

# Converting Colors

YIQ(171.9060, -91.8290,  
-37.3410)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(171.9060, -91.8290, -37.3410)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(171.9060, -91.8290, -37.3410)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YIQ(171.9060, -91.8290,  
-37.3410)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3DDDD2
RGB	61, 221, 210
RGB Percent	24%, 87%, 82%
CMY	0.7611, 0.1331, 0.1768
CMYK	0.72, 0.00, 0.05, 0.13
HSL	176°, 70%, 55%
HSV	176°, 72%, 87%
XYZ	39.4141, 57.3860, 69.9128
YIQ	171.9060, -91.8290, -37.3410

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

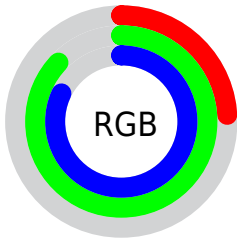
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	61, 144, 221
Decimal	4054482
CIELab	80.40, -42.64, -6.34
CIELCh	80, 43.114, 188.459
Yxy	57.3860, 0.2364, 0.3442
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282244562 (0xFF3DDDD2)
YUV	171.9060, 18.7803, -97.2646
Hunter-Lab	75.7535, -39.6962, -1.6911

# Details

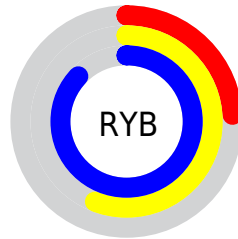
The YIQ color **171.9060, -91.8290, -37.3410** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **00CCCC**. The color can be described as light muted cyan. A complement of this color would be **110.0940, 91.8290, 37.3410**, and the grayscale version is **172.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **218.2230, -73.3080, -26.0760**, and **114.6390, -95.4510, -37.7790** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **165.1000, -104.2990, -42.6270**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **178.5980, -79.0380, -32.3660**.

# Distribution



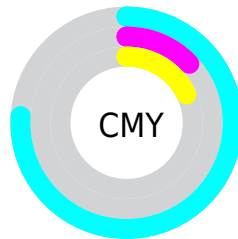
- Red (24%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (24%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (72%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (76%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (18%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 171.9060, -91.8290, -37.3410 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 171.9060, -91.8290, -37.3410 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 171.9060,  
-91.8290, -37.3410

■ 171.9060,  
-91.8290, -37.3410

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 134.0390,  
-111.4970, -44.3370

■ 217.9240,  
-73.9040, -26.2880

■ 114.6390,  
-95.4510, -37.7790

■ 227.4920,  
-54.8320, -19.5040

■ 95.8260, -79.6800,  
-31.7440

■ 236.7610,  
-36.3560, -12.9320

■ 77.6000, -64.1840,  
-26.2320

■ 246.0300,  
-17.8800, -6.3600

■ 60.1890, -49.6050,  
-20.6210

■ 43.0060, -35.6680,  
-14.3880

■ 28.1710, -22.8310,

-10.2470

■ 3.5850, -5.9610,  
3.4070

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 171.9060,  
-91.8290, -37.3410

■ 171.9060,  
-91.8290, -37.3410

■ 165.1000,  
-104.2990, -42.6270

■ 178.5980,  
-79.0380, -32.3660


■ 158.4080,  
-117.0900, -47.6020


■ 185.4040,  
-66.5680, -27.0800

■ 153.2110,  
-126.9010, -51.5170


■ 192.2100,  
-54.0980, -21.7940


■ 198.9020,  
-41.3070, -16.8190

 205.7080,  
-28.8370, -11.5330

 212.6990,  
-15.4500, -6.3460

 219.5050, -2.9800,  
-1.0600

 226.1970, 9.8110,  
3.9150

 231.5080, 19.3010,  
8.1410

# Harmonies

## Analogous

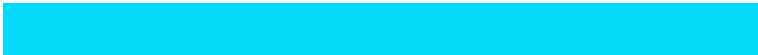
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



183.9980, -42.3580, -36.3260



171.9060, -91.8290, -37.3410



157.4230, -138.6410, -36.9850

# Triad

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



171.9060, -91.8290, -37.3410



203.1460, -2.2060, 28.9780



198.7690, 57.4500, -5.9260

# Complementary

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



171.9060, -91.8290, -37.3410



110.0940, 91.8290, 37.3410

# 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.



195.5970, 55.6590, 10.0190



171.9060, -91.8290, -37.3410



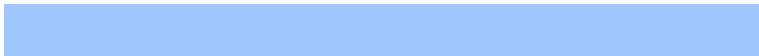
203.4290, 30.8500, 35.6340

# Square

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



171.9060, -91.8290, -37.3410



194.3100, -41.4950, 8.6250



196.4070, 45.1110, 24.9750



195.8380, 34.6660, -22.5340



# Rectangle

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



171.9060, -91.8290, -37.3410



173.2150, -105.2200, -20.4200



196.4070, 45.1110, 24.9750



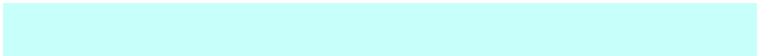
198.1270, 59.5580, -0.0740

# Sweetspot

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



171.9060, -91.8290, -37.3410



237.8000, -32.0920, -13.1160



158.8070, -36.2520, -80.9240



117.4920, -19.3010, -8.1410



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.



171.9060, -91.8290, -37.3410



186.9120, -127.4970, -51.7290



133.8310, -76.9350, 1.1210



106.5970, -6.2350, -2.6430



119.9050, -99.2560, -40.4080



31.9040, -26.4530, -10.6850



# Inverse Universe

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



110.0940, 91.8290, 37.3410



101.2020, 127.1760, 52.0400



148.1690, 76.9350, -1.1210



102.2890, 6.5560, 2.3320



53.0950, 99.2560, 40.4080

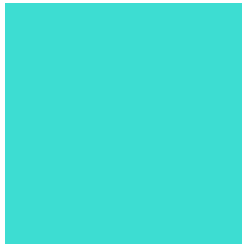


14.0960, 26.4530, 10.6850



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 171.9060, -91.8290, -37.3410 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

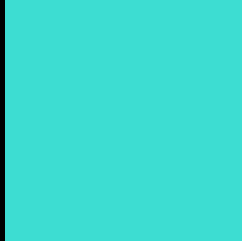
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 171.9060, -91.8290, -37.3410 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

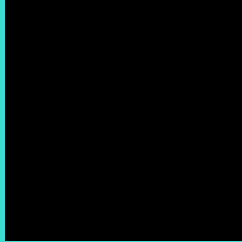
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

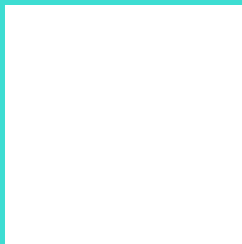
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YIQ 171.9060, -91.8290, -37.3410 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 171.9060, -91.8290, -37.3410.



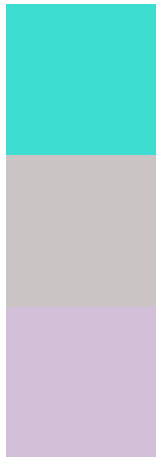
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 171.9060, -91.8290, -37.3410.

-37.3410.

# 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

171.9060, -91.8290, -37.3410

### Protanopia

198.3810, 3.3010, 0.7490

### Deuteranopia

199.8190, 2.4280, 11.0680



## Tritanopia

176.8930, -89.8140, -24.2940

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

171.9060, -91.8290, -37.3410



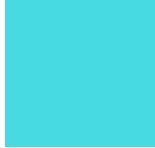
## Protanomaly

188.9850, -31.1750, -13.2150



## Deuteranomaly

189.9020, -32.1390, -6.7550



## Tritanomaly

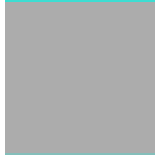
174.9590, -90.1800, -28.6760

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

171.9060, -91.8290, -37.3410



## Achromatopsia

172.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



## Achromatomaly

172.2020, -33.2840, -13.5400

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 171.9060, -91.8290, -37.3410 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(61, 221, 210)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(61, 221, 210)  
}
```

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(61, 221, 210) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(61, 221, 210) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 171.9060, -91.8290, -37.3410 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(61, 221, 210) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(61, 221, 210) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(61, 221, 210)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(61, 221, 210); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(61, 221, 210);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(61, 221,  
210) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 171.9060, -91.8290, -37.3410 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(61, 221, 210) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(61, 221,  
210) }
```

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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