

Converting Colors

YIQ(173.3970, -55.5220,
-6.9940)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(173.3970, -55.5220, -6.9940)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(173.3970, -55.5220,
-6.9940)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	74C1DF
RGB	116, 193, 223
RGB Percent	45%, 76%, 87%
CMY	0.5452, 0.2430, 0.1257
CMYK	0.48, 0.13, 0.00, 0.13
HSL	197°, 63%, 66%
HSV	197°, 48%, 87%
XYZ	39.5849, 47.1888, 76.7901
YIQ	173.3970, -55.5220, -6.9940

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

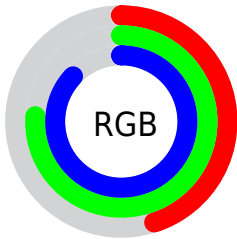
Format	Color
R _Y B	116, 161, 223
Decimal	7651807
CIE Lab	74.31, -15.87, -22.32
CIE LCh	74, 27.387, 234.574
Yxy	47.1888, 0.2420, 0.2885
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285841887 (0xFF74C1DF)
YUV	173.3970, 24.4543, -50.3372
Hunter-Lab	68.6941, -17.3541, -18.1919

Details

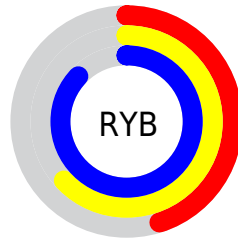
The YIQ color **173.3970, -55.5220, -6.9940** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **165.6030, 55.5220, 6.9940**, and the grayscale version is **173.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **227.5470, -47.4970, -14.7690**, and **117.7880, -58.1810, -8.3650** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **163.2970, -66.9840, -8.5200**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **183.4970, -44.0600, -5.4680**.

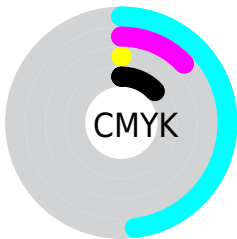
Distribution



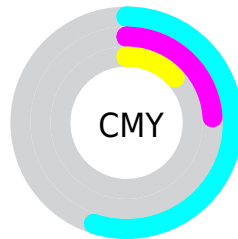
- Red (45%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (45%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (13%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 173.3970, -55.5220, -6.9940 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 173.3970, -55.5220, -6.9940 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 173.3970,
-55.5220, -6.9940

■ 173.3970,
-55.5220, -6.9940

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 145.6850,
-56.3930, -7.7290

■ 227.5470,
-47.4970, -14.7690

■ 117.7880,
-58.1810, -8.3650

■ 239.1530,
-31.5880, -11.2360

■ 88.0750, -66.4790,
-12.1670

■ 248.1230,
-13.7080, -4.8760

■ 65.4670, -61.7110,
-10.4710

■ 49.1160, -47.3610,
-6.2170

■ 32.8790, -33.3320,
-1.6520

■ 19.2180, -21.0450,

1.4430

■ 3.3230, -7.9790,
6.9410

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 173.3970,
-55.5220, -6.9940

■ 173.3970,
-55.5220, -6.9940

■ 163.2970,
-66.9840, -8.5200

■ 183.4970,
-44.0600, -5.4680

■ 152.8980,
-79.0420, -10.2580

■ 193.8960,
-32.0020, -3.7300

■ 142.2110,
-90.2290, -11.2610

■ 204.5830,
-20.8150, -2.7270

■ 132.1110,
-101.6910, -12.7870

■ 214.6830, -9.3530,
-1.2010

■ 121.7120,
-113.7490, -14.5250

■ 224.7830, 2.1090,
0.3250

■ 119.9290,
-115.8580, -14.8500

■ 235.1820, 14.1670,
2.0630

■ 240.7860, 15.2220,
-0.5380

■ 244.3080, 13.5720,
-3.6760

■ 247.8300, 11.9220,
-6.8140

Harmonies

Analogous

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



170.4860, -54.6950, -16.4790



173.3970, -55.5220, -6.9940



178.9850, -39.2020, 5.6140

Triad

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



173.3970, -55.5220, -6.9940



186.7580, 30.7610, 20.7210



179.4950, 11.0070, -17.7690

Complementary

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



173.3970, -55.5220, -6.9940



165.6030, 55.5220, 6.9940

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.



182.1170, 29.9870, -9.3170



173.3970, -55.5220, -6.9940



185.4030, 41.7660, 14.0060

Square

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



173.3970, -55.5220, -6.9940



187.0470, 10.9540, 21.7540



183.9540, 41.1720, 2.7400



176.1700, -13.0630, -22.0790

Rectangle

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



173.3970, -55.5220, -6.9940



183.1120, -23.2020, 13.0060



183.9540, 41.1720, 2.7400



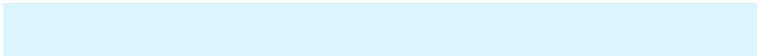
180.0830, 18.1590, -15.2250

Sweetspot

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



173.3970, -55.5220, -6.9940



238.3660, -18.7060, -2.4020



182.0010, -38.4130, -47.2530



117.3130, -11.1870, -1.0030



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.



173.3970, -55.5220, -6.9940



186.6810, -76.9330, -9.9330



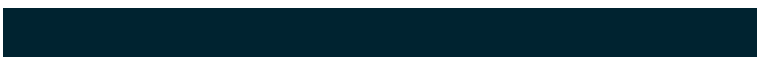
142.8730, -41.2220, 20.2020



106.9500, -5.7310, -0.7630



94.6130, -91.4210, -11.6850



26.0170, -25.0330, -3.3770

Inverse Universe

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



156.7710, 39.0550, 46.6310



163.4500, 53.8610, 64.6530



196.1270, 41.2220, -20.2020



105.2010, 3.9880, 4.8200



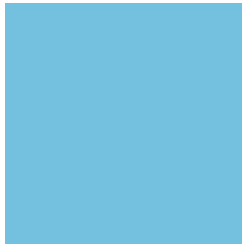
67.1020, 64.1290, 76.8090



18.3420, 17.3730, 21.0610

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 173.3970, -55.5220, -6.9940 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

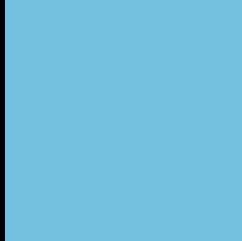
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 173.3970, -55.5220, -6.9940 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 173.3970, -55.5220, -6.9940

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 173.3970, -55.5220, -6.9940.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 173.3970, -55.5220, -6.9940.

-6.9940.

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

173.3970, -55.5220, -6.9940

Protanopia

182.3810, -13.8940, 9.5140

Deuteranopia

183.1730, -16.0040, 14.7160



Tritanopia

172.0070, -54.6040, -12.6200

Trichromacy



Original Color

173.3970, -55.5220, -6.9940

Protanomaly

179.3790, -28.7480, 3.3800

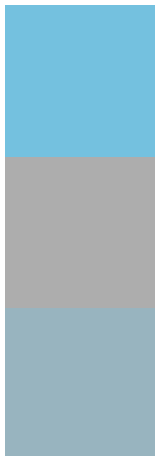
Deuteranomaly

179.4160, -30.1700, 7.1260

Tritanomaly

172.1750, -55.0170, -10.6410

Monochromacy



Original Color

173.3970, -55.5220, -6.9940

Achromatopsia

173.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

172.8820, -20.2190, -2.5150

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 173.3970, -55.5220, -6.9940 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(116, 193, 223)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(116, 193, 223)  
}
```

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(116, 193, 223) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(116, 193, 223) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 173.3970, -55.5220, -6.9940 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(116, 193, 223) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(116, 193, 223) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(116, 193, 223)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(116, 193, 223); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 193, 223);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 193,  
223) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 173.3970, -55.5220, -6.9940 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(116, 193, 223) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(116,  
193, 223) }
```

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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