

Converting Colors

YIQ(172.4100, -83.9000,
-21.3400)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(172.4100, -83.9000, -21.3400)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(172.4100, -83.9000,
-21.3400)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4FD1E5
RGB	79, 209, 229
RGB Percent	31%, 82%, 90%
CMY	0.6905, 0.1802, 0.1023
CMYK	0.66, 0.09, 0.00, 0.10
HSL	188°, 74%, 60%
HSV	188°, 66%, 90%
XYZ	40.1625, 52.9390, 82.1652
YIQ	172.4100, -83.9000, -21.3400

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

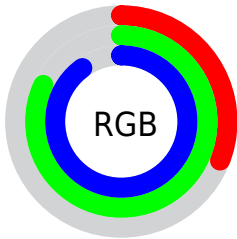
Format	Color
R _Y B	79, 149, 229
Decimal	5231077
CIE Lab	77.84, -29.28, -20.29
CIE LCh	78, 35.622, 214.727
Yxy	52.9390, 0.2292, 0.3020
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283421157 (0xFF4FD1E5)
YUV	172.4100, 27.8989, -81.9206
Hunter-Lab	72.7592, -28.7980, -16.0233

Details

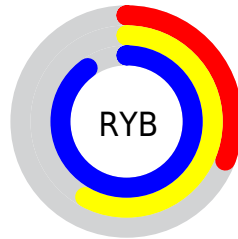
The YIQ color **172.4100, -83.9000, -21.3400** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. The color can be described as light muted cyan. A complement of this color would be **135.5900, 83.9000, 21.3400**, and the grayscale version is **172.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **221.8110, -66.1560, -23.5320**, and **110.2340, -98.2040, -26.4280** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **163.7720, -96.7830, -24.6470**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **181.0480, -71.0170, -18.0330**.

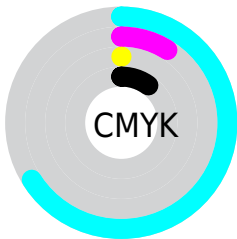
Distribution



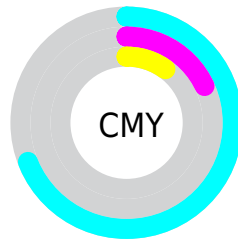
- Red (31%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (90%)



- Red (31%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (90%)



- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (10%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (10%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 172.4100, -83.9000, -21.3400 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 172.4100, -83.9000, -21.3400 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 172.4100,
-83.9000, -21.3400

■ 172.4100,
-83.9000, -21.3400

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 140.2240,
-92.2440, -24.3080

■ 221.8110,
-66.1560, -23.5320

■ 110.1200,
-97.8830, -26.7390

■ 231.0800,
-47.6800, -16.9600

■ 91.8940, -82.3870,
-21.2270

■ 240.0500,
-29.8000, -10.6000

■ 74.2550, -67.1660,
-16.2380

■ 249.3190,
-11.3240, -4.0280

■ 56.7300, -52.2660,
-10.9380

■ 40.4930, -38.2370,
-6.3730

■ 26.2450, -25.6750,

-2.7550

■ 4.4800, -9.8590,
7.9730

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 172.4100,
-83.9000, -21.3400

■ 172.4100,
-83.9000, -21.3400

■ 163.7720,
-96.7830, -24.6470

■ 181.0480,
-71.0170, -18.0330

■ 155.1340,
-109.6660, -27.9540

■ 189.6860,
-58.1340, -14.7260

■ 146.4960,
-122.5490, -31.2610

■ 198.3240,
-45.2510, -11.4190

■ 142.9190,
-128.2340, -32.8580

■ 206.6630,
-32.9640, -8.3240

■ 215.3010,
-20.0810, -5.0170

■ 223.9390, -7.1980,
-1.7100

■ 232.5770, 5.6850,
1.5970

■ 239.1220, 14.3960,
3.4200

■ 240.8830, 13.5710,
1.8510

Harmonies

Analogous

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



175.3180, -63.4500, -28.5220



172.4100, -83.9000, -21.3400



179.4690, -73.2200, -5.6360

Triad

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



172.4100, -83.9000, -21.3400



197.6190, 24.2030, 29.4430



189.8580, 31.9140, -16.7100

Complementary

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



172.4100, -83.9000, -21.3400



135.5900, 83.9000, 21.3400

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.



192.8700, 49.9760, -2.6320



172.4100, -83.9000, -21.3400



195.7060, 45.7070, 25.1870

Square

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



172.4100, -83.9000, -21.3400



195.9880, -7.7530, 24.8790



194.4060, 54.8790, 13.1430



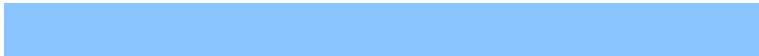
186.2180, 4.1770, -26.1510

Rectangle

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



172.4100, -83.9000, -21.3400



186.2700, -53.1860, 5.7420



194.4060, 54.8790, 13.1430



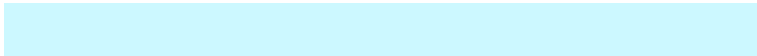
190.9130, 39.2490, -11.9750

Sweetspot

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



172.4100, -83.9000, -21.3400



235.6420, -28.4710, -7.1510



168.9880, -46.7070, -73.1630



115.7960, -17.1010, -3.9570



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



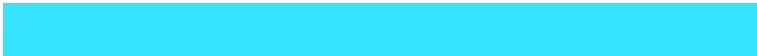
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



172.4100, -83.9000, -21.3400



179.0520, -112.3710, -28.4910



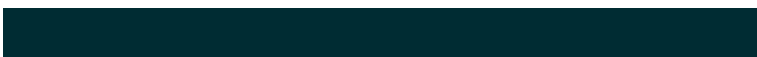
129.5590, -63.8250, 16.8390



110.2380, -6.6020, -1.4980



111.3910, -100.0840, -25.3960



31.6420, -28.4710, -7.1510

Inverse Universe

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



138.6700, 47.6700, 72.2300



133.9350, 63.9420, 96.7260



177.8540, 64.1000, -16.3160



107.7280, 3.9420, 5.6540



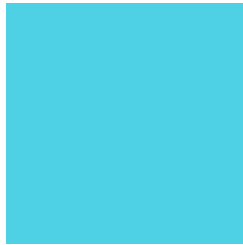
71.1910, 56.9290, 86.1530



20.2650, 16.2720, 24.4960

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 172.4100, -83.9000, -21.3400 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

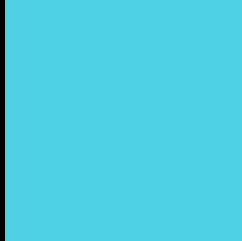
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 172.4100, -83.9000, -21.3400 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

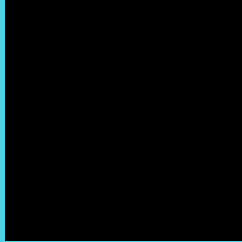
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 172.4100, -83.9000, -21.3400 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 172.4100, -83.9000, -21.3400.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 172.4100, -83.9000, -21.3400.

-21.3400.

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

172.4100, -83.9000, -21.3400

Protanopia

192.0670, -10.1340, 7.4500

Deuteranopia

192.6570, -14.4910, 14.8290



Tritanopia

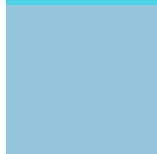
171.7690, -83.5330, -22.4850

Trichromacy



Original Color

172.4100, -83.9000, -21.3400



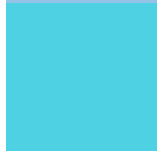
Protanomaly

185.0850, -36.9080, -2.9240



Deuteranomaly

185.1650, -39.8890, 1.5430



Tritanomaly

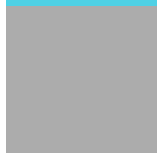
171.8830, -83.8540, -22.1740

Monochromacy



Original Color

172.4100, -83.9000, -21.3400



Achromatopsia

172.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

171.8590, -30.5800, -7.4760

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 172.4100, -83.9000, -21.3400 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(79, 209, 229)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(79, 209, 229)  
}
```

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(79, 209, 229) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(79, 209, 229) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 172.4100, -83.9000, -21.3400 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(79, 209, 229) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(79, 209, 229) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(79, 209, 229)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(79, 209, 229); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(79, 209, 229);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(79, 209,  
229) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 172.4100, -83.9000, -21.3400 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(79, 209, 229) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(79, 209,  
229) }
```

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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