

Converting Colors

YIQ(171.2000, -119.2000,
-42.4000)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(171.2000, -119.2000, -42.4000)
contains.

| | |
|---|----|
| YIQ(171.2000, -119.2000, -42.4000) | 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(171.2000, -119.2000,
-42.4000)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|-------------------------------|
| Hex | 1FE7E7 |
| RGB | 31, 231, 231 |
| RGB Percent | 12%, 91%, 91% |
| CMY | 0.8788, 0.0938, 0.0946 |
| CMYK | 0.87, 0.00, 0.00, 0.09 |
| HSL | 180°, 81%, 51% |
| HSV | 180°, 87%, 91% |
| XYZ | 43.5676, 63.2510, 85.4244 |
| YIQ | 171.2000, -119.2000, -42.4000 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

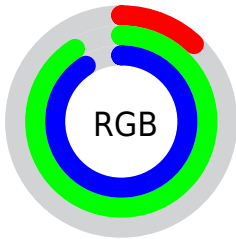
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| R_{YB} | 31, 131, 231 |
| Decimal | 2090983 |
| CIE Lab | 83.57, -43.68, -12.78 |
| CIE LCh | 84, 45.512, 196.309 |
| Yxy | 63.2510, 0.2266, 0.3290 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4280281063 (0xFF1FE7E7) |
| YUV | 171.2000, 29.4814, -122.9554 |
| Hunter-Lab | 79.5305, -41.3943, -8.0125 |

Details

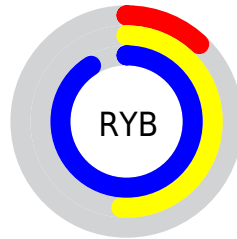
The YIQ color **171.2000, -119.2000, -42.4000** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33FFFF**. The color can be described as light washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **90.8000, 119.2000, 42.4000**, and the grayscale version is **171.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **214.9340, -79.8640, -28.4080**, and **122.7890, -104.6210, -36.7890** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **164.3230, -132.9080, -47.2760**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **178.0770, -105.4920, -37.5240**.

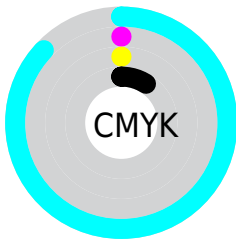
Distribution



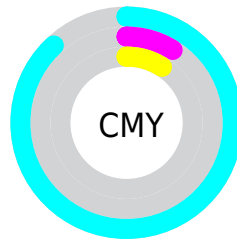
- Red (12%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (12%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (87%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (88%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (9%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 171.2000, -119.2000, -42.4000 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 171.2000, -119.2000, -42.4000 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

171.2000,
-119.2000, -42.4000

171.2000,
-119.2000, -42.4000

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

142.3030,
-120.9880, -43.0360

214.9340,
-79.8640, -28.4080

122.6750,
-104.3000, -37.1000

225.1000,
-59.6000, -21.2000

103.8620,
-88.5290, -31.0650

234.6680,
-40.5280, -14.4160

85.0490, -72.7580,
-25.0300

244.2360,
-21.4560, -7.6320

66.9370, -57.5830,
-19.2070

253.8040, -2.3840,
-0.8480

50.1130, -43.2790,
-14.1190

34.1040, -29.8920,

-8.9320

■ 16.4480, -16.0010,
-1.8650

■ 0.4560, -1.2840,
1.2440

■ 171.2000,
-119.2000, -42.4000

■ 171.2000,
-119.2000, -42.4000

■ 164.3230,
-132.9080, -47.2760

■ 178.0770,
-105.4920, -37.5240

■ 161.9310,
-137.6760, -48.9720

■ 184.9540,
-91.7840, -32.6480

■ 191.8310,
-78.0760, -27.7720

■ 198.7080,
-64.3680, -22.8960

■ 205.5850,
-50.6600, -18.0200

■ 212.7610,
-36.3560, -12.9320

■ 219.6380,
-22.6480, -8.0560

■ 226.5150, -8.9400,
-3.1800

■ 233.3920, 4.7680,
1.6960

Harmonies

Analogous

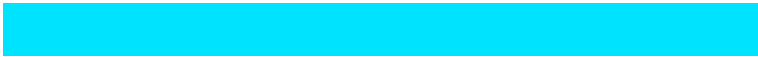
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



188.6200, -58.9090, -39.2370



171.2000, -119.2000, -42.4000



162.3190, -144.2800, -39.4160

Triad

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



171.2000, -119.2000, -42.4000



212.3710, 10.4020, 31.7620



206.7100, 55.9380, -11.5660

Complementary

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



171.2000, -119.2000, -42.4000



90.8000, 119.2000, 42.4000

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.



201.1250, 53.8720, 3.8560



171.2000, -119.2000, -42.4000



206.3640, 29.4750, 33.0190

Square

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



171.2000, -119.2000, -42.4000



203.8340, -28.2910, 11.6210



200.1740, 44.1490, 20.3810



202.8540, 28.5690, -27.6790

Rectangle

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



171.2000, -119.2000, -42.4000



183.0050, -95.8210, -20.0530



200.1740, 44.1490, 20.3810



204.9430, 56.9000, -6.9720

Sweetspot

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



171.2000, -119.2000, -42.4000



235.2660, -39.3360, -13.9920



149.2970, -53.2120, -103.9640



115.9260, -23.5190, -8.7910



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.



171.2000, -119.2000, -42.4000



178.7550, -151.9800, -54.0600



114.2610, -92.5250, 8.3310



111.4120, -7.1520, -2.5440



125.3650, -106.3630, -38.2590



35.7510, -30.3960, -10.8120

Inverse Universe

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



90.8000, 119.2000, 42.4000



76.2450, 151.9800, 54.0600



147.7390, 92.5250, -8.3310



106.5880, 7.1520, 2.5440



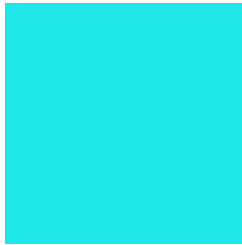
53.5210, 106.6840, 37.9480



15.2490, 30.3960, 10.8120

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 171.2000, -119.2000, -42.4000 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

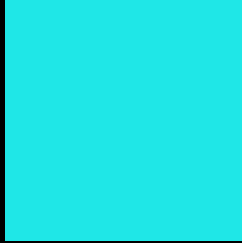
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 171.2000, -119.2000, -42.4000 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

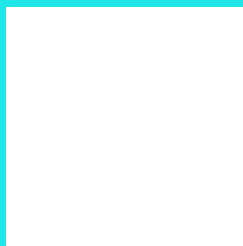
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 171.2000, -119.2000, -42.4000 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 171.2000, -119.2000, -42.4000.



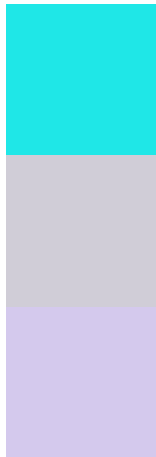
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 171.2000, -119.2000, -42.4000.

-42.4000.

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

171.2000, -119.2000, -42.4000

Protanopia

207.0370, -1.4220, 3.7460

Deuteranopia

208.3930, -5.0000, 13.5280



Tritanopia

177.8300, -111.8660, -32.1380

Trichromacy



Original Color

171.2000, -119.2000, -42.4000



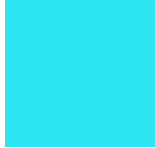
Protanomaly

193.8680, -43.9670, -12.6630



Deuteranomaly

194.8880, -46.7190, -6.8390



Tritanomaly

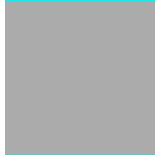
175.6400, -114.3870, -36.0110

Monochromacy



Original Color

171.2000, -119.2000, -42.4000



Achromatopsia

171.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

171.1730, -43.5080, -15.4760

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 171.2000, -119.2000, -42.4000 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(31, 231, 231)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(31, 231, 231)  
}
```

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(31, 231, 231) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(31, 231, 231) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 171.2000, -119.2000, -42.4000 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(31, 231, 231) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(31, 231, 231) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(31, 231, 231)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(31, 231, 231); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(31, 231, 231);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(31, 231,  
231) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 171.2000, -119.2000, -42.4000 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(31, 231, 231) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(31, 231,  
231) }
```

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