

Converting Colors

YIQ(172.5190, -67.4890,
-4.8730)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(172.5190, -67.4890, -4.8730)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(172.5190, -67.4890,
-4.8730)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	69C2EF
RGB	105, 194, 239
RGB Percent	41%, 76%, 94%
CMY	0.5884, 0.2391, 0.0630
CMYK	0.56, 0.19, 0.00, 0.06
HSL	200°, 81%, 67%
HSV	200°, 56%, 94%
XYZ	40.6889, 47.8281, 88.6888
YIQ	172.5190, -67.4890, -4.8730

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

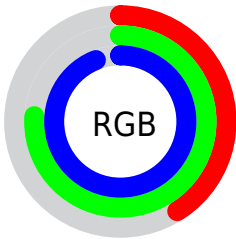
Format	Color
RYB	105, 158, 239
Decimal	6931183
CIELab	74.72, -14.19, -30.37
CIELCh	75, 33.523, 244.965
Yxy	47.8281, 0.2296, 0.2699
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285121263 (0xFF69C2EF)
YUV	172.5190, 32.7751, -59.2142
Hunter-Lab	69.1579, -16.0062, -27.6236

Details

The YIQ color **172.5190, -67.4890, -4.8730** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **171.4810, 67.4890, 4.8730**, and the grayscale version is **172.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **225.7420, -52.5400, -16.9880**, and **113.5070, -76.3830, -8.8870** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **160.6470, -79.5930, -5.7770**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **184.3910, -55.3850, -3.9690**.

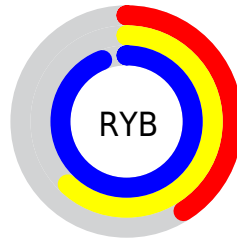
Distribution



Red (41%)

Green (76%)

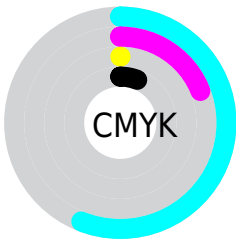
Blue (94%)



Red (41%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (94%)

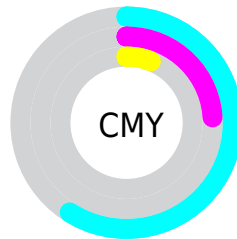


Cyan (56%)

Magenta (19%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (6%)



Cyan (59%)

Magenta (24%)

Yellow (6%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 172.5190, -67.4890, -4.8730 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 172.5190, -67.4890, -4.8730 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 172.5190,
-67.4890, -4.8730

■ 172.5190,
-67.4890, -4.8730

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 143.9100,
-70.1480, -6.2440

■ 225.7420,
-52.5400, -16.9880

■ 113.5070,
-76.3830, -8.8870

■ 236.7610,
-36.3560, -12.9320

■ 85.2890, -81.7010,
-11.6290

■ 245.7310,
-18.4760, -6.5720

■ 67.6500, -66.4800,
-6.6400

■ 51.1850, -51.8090,
-2.6970

■ 35.5350, -38.0550,
1.3450

■ 21.1730, -25.1720,

4.6520

■ 5.1640, -11.7850,
9.8390

■ 1.1400, -3.2100,
3.1100

■ 172.5190,
-67.4890, -4.8730

■ 172.5190,
-67.4890, -4.8730

■ 160.6470,
-79.5930, -5.7770

■ 184.3910,
-55.3850, -3.9690

■ 148.7750,
-91.6970, -6.6810

■ 196.2630,
-43.2810, -3.0650

■ 136.9030,
-103.8010, -7.5850

■ 208.1350,
-31.1770, -2.1610

■ 125.0310,
-115.9050, -8.4890

■ 220.0070,
-19.0730, -1.2570

■ 120.5790,
-120.4440, -8.8280

■ 231.5800, -7.5650,
-0.5650

■ 243.4520, 4.5390,
0.3390

■ 250.2410, 6.5110,
-2.3610

■ 253.1760, 5.1360,
-4.9760

Harmonies

Analogous

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



165.5850, -77.0230, -19.3190



172.5190, -67.4890, -4.8730



181.3750, -40.1200, 11.2400

Triad

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



172.5190, -67.4890, -4.8730



187.9830, 43.3690, 23.5050



178.2720, 4.0850, -24.4830

Complementary

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



172.5190, -67.4890, -4.8730



171.4810, 67.4890, 4.8730

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.



181.7160, 29.4380, -15.8900



172.5190, -67.4890, -4.8730



186.0250, 51.5780, 12.3940

Square

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



172.5190, -67.4890, -4.8730



188.7820, 22.1860, 27.4500



184.1300, 46.3080, -2.2360



173.2930, -26.7710, -26.9550

Rectangle

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



172.5190, -67.4890, -4.8730



185.9650, -18.1140, 19.9180



184.1300, 46.3080, -2.2360



179.2300, 13.0710, -22.1370

Sweetspot

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



172.5190, -67.4890, -4.8730



233.3380, -21.5030, -1.2710



188.7880, -51.2950, -56.0870



114.9430, -13.0210, -0.8050



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.



172.5190, -67.4890, -4.8730



170.4120, -86.2410, -6.4410



133.1900, -49.0640, 30.1680



114.0640, -6.0520, -0.4520



92.5900, -92.6140, -6.5820



28.1030, -28.1510, -1.9350

Inverse Universe

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



155.2120, 51.2950, 56.0870



148.1250, 65.3220, 71.7060



210.8100, 49.0640, -30.1680



112.5000, 4.5840, 5.0320



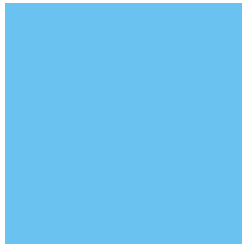
68.9240, 70.5020, 76.9500



20.9620, 21.4990, 23.3790

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 172.5190, -67.4890, -4.8730 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

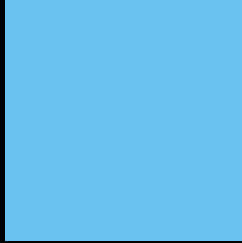
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 172.5190, -67.4890, -4.8730 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

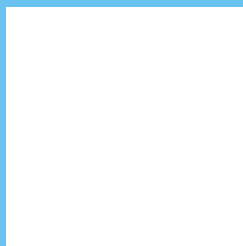
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 172.5190, -67.4890, -4.8730

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 172.5190, -67.4890, -4.8730.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 172.5190, -67.4890, -4.8730.

-4.8730.

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

172.5190, -67.4890, -4.8730

Protanopia

183.4820, -21.3680, 12.8080

Deuteranopia

183.4800, -27.0540, 16.7380



Tritanopia

169.0270, -66.5240, -16.8600

Trichromacy



Original Color

172.5190, -67.4890, -4.8730

Protanomaly

179.6970, -38.3310, 6.3490

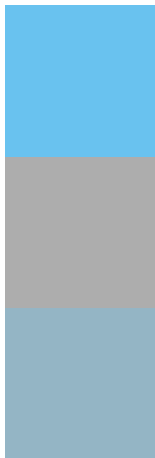
Deuteranomaly

179.4240, -41.8160, 8.9360

Tritanomaly

170.6620, -66.7540, -12.6900

Monochromacy



Original Color

172.5190, -67.4890, -4.8730

Achromatopsia

173.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

172.9570, -24.8040, -2.0200

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 172.5190, -67.4890, -4.8730 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(105, 194, 239)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(105, 194, 239)  
}
```

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(105, 194, 239) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(105, 194, 239) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 172.5190, -67.4890, -4.8730 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(105, 194, 239) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(105, 194, 239) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(105, 194, 239)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(105, 194, 239); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(105, 194, 239);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(105, 194,  
239) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 172.5190, -67.4890, -4.8730 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(105, 194, 239) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(105,  
194, 239) }
```

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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