090, -62.6740, -9.5380 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 170.8090, -62.6740, -9.5380 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 170.8090,
-62.6740, -9.5380

■ 170.8090,
-62.6740, -9.5380

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 142.7980,
-64.1410, -10.4850

■ 225.1440,
-53.7320, -17.4120

■ 113.4060,
-68.9090, -12.1810

■ 236.4620,
-36.9520, -13.1440

■ 83.6930, -77.2070,
-15.9830

■ 245.1330,
-19.6680, -6.9960

■ 66.0540, -61.9860,
-10.9940

■ 254.4020, -1.1920,
-0.4240

■ 49.2300, -47.6820,
-5.9060

■ 33.5800, -33.9280,
-1.8640

■ 19.9190, -21.6410,

1.2310

■ 3.4370, -8.3000,
7.2520

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 170.8090,
-62.6740, -9.5380

■ 170.8090,
-62.6740, -9.5380

■ 160.7090,
-74.1360, -11.0640

■ 180.9090,
-51.2120, -8.0120

■ 150.8970,
-86.4690, -13.3250

■ 190.7210,
-38.8790, -5.7510

■ 140.7970,
-97.9310, -14.8510

■ 200.8210,
-27.4170, -4.2250

■ 130.9850,
-110.2640, -17.1120

■ 211.2200,
-15.3590, -2.4870

■ 124.1520,
-118.1040, -18.2000

■ 220.7330, -3.6220,
-0.4380

■ 230.8330, 7.8400,
1.0880

■ 238.5520, 16.0010,
1.8650

■ 242.0740, 14.3510,
-1.2730

■ 245.5960, 12.7010,
-4.4110

Harmonies

Analogous

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



168.4530, -59.0960, -19.3200



170.8090, -62.6740, -9.5380



177.3370, -46.1250, 4.4270

Triad

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



170.8090, -62.6740, -9.5380



186.6380, 31.2190, 23.4350



179.1210, 14.9960, -18.4760

Complementary

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



170.8090, -62.6740, -9.5380



158.1910, 62.6740, 9.5380

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.



181.6830, 34.2050, -8.6670



170.8090, -62.6740, -9.5380



185.2400, 43.7830, 15.9990

Square

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



170.8090, -62.6740, -9.5380



186.4320, 8.4320, 23.4080



183.7480, 44.7480, 4.0120



175.3120, -10.5870, -22.8990

Rectangle

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



170.8090, -62.6740, -9.5380



181.7740, -28.0620, 12.9780



183.7480, 44.7480, 4.0120



179.8230, 21.8270, -15.6210

Sweetspot

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



170.8090, -62.6740, -9.5380



236.8710, -21.6860, -3.4620



178.2730, -42.3550, -52.9070



116.4160, -12.9750, -1.6390



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.



170.8090, -62.6740, -9.5380



182.1960, -85.8730, -13.1130



136.1760, -46.4490, 21.3190



106.9500, -5.7310, -0.7630



97.5480, -92.7960, -14.3000



26.6040, -25.3080, -3.9000

Inverse Universe

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



150.7270, 42.3550, 52.9070



154.6450, 57.9860, 72.4980



192.8240, 46.4490, -21.3190



105.2010, 3.9880, 4.8200



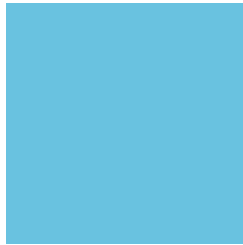
67.6720, 62.5240, 78.3640



18.4560, 17.0520, 21.3720

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 170.8090, -62.6740, -9.5380 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

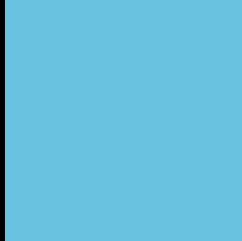
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 170.8090, -62.6740, -9.5380 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

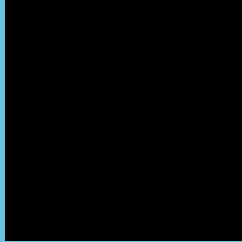
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 170.8090, -62.6740, -9.5380

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 170.8090, -62.6740, -9.5380.



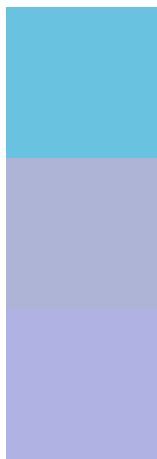
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 170.8090, -62.6740, -9.5380.

-9.5380.

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

170.8090, -62.6740, -9.5380

Protanopia

182.0820, -14.4900, 9.3020

Deuteranopia

182.6890, -17.5170, 14.6030



Tritanopia

169.4190, -61.7560, -15.1640

Trichromacy



Original Color

170.8090, -62.6740, -9.5380

Protanomaly

177.9980, -32.0490, 2.6310

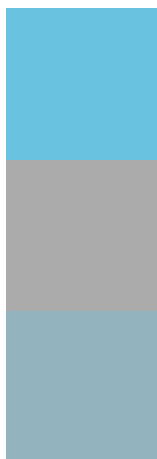
Deuteranomaly

178.6220, -33.7460, 5.8540

Tritanomaly

169.5870, -62.1690, -13.1850

Monochromacy



Original Color

170.8090, -62.6740, -9.5380

Achromatopsia

171.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

170.6860, -22.6030, -3.3630

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 170.8090, -62.6740, -9.5380 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(105, 194, 224)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(105, 194, 224)  
}
```

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(105, 194, 224) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(105, 194, 224) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 170.8090, -62.6740, -9.5380 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(105, 194, 224) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(105, 194, 224) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(105, 194, 224)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(105, 194, 224); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(105, 194, 224);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(105, 194,  
224) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 170.8090, -62.6740, -9.5380 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(105, 194, 224) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(105,  
194, 224) }
```

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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