

Converting Colors

YIQ(171.3660, -117.2720,
-55.3200)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(171.3660, -117.2720, -55.3200)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(171.3660, -117.2720,
-55.3200)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	19EFCF
RGB	25, 239, 207
RGB Percent	10%, 94%, 81%
CMY	0.9024, 0.0624, 0.1887
CMYK	0.90, 0.00, 0.13, 0.06
HSL	171°, 87%, 52%
HSV	171°, 90%, 94%
XYZ	42.5392, 66.4901, 69.5513
YIQ	171.3660, -117.2720, -55.3200

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

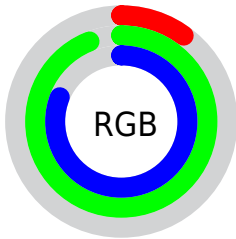
Format	Color
R _Y B	25, 141, 239
Decimal	1699791
CIE Lab	85.25, -53.94, 2.32
CIE LCh	85, 53.993, 177.540
Yxy	66.4901, 0.2382, 0.3723
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279889871 (0xFF19EFCF)
YUV	171.3660, 17.5676, -128.3630
Hunter-Lab	81.5415, -49.5764, 6.5072

Details

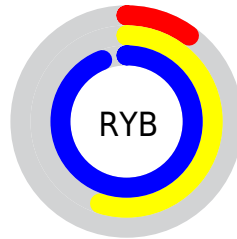
The YIQ color **171.3660, -117.2720, -55.3200** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33FFCC**. The color can be described as light washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **92.6340, 117.2720, 55.3200**, and the grayscale version is **171.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **214.0370, -81.6520, -29.0440**, and **124.2760, -99.1630, -47.6030** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **163.7340, -130.2920, -61.6520**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **178.8840, -103.9310, -49.2990**.

Distribution



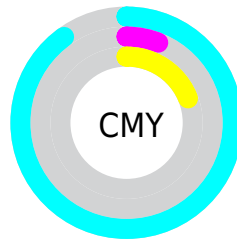
- Red (10%)
- Green (94%)
- Blue (81%)



- Red (10%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (94%)



- Cyan (90%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (6%)



- Cyan (90%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (19%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 171.3660, -117.2720, -55.3200 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 171.3660, -117.2720, -55.3200 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 171.3660,
-117.2720, -55.3200

■ 171.3660,
-117.2720, -55.3200

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 143.6760,
-115.2090, -54.1610

■ 214.0370,
-81.6520, -29.0440

■ 124.2760,
-99.1630, -47.6030

■ 224.2030,
-61.3880, -21.8360

■ 104.8760,
-83.1170, -41.0450

■ 233.7710,
-42.3160, -15.0520

■ 86.1770, -67.6670,
-34.6990

■ 243.3390,
-23.2440, -8.2680

■ 68.1790, -52.8130,
-28.5650

■ 252.9070, -4.1720,
-1.4840

■ 50.8820, -38.5550,
-22.6430

■ 34.4000, -25.2140,

-16.6220

■ 17.2170, -11.2770,
-10.3890

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 171.3660,
-117.2720, -55.3200

■ 171.3660,
-117.2720, -55.3200

■ 163.7340,
-130.2920, -61.6520

■ 178.8840,
-103.9310, -49.2990

■ 163.4350,
-130.8880, -61.8640

■ 186.5160,
-90.9110, -42.9670

■ 194.1480,
-77.8910, -36.6350

■ 201.6660,
-64.5500, -30.6140

■ 208.9990,
-52.1260, -24.4940

■ 216.5170,
-38.7850, -18.4730

■ 224.1490,
-25.7650, -12.1410

■ 231.7810,
-12.7450, -5.8090

■ 239.2990, 0.5960,
0.2120

Harmonies

Analogous

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



195.2080, -34.5620, -45.4580



171.3660, -117.2720, -55.3200



169.3630, -147.5800, -45.6920

Triad

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



171.3660, -117.2720, -55.3200



210.1460, -11.3740, 18.9140



202.3670, 58.6420, -5.5020

Complementary

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



171.3660, -117.2720, -55.3200



92.6340, 117.2720, 55.3200

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.



198.1220, 49.9270, 14.7830



171.3660, -117.2720, -55.3200



212.1490, 20.0750, 38.1790

Square

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



171.3660, -117.2720, -55.3200



193.2040, -71.1560, -10.0040



201.5880, 34.6560, 32.7360



209.2610, 55.3440, -22.8320

Rectangle

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



171.3660, -117.2720, -55.3200



167.0150, -146.4800, -43.6000



201.5880, 34.6560, 32.7360



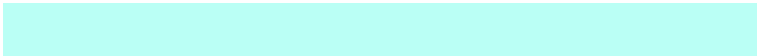
200.2130, 56.4400, 1.3680

Sweetspot

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



171.3660, -117.2720, -55.3200



233.2290, -37.9140, -17.7380



161.3820, -37.3940, -104.2900



114.9430, -22.1890, -10.8690



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.



171.3660, -117.2720, -55.3200



174.4230, -139.7820, -65.8780



133.3370, -108.0190, -8.2350



116.1840, -6.5100, -3.1660



125.7920, -100.6760, -47.7160



38.3440, -30.8080, -14.3600

Inverse Universe

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



92.6340, 117.2720, 55.3200



80.5770, 139.7820, 65.8780



130.6630, 108.0190, 8.2350



111.8160, 6.5100, 3.1660



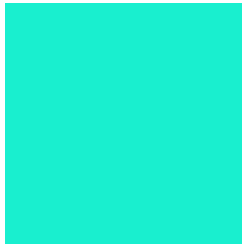
58.2080, 100.6760, 47.7160



17.6560, 30.8080, 14.3600

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 171.3660, -117.2720, -55.3200 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

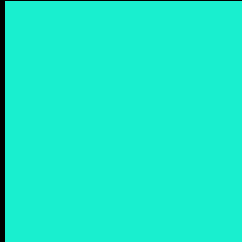
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 171.3660, -117.2720, -55.3200 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

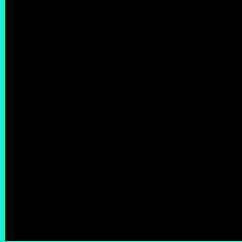
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

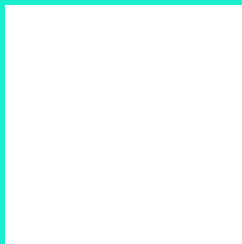
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 171.3660, -117.2720, -55.3200 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 171.3660, -117.2720, -55.3200.



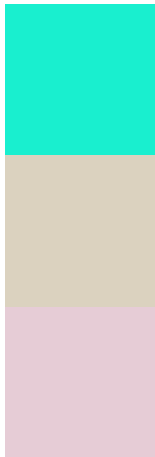
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 171.3660, -117.2720, -55.3200.

-55.3200.

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

171.3660, -117.2720, -55.3200

Protanopia

210.5250, 11.4630, -4.0010

Deuteranopia

212.9140, 12.2860, 8.6220



Tritanopia

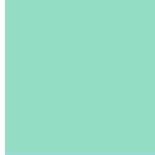
186.1300, -103.8430, -28.8590

Trichromacy



Original Color

171.3660, -117.2720, -55.3200



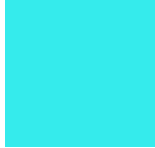
Protanomaly

196.4370, -35.8040, -22.9400



Deuteranomaly

197.7780, -35.0260, -15.0100



Tritanomaly

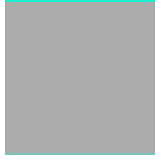
180.6960, -108.7930, -38.2730

Monochromacy



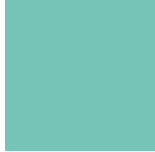
Original Color

171.3660, -117.2720, -55.3200



Achromatopsia

171.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

171.3100, -42.6360, -20.2680

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 171.3660, -117.2720, -55.3200 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(25, 239, 207)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(25, 239, 207)  
}
```

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(25, 239, 207) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(25, 239, 207) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 171.3660, -117.2720, -55.3200 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(25, 239, 207) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(25, 239, 207) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(25, 239, 207) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(25, 239, 207); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(25, 239, 207);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(25, 239,  
207) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 171.3660, -117.2720, -55.3200 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(25, 239, 207) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(25, 239,  
207) }
```

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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