

Converting Colors

YIQ(173.2900, -110.9460,
-48.8180)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(173.2900, -110.9460, -48.8180)
contains.

YIQ(173.2900, -110.9460, -48.8180)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(173.2900, -110.9460,
-48.8180)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	25EBD5
RGB	37, 235, 213
RGB Percent	15%, 92%, 84%
CMY	0.8553, 0.0781, 0.1651
CMYK	0.84, 0.00, 0.09, 0.08
HSL	173°, 83%, 53%
HSV	173°, 84%, 92%
XYZ	42.4872, 64.6540, 73.1191
YIQ	173.2900, -110.9460, -48.8180

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

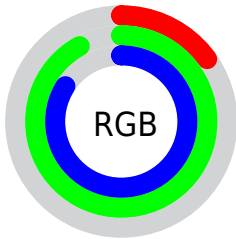
Format	Color
RYB	37, 142, 235
Decimal	2485205
CIELab	84.31, -50.04, -2.20
CIELCh	84, 50.093, 182.518
Yxy	64.6540, 0.2357, 0.3587
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280675285 (0xFF25EBD5)
YUV	173.2900, 19.5770, -119.5263
Hunter-Lab	80.4077, -46.3945, 2.3697

Details

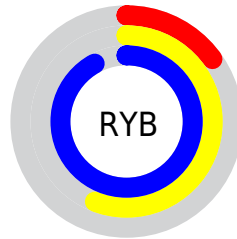
The YIQ color **173.2900, -110.9460, -48.8180** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **00FFFF**. The color can be described as light washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **98.7100, 110.9460, 48.8180**, and the grayscale version is **173.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **215.2330, -79.2680, -28.1960**, and **122.4980, -99.6680, -43.9560** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **165.7720, -124.2870, -54.8390**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **180.5090, -98.2010, -43.0090**.

Distribution



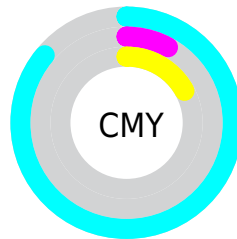
- Red (15%)
- Green (92%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (15%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (92%)



- Cyan (84%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (8%)



- Cyan (86%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (17%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 173.2900, -110.9460, -48.8180 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 173.2900, -110.9460, -48.8180 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

173.2900,
-110.9460, -48.8180

173.2900,
-110.9460, -48.8180

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

142.0120,
-116.0350, -50.2030

215.2330,
-79.2680, -28.1960

122.4980,
-99.6680, -43.9560

225.1000,
-59.6000, -21.2000

103.6850,
-83.8970, -37.9210

234.6680,
-40.5280, -14.4160

84.9860, -68.4470,
-31.5750

244.2360,
-21.4560, -7.6320

66.9880, -53.5930,
-25.4410

253.8040, -2.3840,
-0.8480

49.6910, -39.3350,
-19.5190

33.6820, -25.9480,

-14.3320

■ 16.1400, -12.3780,
-6.9540

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 173.2900,
-110.9460, -48.8180

■ 173.2900,
-110.9460, -48.8180

■ 165.7720,
-124.2870, -54.8390

■ 180.5090,
-98.2010, -43.0090

■ 161.7710,
-131.7140, -57.9060

■ 187.9130,
-84.5390, -37.2990

■ 195.1320,
-71.7940, -31.4900

■ 202.5360,
-58.1320, -25.7800

■ 209.7550,
-45.3870, -19.9710

■ 217.2730,
-32.0460, -13.9500

■ 224.3780,
-18.9800, -8.4520

■ 231.8960, -5.6390,
-2.4310

■ 239.1150, 7.1060,
3.3780

Harmonies

Analogous

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



192.6790, -40.2020, -42.3620



173.2900, -110.9460, -48.8180



166.4280, -146.2050, -43.0770

Triad

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



173.2900, -110.9460, -48.8180



210.4890, -4.9100, 22.9140



203.4270, 58.4130, -6.8590

Complementary

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



173.2900, -110.9460, -48.8180



98.7100, 110.9460, 48.8180

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.



199.1990, 51.0280, 11.3480



173.2900, -110.9460, -48.8180



210.9750, 20.6250, 39.2250

Square

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



173.2900, -110.9460, -48.8180



197.4450, -55.4770, -2.3010



200.9210, 37.9120, 28.7920



206.2430, 46.5870, -23.8210

Rectangle

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



173.2900, -110.9460, -48.8180



164.0800, -145.1050, -40.9850



200.9210, 37.9120, 28.7920



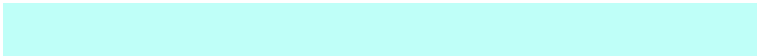
201.6320, 56.5780, -1.1340

Sweetspot

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



173.2900, -110.9460, -48.8180



235.0660, -35.8970, -15.7450



160.1030, -40.7420, -98.6780



115.7690, -21.6390, -9.8230



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.



173.2900, -110.9460, -48.8180



175.4490, -142.6710, -63.0790



131.1860, -97.1080, -2.2280



113.5970, -6.2350, -2.6430



124.6010, -101.4560, -44.5920



37.1700, -30.2580, -13.3140

Inverse Universe

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



98.7100, 110.9460, 48.8180



79.5510, 142.6710, 63.0790



140.8140, 97.1080, 2.2280



109.4030, 6.2350, 2.6430



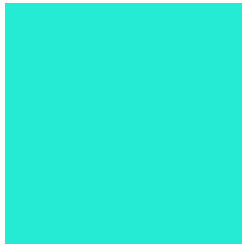
56.3990, 101.4560, 44.5920



16.8300, 30.2580, 13.3140

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 173.2900, -110.9460, -48.8180 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

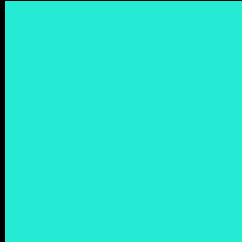
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 173.2900, -110.9460, -48.8180 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

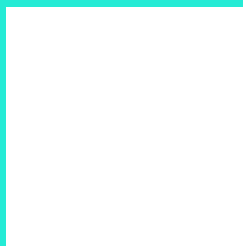
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 173.2900, -110.9460, -48.8180 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 173.2900, -110.9460, -48.8180.



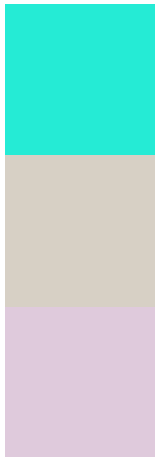
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 173.2900, -110.9460, -48.8180.

-48.8180.

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

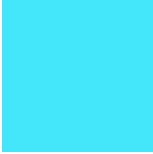
173.2900, -110.9460, -48.8180

Protanopia

208.8390, 7.7030, -1.9370

Deuteranopia

210.3310, 6.7380, 10.0500



Tritanopia

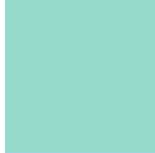
183.7280, -102.6510, -28.4350

Trichromacy



Original Color

173.2900, -110.9460, -48.8180



Protanomaly

195.9580, -35.7130, -19.0810



Deuteranomaly

196.7010, -36.1270, -11.5750



Tritanomaly

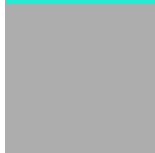
180.1310, -105.5840, -35.8560

Monochromacy



Original Color

173.2900, -110.9460, -48.8180



Achromatopsia

173.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

173.5600, -40.3440, -17.7520

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 173.2900, -110.9460, -48.8180 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(37, 235, 213)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(37, 235, 213)  
}
```

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(37, 235, 213) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(37, 235, 213) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 173.2900, -110.9460, -48.8180 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(37, 235, 213) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(37, 235, 213) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(37, 235, 213)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(37, 235, 213); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(37, 235, 213);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(37, 235,  
213) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 173.2900, -110.9460, -48.8180 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(37, 235, 213) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(37, 235,  
213) }
```

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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