

Converting Colors

YIQ(172.3570, -76.3810,
-19.9410)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(172.3570, -76.3810, -19.9410)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(172.3570, -76.3810,
-19.9410)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	57CEDF
RGB	87, 206, 223
RGB Percent	34%, 81%, 87%
CMY	0.6591, 0.1919, 0.1258
CMYK	0.61, 0.08, 0.00, 0.13
HSL	187°, 68%, 61%
HSV	187°, 61%, 87%
XYZ	39.3158, 51.5130, 77.6259
YIQ	172.3570, -76.3810, -19.9410

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

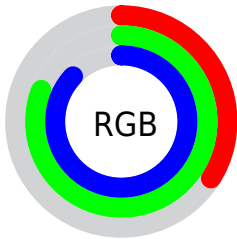
Format	Color
R _Y B	87, 150, 223
Decimal	5754591
CIE Lab	76.99, -28.27, -18.34
CIE LCh	77, 33.697, 212.978
Yxy	51.5130, 0.2334, 0.3058
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283944671 (0xFF57CEDF)
YUV	172.3570, 24.9670, -74.8581
Hunter-Lab	71.7725, -27.8227, -13.8845

Details

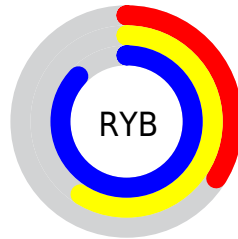
The YIQ color **172.3570, -76.3810, -19.9410** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. The color can be described as light muted cyan. A complement of this color would be **137.6430, 76.3810, 19.9410**, and the grayscale version is **172.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **223.3060, -63.1760, -22.4720**, and **107.7890, -95.4530, -26.7250** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **164.0180, -88.6680, -23.0360**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **180.6960, -64.0940, -16.8460**.

Distribution



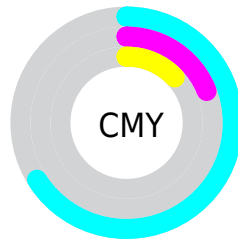
- Red (34%)
- Green (81%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (34%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (13%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 172.3570, -76.3810, -19.9410 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 172.3570, -76.3810, -19.9410 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 172.3570,
-76.3810, -19.9410

■ 172.3570,
-76.3810, -19.9410

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 141.9650,
-81.1490, -21.6370

■ 223.3060,
-63.1760, -22.4720

■ 107.7890,
-95.4530, -26.7250

■ 232.2760,
-45.2960, -16.1120

■ 89.4490, -79.6360,
-21.5240

■ 241.5450,
-26.8200, -9.5400

■ 71.9240, -64.7360,
-16.2240

■ 250.5150, -8.9400,
-3.1800

■ 54.9860, -50.1110,
-11.4470

■ 38.2760, -36.1280,
-6.0480

■ 24.5010, -23.5200,

-3.2640

■ 3.4370, -8.3000,
7.2520

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 172.3570,
-76.3810, -19.9410

■ 172.3570,
-76.3810, -19.9410

■ 164.0180,
-88.6680, -23.0360

■ 180.6960,
-64.0940, -16.8460

■ 155.9670,
-101.8260, -26.8660

■ 189.3340,
-51.2110, -13.5390

■ 147.6280,
-114.1130, -29.9610

■ 197.0860,
-38.6490, -9.9210

■ 139.8870,
-125.2080, -32.6320

■ 205.4250,
-26.3620, -6.8260

■ 213.7640,
-14.0750, -3.7310

■ 222.4020, -1.1920,
-0.4240

■ 230.1540, 11.3700,
3.1940

■ 235.5030, 17.6970,
4.1690

■ 237.2640, 16.8720,
2.6000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



174.4930, -56.5730, -26.5010



172.3570, -76.3810, -19.9410



178.5080, -68.9560, -5.8200

Triad

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



172.3570, -76.3810, -19.9410



195.0100, 21.5440, 28.0720



188.0260, 31.5010, -14.7310

Complementary

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



172.3570, -76.3810, -19.9410



137.6430, 76.3810, 19.9410

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.



190.1410, 47.7750, -1.2890



172.3570, -76.3810, -19.9410



194.2110, 42.7270, 24.1270

Square

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



172.3570, -76.3810, -19.9410



193.0370, -9.4490, 22.5750



192.8510, 52.1280, 13.4400



184.1690, 5.8730, -23.8470

Rectangle

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



172.3570, -76.3810, -19.9410



184.3410, -51.9480, 5.3320



192.8510, 52.1280, 13.4400



189.2550, 38.2860, -11.0420

Sweetspot

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



172.3570, -76.3810, -19.9410



237.7240, -25.7660, -6.6140



168.6560, -42.5360, -66.1520



116.9810, -16.1840, -4.0560



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.



172.3570, -76.3810, -19.9410



185.8850, -104.5310, -27.4030



133.0280, -57.9560, 15.1000



108.1240, -6.2810, -1.8090



110.4620, -98.8460, -25.8060



30.1260, -26.9580, -7.0380

Inverse Universe

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



141.2300, 42.8570, 65.8410



143.1960, 58.5330, 90.1250



176.9720, 57.9560, -15.1000



105.4290, 3.3460, 5.4420



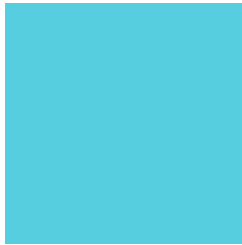
70.1800, 55.4620, 85.2060



19.1400, 15.1260, 23.2380

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 172.3570, -76.3810, -19.9410 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

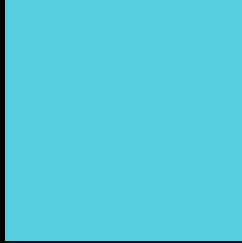
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 172.3570, -76.3810, -19.9410 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 172.3570, -76.3810, -19.9410 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 172.3570, -76.3810, -19.9410.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 172.3570, -76.3810, -19.9410.

-19.9410.

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

172.3570, -76.3810, -19.9410

Protanopia

189.4370, -8.3000, 7.2520

Deuteranopia

190.7990, -12.0150, 14.0090



Tritanopia

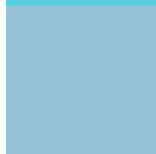
172.3570, -76.3810, -19.9410

Trichromacy



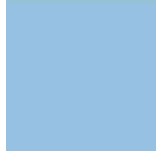
Original Color

172.3570, -76.3810, -19.9410



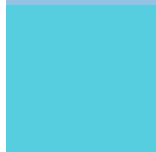
Protanomaly

183.2380, -32.9650, -2.7970



Deuteranomaly

184.2040, -35.6250, 1.3590



Tritanomaly

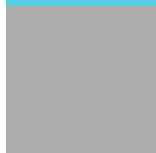
172.3570, -76.3810, -19.9410

Monochromacy



Original Color

172.3570, -76.3810, -19.9410



Achromatopsia

172.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

171.9410, -27.8750, -6.9390

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 172.3570, -76.3810, -19.9410 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(87, 206, 223)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(87, 206, 223)  
}
```

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(87, 206, 223) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(87, 206, 223) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 172.3570, -76.3810, -19.9410 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(87, 206, 223) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(87, 206, 223) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(87, 206, 223)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(87, 206, 223); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 206, 223);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 206,  
223) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 172.3570, -76.3810, -19.9410 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(87, 206, 223) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(87, 206,  
223) }
```

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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