

Converting Colors

YIQ(173.1810, -81.5170,
-14.9650)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(173.1810, -81.5170, -14.9650)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(173.1810, -81.5170,
-14.9650)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	56CDEE
RGB	86, 205, 238
RGB Percent	34%, 80%, 93%
CMY	0.6630, 0.1959, 0.0670
CMYK	0.64, 0.14, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	193°, 82%, 63%
HSV	193°, 64%, 93%
XYZ	41.0944, 51.8297, 88.6586
YIQ	173.1810, -81.5170, -14.9650

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

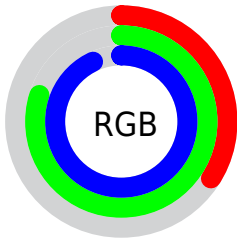
Format	Color
RYB	86, 153, 238
Decimal	5688814
CIELab	77.18, -23.55, -26.11
CIELCh	77, 35.160, 227.945
Yxy	51.8297, 0.2263, 0.2854
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283878894 (0xFF56CDEE)
YUV	173.1810, 31.9558, -76.4577
Hunter-Lab	71.9928, -24.0974, -22.6202

Details

The YIQ color **173.1810, -81.5170, -14.9650** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33CCFF**. The color can be described as light muted cyan. A complement of this color would be **150.8190, 81.5170, 14.9650**, and the grayscale version is **173.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **223.6050, -62.5800, -22.2600**, and **109.3850, -99.9470, -22.3710** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **163.0700, -94.4460, -17.4380**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **183.2920, -68.5880, -12.4920**.

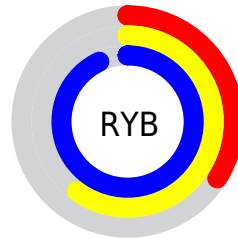
Distribution



Red (34%)

Green (80%)

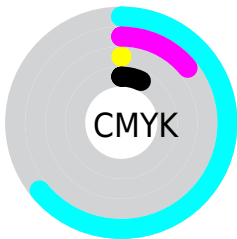
Blue (93%)



Red (34%)

Yellow (60%)

Blue (93%)

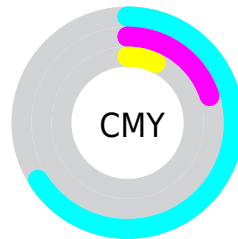


Cyan (64%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (7%)



Cyan (66%)

Magenta (20%)

Yellow (7%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 173.1810, -81.5170, -14.9650 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 173.1810, -81.5170, -14.9650 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 173.1810,
-81.5170, -14.9650

■ 173.1810,
-81.5170, -14.9650

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 141.8920,
-88.0730, -17.2970

■ 223.6050,
-62.5800, -22.2600

■ 109.3850,
-99.9470, -22.3710

■ 232.5750,
-44.7000, -15.9000

■ 91.0450, -84.1300,
-17.1700

■ 241.8440,
-26.2240, -9.3280

■ 72.8190, -68.6340,
-11.6580

■ 250.8140, -8.3440,
-2.9680

■ 55.8810, -54.0090,
-6.8810

■ 39.5300, -39.6590,
-2.6270

■ 25.1680, -26.7760,

0.6800

■ 5.1640, -11.7850,
9.8390

■ 1.1400, -3.2100,
3.1100

■ 173.1810,
-81.5170, -14.9650

■ 173.1810,
-81.5170, -14.9650

■ 163.0700,
-94.4460, -17.4380

■ 183.2920,
-68.5880, -12.4920

■ 152.9590,
-107.3750, -19.9110

■ 193.4030,
-55.6590, -10.0190

■ 143.1470,
-119.7080, -22.1720

■ 203.2150,
-43.3260, -7.7580

■ 136.3140,
-127.5480, -23.2600

■ 213.9130,
-30.6720, -5.8080

■ 224.0240,
-17.7430, -3.3350

■ 234.1350, -4.8140,
-0.8620

■ 243.9470, 7.5190,
1.3990

■ 247.7790, 7.9320,
-0.5800

■ 250.7140, 6.5570,
-3.1950

Harmonies

Analogous

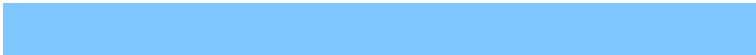
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



171.3370, -73.6290, -25.7650



173.1810, -81.5170, -14.9650



182.8560, -60.8880, 2.1520

Triad

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



173.1810, -81.5170, -14.9650



194.9530, 34.8860, 28.5660



186.7640, 20.3150, -21.2610

Complementary

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



173.1810, -81.5170, -14.9650



150.8190, 81.5170, 14.9650

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.



189.7610, 42.7330, -9.0350



173.1810, -81.5170, -14.9650



193.8820, 50.8430, 20.2110

Square

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



173.1810, -81.5170, -14.9650



194.8820, 7.2850, 27.6770



191.8200, 53.4130, 6.6690



182.4490, -9.7150, -27.6910

Rectangle

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



173.1810, -81.5170, -14.9650



189.0270, -39.0200, 13.3320



191.8200, 53.4130, 6.6690



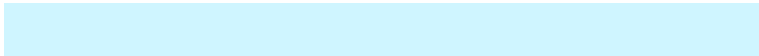
187.7760, 29.2090, -17.2470

Sweetspot

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



173.1810, -81.5170, -14.9650



234.7780, -25.8580, -4.9460



178.6440, -51.4300, -70.1660



114.9210, -15.9550, -2.6990



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.



173.1810, -81.5170, -14.9650



171.7420, -105.2660, -19.5860



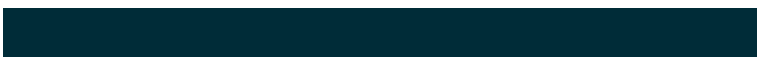
130.3300, -61.4420, 23.2140



114.6510, -6.3270, -0.9750



105.5040, -98.6640, -18.0880



32.2120, -30.0760, -5.5960

Inverse Universe

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



145.0140, 52.3930, 69.2330



135.1600, 67.3820, 89.4460



193.6700, 61.4420, -23.2140



112.6140, 4.2630, 5.3430



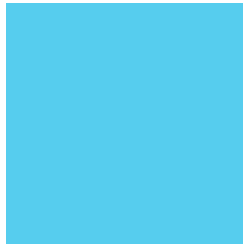
71.4320, 63.4400, 83.7920



21.7600, 19.2520, 25.5560

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 173.1810, -81.5170, -14.9650 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

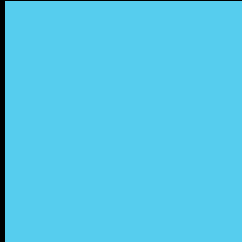
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 173.1810, -81.5170, -14.9650 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 173.1810, -81.5170, -14.9650 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 173.1810, -81.5170, -14.9650.



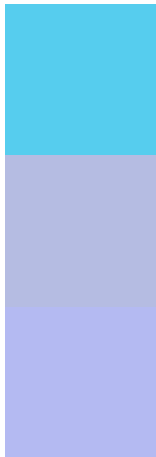
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 173.1810, -81.5170, -14.9650.

-14.9650.

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

173.1810, -81.5170, -14.9650

Protanopia

190.2390, -16.3700, 10.3340

Deuteranopia

190.5900, -21.5520, 16.1440



Tritanopia

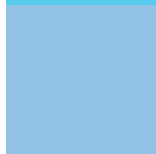
170.6660, -81.7450, -21.8490

Trichromacy



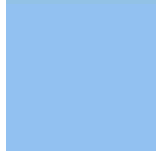
Original Color

173.1810, -81.5170, -14.9650



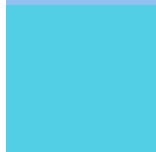
Protanomaly

183.7520, -40.1640, 1.0200



Deuteranomaly

184.4190, -43.4200, 4.9640



Tritanomaly

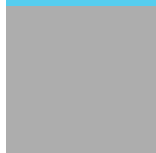
171.5460, -81.2870, -19.1350

Monochromacy



Original Color

173.1810, -81.5170, -14.9650



Achromatopsia

173.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

173.2120, -30.0760, -5.5960

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 173.1810, -81.5170, -14.9650 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(86, 205, 238)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(86, 205, 238)  
}
```

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(86, 205, 238) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(86, 205, 238) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 173.1810, -81.5170, -14.9650 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(86, 205, 238) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(86, 205, 238) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(86, 205, 238)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(86, 205, 238); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 205, 238);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 205,  
238) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 173.1810, -81.5170, -14.9650 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(86, 205, 238) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(86, 205,  
238) }
```

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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