

Converting Colors

YIQ(171.1520, -65.3780,
-15.6020)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(171.1520, -65.3780, -15.6020)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(171.1520, -65.3780,
-15.6020)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	63C7D9
RGB	99, 199, 217
RGB Percent	39%, 78%, 85%
CMY	0.6120, 0.2194, 0.1493
CMYK	0.54, 0.08, 0.00, 0.15
HSL	189°, 61%, 62%
HSV	189°, 54%, 85%
XYZ	38.0877, 48.5217, 72.9563
YIQ	171.1520, -65.3780, -15.6020

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

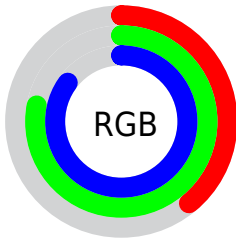
Format	Color
RYB	99, 153, 217
Decimal	6539225
CIELab	75.15, -24.27, -17.85
CIELCh	75, 30.131, 216.329
Yxy	48.5217, 0.2387, 0.3041
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284729305 (0xFF63C7D9)
YUV	171.1520, 22.6031, -63.2773
Hunter-Lab	69.6575, -24.2996, -13.3375

Details

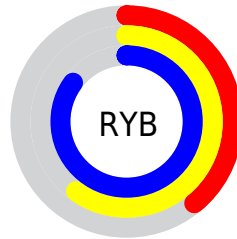
The YIQ color **171.1520, -65.3780, -15.6020** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **144.8480, 65.3780, 15.6020**, and the grayscale version is **171.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **225.9970, -57.8120, -20.5640**, and **112.2540, -74.5930, -19.3050** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **162.8130, -77.6650, -18.6970**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **179.4910, -53.0910, -12.5070**.

Distribution



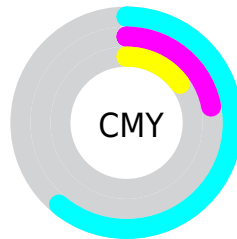
- Red (39%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (39%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (15%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 171.1520, -65.3780, -15.6020 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 171.1520, -65.3780, -15.6020 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 171.1520,
-65.3780, -15.6020

■ 171.1520,
-65.3780, -15.6020

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 142.8420,
-67.4410, -16.7610

■ 225.9970,
-57.8120, -20.5640

■ 112.2540,
-74.5930, -19.3050

■ 234.6680,
-40.5280, -14.4160

■ 85.3570, -76.3810,
-19.9410

■ 243.6380,
-22.6480, -8.0560

■ 67.7180, -61.1600,
-14.9520

■ 252.6080, -4.7680,
-1.6960

■ 50.8940, -46.8560,
-9.8640

■ 34.7710, -33.1480,
-4.9880

■ 21.1100, -20.8610,

-1.8930

■ 2.8670, -6.6950,
5.6970

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 171.1520,
-65.3780, -15.6020

■ 171.1520,
-65.3780, -15.6020

■ 162.8130,
-77.6650, -18.6970

■ 179.4910,
-53.0910, -12.5070

■ 154.1860,
-89.0810, -21.0570

■ 188.1180,
-41.6750, -10.1470

■ 145.8470,
-101.3680, -24.1520

■ 196.4570,
-29.3880, -7.0520

■ 137.5080,
-113.6550, -27.2470

■ 204.7960,
-17.1010, -3.9570

■ 132.7460,
-120.2570, -28.7450

■ 212.8360, -5.4100,
-1.0740

■ 221.7620, 6.6020,
1.4980

■ 230.1010, 18.8890,
4.5930

■ 233.0580, 20.4480,
3.8720

■ 235.4060, 19.3480,
1.7800

Harmonies

Analogous

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



172.2380, -51.3010, -22.9250



171.1520, -65.3780, -15.6020



176.5480, -57.2650, -2.9370

Triad

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



171.1520, -65.3780, -15.6020



189.9020, 21.7280, 24.7360



182.9160, 25.9990, -14.1370

Complementary

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



171.1520, -65.3780, -15.6020



144.8480, 65.3780, 15.6020

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.



185.6780, 41.7690, -2.5750



171.1520, -65.3780, -15.6020



188.5480, 40.1600, 21.0880

Square

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



171.1520, -65.3780, -15.6020



188.4350, -4.8180, 21.2460



187.5190, 47.1310, 10.3870



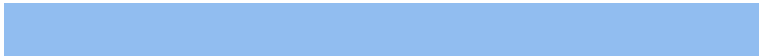
179.7820, 2.7090, -21.5710

Rectangle

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



171.1520, -65.3780, -15.6020



181.6580, -42.5950, 6.5330



187.5190, 47.1310, 10.3870



183.8460, 32.1880, -10.6600

Sweetspot

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



171.1520, -65.3780, -15.6020



239.2190, -22.7860, -5.5540



170.3180, -38.2280, -56.1160



118.1770, -13.8000, -3.2080



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



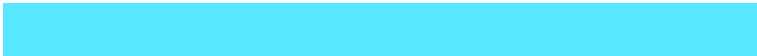
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



171.1520, -65.3780, -15.6020



190.6910, -92.0610, -22.1170



136.5190, -49.1530, 15.2550



105.5370, -6.0060, -1.2860



106.0110, -95.9580, -23.0780



28.1370, -25.4910, -6.0910

Inverse Universe

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



145.6820, 38.2280, 56.1160



154.7080, 53.6750, 79.0430



179.4810, 49.1530, -15.2550



103.3150, 3.6670, 5.1310



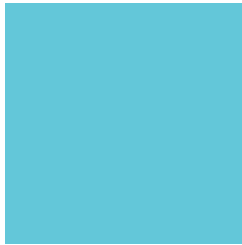
68.4850, 55.9210, 82.3930



18.2000, 14.8970, 21.8810

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 171.1520, -65.3780, -15.6020 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

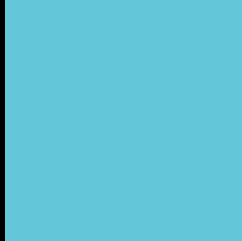
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 171.1520, -65.3780, -15.6020 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

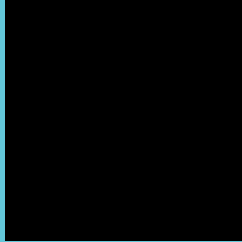
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 171.1520, -65.3780, -15.6020 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 171.1520, -65.3780, -15.6020.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 171.1520, -65.3780, -15.6020.

-15.6020.

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

171.1520, -65.3780, -15.6020

Protanopia

185.0240, -8.5750, 6.7290

Deuteranopia

185.5710, -11.3730, 13.3870



Tritanopia

170.6250, -65.3320, -16.4360

Trichromacy



Original Color

171.1520, -65.3780, -15.6020

Protanomaly

180.0320, -29.3890, -1.5250

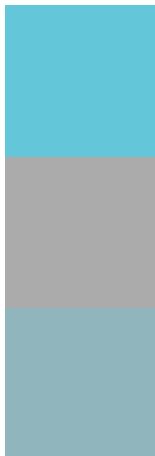
Deuteranomaly

180.2970, -31.4530, 2.8430

Tritanomaly

170.7390, -65.6530, -16.1250

Monochromacy



Original Color

171.1520, -65.3780, -15.6020

Achromatopsia

171.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

171.0340, -23.7030, -5.4550

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 171.1520, -65.3780, -15.6020 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(99, 199, 217)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(99, 199, 217)  
}
```

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(99, 199, 217) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(99, 199, 217) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 171.1520, -65.3780, -15.6020 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(99, 199, 217) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(99, 199, 217) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(99, 199, 217)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(99, 199, 217); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 199, 217);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 199,  
217) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 171.1520, -65.3780, -15.6020 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(99, 199, 217) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(99, 199,  
217) }
```

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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