

Converting Colors

YIQ(173.1200, -80.6880,
-35.5040)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(173.1200, -80.6880, -35.5040)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(173.1200, -80.6880,
-35.5040)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4ADACA
RGB	74, 218, 202
RGB Percent	29%, 85%, 79%
CMY	0.7101, 0.1448, 0.2081
CMYK	0.66, 0.00, 0.07, 0.14
HSL	173°, 66%, 57%
HSV	173°, 66%, 86%
XYZ	38.5556, 55.8870, 64.5836
YIQ	173.1200, -80.6880, -35.5040

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

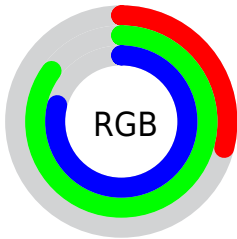
Format	Color
RYB	74, 150, 218
Decimal	4905674
CIELab	79.55, -41.72, -3.30
CIELCh	80, 41.853, 184.524
Yxy	55.8870, 0.2424, 0.3514
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283095754 (0xFF4ADACA)
YUV	173.1200, 14.2378, -86.9282
Hunter-Lab	74.7576, -38.7660, 1.1093

Details

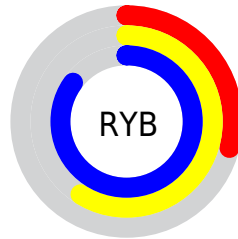
The YIQ color **173.1200, -80.6880, -35.5040** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33CCCC**. The color can be described as light muted cyan. A complement of this color would be **118.8800, 80.6880, 35.5040**, and the grayscale version is **173.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **220.3160, -69.1360, -24.5920**, and **111.9660, -92.0580, -38.6980** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **166.2000, -92.8370, -41.1010**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **179.9260, -68.2180, -30.2180**.

Distribution



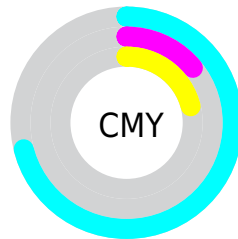
- Red (29%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (79%)



- Red (29%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (14%)



- Cyan (71%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (21%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 173.1200, -80.6880, -35.5040 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 173.1200, -80.6880, -35.5040 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 173.1200,
-80.6880, -35.5040

■ 173.1200,
-80.6880, -35.5040

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 140.1510,
-91.1410, -38.7970

■ 220.3160,
-69.1360, -24.5920

■ 111.9660,
-92.0580, -38.6980

■ 229.5850,
-50.6600, -18.0200

■ 93.7400, -76.5620,
-33.1860

■ 238.5550,
-32.7800, -11.6600

■ 75.6280, -61.3870,
-27.3630

■ 247.8240,
-14.3040, -5.0880

■ 57.7440, -46.8540,
-20.9180

■ 41.0340, -32.8710,
-15.5190

■ 26.3130, -20.3550,

-11.0670

■ 0.6840, -1.9260,
1.8660

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 173.1200,
-80.6880, -35.5040

■ 173.1200,
-80.6880, -35.5040

■ 166.2000,
-92.8370, -41.1010

■ 179.9260,
-68.2180, -30.2180

■ 159.3940,
-105.3070, -46.3870

■ 186.8460,
-56.0690, -24.6210

■ 152.5880,
-117.7770, -51.6730

■ 193.3530,
-44.1950, -19.5470

■ 150.0820,
-122.2240, -53.6800

■ 200.2730,
-32.0460, -13.9500

■ 207.0790,
-19.5760, -8.6640

■ 213.9990, -7.4270,
-3.0670

■ 220.8050, 5.0430,
2.2190

■ 227.3120, 16.9170,
7.2930

■ 229.7470, 20.1260,
9.7100

Harmonies

Analogous

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



182.9450, -34.8390, -34.9270



173.1200, -80.6880, -35.5040



162.2250, -120.3480, -32.6040

Triad

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



173.1200, -80.6880, -35.5040



200.1560, -8.1660, 26.8580



196.6490, 57.9080, -3.2120

Complementary

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



173.1200, -80.6880, -35.5040



118.8800, 80.6880, 35.5040

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.



194.2920, 55.2000, 12.8320



173.1200, -80.6880, -35.5040



202.3470, 28.1450, 35.0970

Square

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



173.1200, -80.6880, -35.5040



190.7330, -47.1800, 7.0280



196.2760, 44.1020, 26.7420



193.9740, 37.2790, -20.3290

Rectangle

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



173.1200, -80.6880, -35.5040



171.4430, -105.8620, -19.7980



196.2760, 44.1020, 26.7420



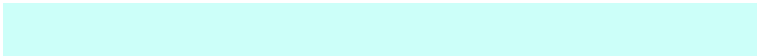
196.7080, 59.4200, 2.4280

Sweetspot

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



173.1200, -80.6880, -35.5040



239.0670, -28.4700, -12.6780



163.6110, -29.4680, -71.7080



118.2750, -17.1920, -7.8160



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.



173.1200, -80.6880, -35.5040



192.2790, -112.4130, -49.7650



142.6590, -70.6990, -1.7630



106.4830, -5.9140, -2.9540



119.1070, -97.0090, -42.5850



31.6760, -25.8110, -11.3070

Inverse Universe

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



118.8800, 80.6880, 35.5040



116.6070, 112.7340, 49.4540



149.3410, 70.6990, 1.7630



102.4030, 6.2350, 2.6430



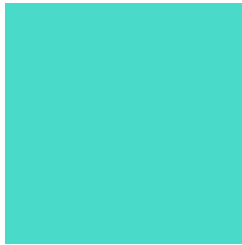
53.8930, 97.0090, 42.5850



14.3240, 25.8110, 11.3070

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 173.1200, -80.6880, -35.5040 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

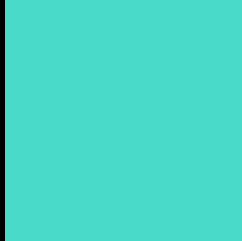
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 173.1200, -80.6880, -35.5040 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

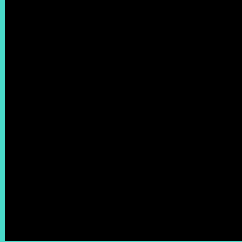
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

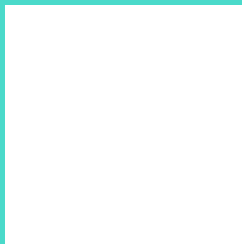
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 173.1200, -80.6880, -35.5040 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 173.1200, -80.6880, -35.5040.



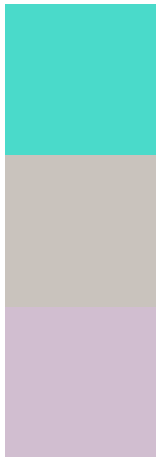
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 173.1200, -80.6880, -35.5040.

-35.5040.

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

173.1200, -80.6880, -35.5040

Protanopia

196.1100, 5.5020, -0.5940

Deuteranopia

197.7330, 5.5460, 9.6260



Tritanopia

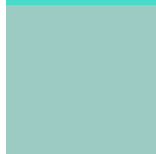
178.2640, -80.5530, -21.4250

Trichromacy



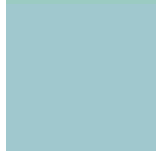
Original Color

173.1200, -80.6880, -35.5040



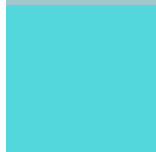
Protanomaly

187.6220, -25.7190, -12.9750



Deuteranomaly

188.7240, -25.7660, -6.6140



Tritanomaly

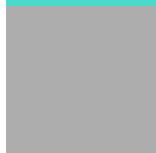
176.1020, -80.2770, -26.4290

Monochromacy



Original Color

173.1200, -80.6880, -35.5040



Achromatopsia

173.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

172.8820, -29.3870, -12.5790

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 173.1200, -80.6880, -35.5040 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(74, 218, 202)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(74, 218, 202)  
}
```

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(74, 218, 202) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(74, 218, 202) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 173.1200, -80.6880, -35.5040 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(74, 218, 202) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(74, 218, 202) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(74, 218, 202) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(74, 218, 202); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(74, 218, 202);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(74, 218,  
202) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 173.1200, -80.6880, -35.5040 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(74, 218, 202) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(74, 218,  
202) }
```

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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