

Converting Colors

YIQ(173.1240, -41.8120,
-13.1720)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(173.1240, -41.8120, -13.1720)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(173.1240, -41.8120,
-13.1720)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7DC1C5
RGB	125, 193, 197
RGB Percent	49%, 76%, 77%
CMY	0.5100, 0.2430, 0.2276
CMYK	0.37, 0.02, 0.00, 0.23
HSL	183°, 38%, 63%
HSV	183°, 37%, 77%
XYZ	37.6009, 46.5387, 59.7985
YIQ	173.1240, -41.8120, -13.1720

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

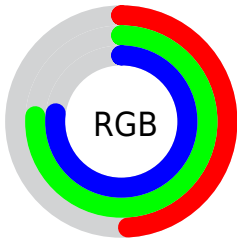
Format	Color
RYB	125, 160, 197
Decimal	8241605
CIELab	73.89, -20.42, -8.80
CIELCh	74, 22.238, 203.298
Yxy	46.5387, 0.2612, 0.3233
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286431685 (0xFF7DC1C5)
YUV	173.1240, 11.7709, -42.2047
Hunter-Lab	68.2193, -20.9987, -4.2179

Details

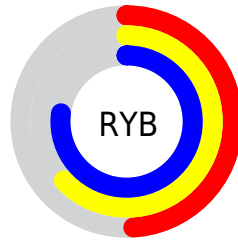
The YIQ color **173.1240, -41.8120, -13.1720** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **148.8760, 41.8120, 13.1720**, and the grayscale version is **173.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **229.5260, -43.0040, -13.5960**, and **119.1240, -41.8120, -13.1720** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **166.5570, -53.4570, -16.8890**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **179.6910, -30.1670, -9.4550**.

Distribution



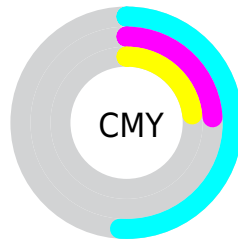
- Red (49%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (77%)



- Red (49%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Blue (77%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (23%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (23%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 173.1240, -41.8120, -13.1720 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 173.1240, -41.8120, -13.1720 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 173.1240,
-41.8120, -13.1720

■ 173.1240,
-41.8120, -13.1720

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 146.1240,
-41.8120, -13.1720

■ 229.5260,
-43.0040, -13.5960

■ 119.1240,
-41.8120, -13.1720

■ 241.2460,
-27.4160, -9.7520

■ 93.2270, -43.6000,
-13.8080

■ 249.9170,
-10.1320, -3.6040

■ 64.3400, -51.3480,
-16.5640

■ 46.0210, -40.0240,
-12.5360

■ 30.5990, -26.9120,
-7.8720

■ 16.4650, -14.6710,

-3.9430

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 173.1240,
-41.8120, -13.1720

■ 173.1240,
-41.8120, -13.1720

■ 166.5570,
-53.4570, -16.8890

■ 179.6910,
-30.1670, -9.4550

■ 160.2890,
-64.5060, -20.3940

■ 185.9590,
-19.1180, -5.9500

■ 153.7220,
-76.1510, -24.1110

■ 192.5260, -7.4730,
-2.2330

■ 147.1550,
-87.7960, -27.8280

■ 199.0930, 4.1720,
1.4840

■ 140.5880,
-99.4410, -31.5450

■ 205.3610, 15.2210,
4.9890

■ 134.3200,
-110.4900, -35.0500

■ 211.9280, 26.8660,
8.7060

■ 131.6400,
-114.3870, -36.0110

■ 216.6900, 33.4680,
10.2040

■ 217.2770, 33.1930,
9.6810

■ 217.8640, 32.9180,
9.1580

Harmonies

Analogous

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



174.0190, -28.5150, -17.3710



173.1240, -41.8120, -13.1720



175.0950, -42.8680, -5.0440

Triad

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



173.1240, -41.8120, -13.1720



184.8570, 8.4330, 17.8810



181.5450, 25.9060, -6.9420

Complementary

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



173.1240, -41.8120, -13.1720



148.8760, 41.8120, 13.1720

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.



182.9470, 33.8820, 2.6980



173.1240, -41.8120, -13.1720



184.8280, 24.5720, 17.2440

Square

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



173.1240, -41.8120, -13.1720



182.9730, -12.5650, 12.9630



184.5160, 34.0180, 11.2500



178.8310, 10.1810, -13.8110

Rectangle

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



173.1240, -41.8120, -13.1720



177.6060, -36.8170, 0.9350



184.5160, 34.0180, 11.2500



181.8060, 29.6650, -3.4790

Sweetspot

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



173.1240, -41.8120, -13.1720



245.4540, -16.1380, -4.8900



167.7200, -21.0840, -36.4120



122.3300, -9.8570, -3.0810



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.



173.1240, -41.8120, -13.1720



217.9900, -65.1020, -20.6060



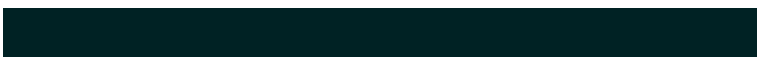
151.9920, -31.9120, 5.6560



96.3090, -5.3640, -1.9080



108.9800, -94.6730, -29.8490



24.0620, -20.9060, -6.5860

Inverse Universe

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



154.2800, 21.0840, 36.4120



188.5720, 32.7260, 56.7100



170.0080, 31.9120, -5.6560



93.7170, 2.4750, 4.7070



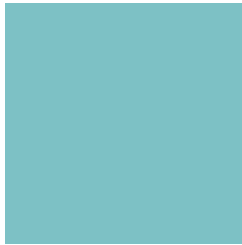
66.2930, 47.7140, 82.4500



14.6400, 10.5420, 18.2060

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 173.1240, -41.8120, -13.1720 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

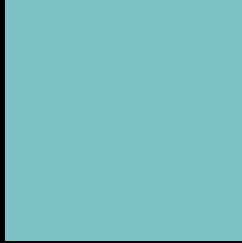
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 173.1240, -41.8120, -13.1720 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

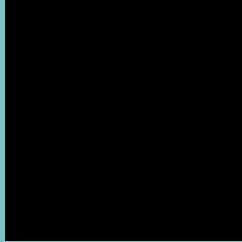
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 173.1240, -41.8120, -13.1720 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 173.1240, -41.8120, -13.1720.



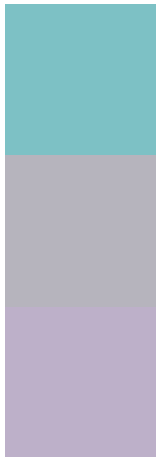
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 173.1240, -41.8120, -13.1720.

-13.1720.

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

173.1240, -41.8120, -13.1720

Protanopia

181.6240, -1.6970, 3.2230

Deuteranopia

182.7370, -0.2770, 10.5310



Tritanopia

173.9870, -42.6840, -8.3800

Trichromacy



Original Color

173.1240, -41.8120, -13.1720

Protanomaly

178.6220, -16.5510, -2.9110

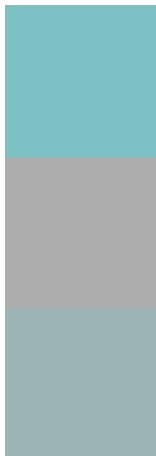
Deuteranomaly

179.2680, -15.3140, 2.2060

Tritanomaly

173.8190, -42.2710, -10.3590

Monochromacy



Original Color

173.1240, -41.8120, -13.1720

Achromatopsia

173.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

173.0520, -14.9460, -4.4660

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 173.1240, -41.8120, -13.1720 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(125, 193, 197)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(125, 193, 197)  
}
```

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(125, 193, 197) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(125, 193, 197) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 173.1240, -41.8120, -13.1720 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(125, 193, 197) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(125, 193, 197) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(125, 193, 197)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(125, 193, 197); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 193, 197);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 193,  
197) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 173.1240, -41.8120, -13.1720 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(125, 193, 197) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(125,  
193, 197) }
```

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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