

Converting Colors

YIQ(170.8870, -36.9510,
-18.6710)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(170.8870, -36.9510, -18.6710)
contains.

YIQ(170.8870, -36.9510, -18.6710)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(170.8870, -36.9510,
-18.6710)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7CC1B4
RGB	124, 193, 180
RGB Percent	49%, 76%, 71%
CMY	0.5139, 0.2430, 0.2942
CMYK	0.36, 0.00, 0.07, 0.24
HSL	169°, 36%, 62%
HSV	169°, 36%, 76%
XYZ	35.6169, 45.7284, 50.1107
YIQ	170.8870, -36.9510, -18.6710

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

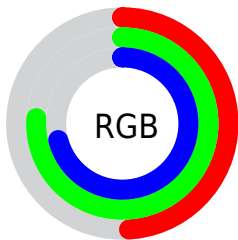
Format	Color
RYB	124, 162, 193
Decimal	8176052
CIELab	73.37, -24.74, -0.33
CIELCh	73, 24.738, 180.763
Yxy	45.7284, 0.2709, 0.3479
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286366132 (0xFF7CC1B4)
YUV	170.8870, 4.4927, -41.1199
Hunter-Lab	67.6228, -24.3241, 3.4001

Details

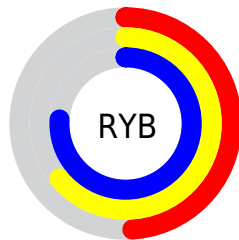
The YIQ color **170.8870, -36.9510, -18.6710** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **146.1130, 36.9510, 18.6710**, and the grayscale version is **171.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **227.1750, -37.8220, -19.4060**, and **117.3000, -36.6760, -18.1480** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **164.7500, -46.9910, -23.9430**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **177.0240, -26.9110, -13.3990**.

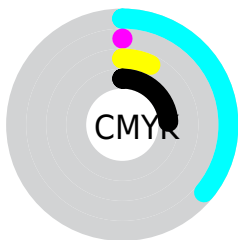
Distribution



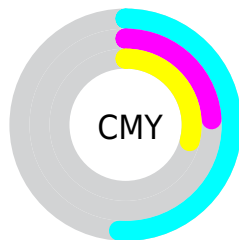
- Red (49%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (49%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (24%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (29%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 170.8870, -36.9510, -18.6710 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 170.8870, -36.9510, -18.6710 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 170.8870,
-36.9510, -18.6710

■ 170.8870,
-36.9510, -18.6710

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 143.8870,
-36.9510, -18.6710

■ 227.1750,
-37.8220, -19.4060

■ 117.3000,
-36.6760, -18.1480

■ 240.6480,
-28.6080, -10.1760

■ 91.1150, -37.5930,
-18.0490

■ 249.3190,
-11.3240, -4.0280

■ 64.1250, -43.5530,
-20.1690

■ 44.5390, -35.8510,
-16.5790

■ 28.5300, -22.4640,
-11.3920

■ 13.1080, -9.3520,

-6.7280

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 170.8870,
-36.9510, -18.6710

■ 170.8870,
-36.9510, -18.6710

■ 164.7500,
-46.9910, -23.9430

■ 177.0240,
-26.9110, -13.3990

■ 158.4280,
-57.9480, -29.1160

■ 183.3460,
-15.9540, -8.2260

■ 152.2910,
-67.9880, -34.3880

■ 189.4830, -5.9140,
-2.9540

■ 146.1540,
-78.0280, -39.6600

■ 195.6200, 4.1260,
2.3180

■ 139.8320,
-88.9850, -44.8330

■ 201.6430, 14.4870,
7.2790

■ 133.6950,
-99.0250, -50.1050

■ 208.0790, 25.1230,
12.7630

■ 131.1890,
-103.4720, -52.1120

■ 213.0200, 32.7790,
17.1870

■ 213.3620, 31.8160,
18.1200

■ 213.8180, 30.5320,
19.3640

Harmonies

Analogous

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



173.6690, -15.9060, -20.1140



170.8870, -36.9510, -18.6710



170.2310, -49.4230, -12.9030

Triad

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



170.8870, -36.9510, -18.6710



182.4190, -7.8890, 16.3270



181.0350, 36.4500, 0.2100

Complementary

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



170.8870, -36.9510, -18.6710



146.1130, 36.9510, 18.6710

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.



183.0280, 38.3280, 10.2320



170.8870, -36.9510, -18.6710



183.9610, 14.0720, 20.3120

Square

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



170.8870, -36.9510, -18.6710



178.5300, -30.4910, 7.4370



183.7640, 30.6240, 17.6960



179.0670, 24.2560, -10.0800

Rectangle

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



170.8870, -36.9510, -18.6710



171.9200, -49.7450, -7.0650



183.7640, 30.6240, 17.6960



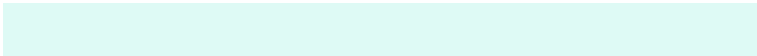
181.6270, 37.7790, 3.6590

Sweetspot

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



170.8870, -36.9510, -18.6710



241.0580, -15.0830, -7.4910



168.6890, -10.6310, -33.1190



119.8740, -8.5730, -4.3250



252.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



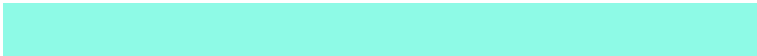
125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



170.8870, -36.9510, -18.6710



215.4280, -57.9480, -29.1160



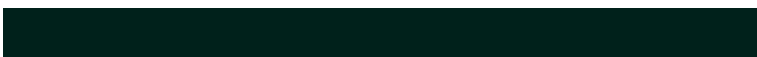
160.0420, -35.3490, -3.6450



93.7820, -5.3180, -2.7420



109.3270, -86.0050, -43.7730



22.4490, -17.7420, -8.8620

Inverse Universe

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



146.1130, 36.9510, 18.6710



176.6860, 57.6270, 29.4270



156.9580, 35.3490, 3.6450



90.2180, 5.3180, 2.7420



51.5590, 86.3260, 43.4620



10.5510, 17.7420, 8.8620

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 170.8870, -36.9510, -18.6710 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 170.8870, -36.9510, -18.6710 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 170.8870, -36.9510, -18.6710 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 170.8870, -36.9510, -18.6710.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 170.8870, -36.9510, -18.6710.

-18.6710.

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

170.8870, -36.9510, -18.6710

Protanopia

179.6970, 5.2270, -1.1170

Deuteranopia

181.4190, 9.3060, 7.5620



Tritanopia

173.1830, -40.3000, -7.5320

Trichromacy



Original Color

170.8870, -36.9510, -18.6710

Protanomaly

176.3960, -10.2230, -7.4630

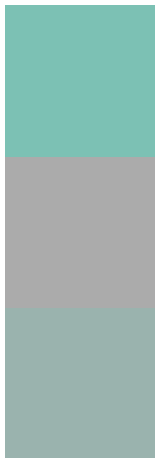
Deuteranomaly

177.6400, -7.7940, -1.9220

Tritanomaly

172.1460, -38.8780, -11.2780

Monochromacy



Original Color

170.8870, -36.9510, -18.6710

Achromatopsia

171.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

170.9550, -13.2950, -6.8550

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 170.8870, -36.9510, -18.6710 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(124, 193, 180)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(124, 193, 180)  
}
```

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(124, 193, 180) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(124, 193, 180) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 170.8870, -36.9510, -18.6710 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(124, 193, 180) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(124, 193, 180) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(124, 193, 180)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(124, 193, 180); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(124, 193, 180);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(124, 193,  
180) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 170.8870, -36.9510, -18.6710 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(124, 193, 180) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(124,  
193, 180) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor