

# Converting Colors

YIQ(173.7780, -78.5840,  
-7.5440)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(173.7780, -78.5840, -7.5440)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(173.7780, -78.5840,  
-7.5440)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5EC8F8
RGB	94, 200, 248
RGB Percent	37%, 78%, 97%
CMY	0.6316, 0.2155, 0.0278
CMYK	0.62, 0.19, 0.00, 0.03
HSL	199°, 92%, 67%
HSV	199°, 62%, 97%
XYZ	42.2044, 50.4777, 96.2533
YIQ	173.7780, -78.5840, -7.5440

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

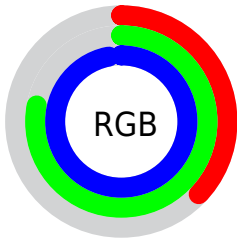
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	94, 157, 248
Decimal	6211832
CIE Lab	76.36, -16.66, -32.70
CIE LCh	76, 36.700, 243.011
Yxy	50.4777, 0.2234, 0.2672
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284401912 (0xFF5EC8F8)
YUV	173.7780, 36.5914, -69.9653
Hunter-Lab	71.0477, -18.2993, -30.5910

# Details

The YIQ color **173.7780, -78.5840, -7.5440** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCFF**. The color can be described as light muted cyan. A complement of this color would be **168.2220, 78.5840, 7.5440**, and the grayscale version is **173.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **225.6980, -58.4080, -20.7760**, and **107.4760, -101.4610, -16.9570** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **161.6070, -91.2840, -8.6600**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **185.9490, -65.8840, -6.4280**.

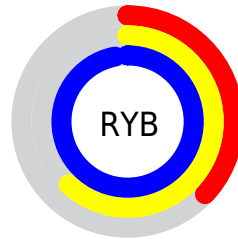
# Distribution



Red (37%)

Green (78%)

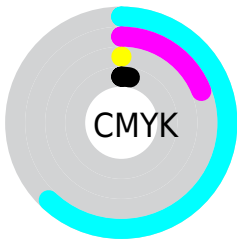
Blue (97%)



Red (37%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (97%)

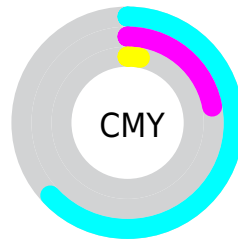


Cyan (62%)

Magenta (19%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (3%)



Cyan (63%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (3%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 173.7780, -78.5840, -7.5440 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 173.7780, -78.5840, -7.5440 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 173.7780,  
-78.5840, -7.5440

■ 173.7780,  
-78.5840, -7.5440

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 143.8590,  
-83.3060, -10.0740

■ 225.6980,  
-58.4080, -20.7760

■ 107.4760,  
-101.4610, -16.9570

■ 234.6680,  
-40.5280, -14.4160

■ 89.1360, -85.6440,  
-11.7560

■ 243.9370,  
-22.0520, -7.8440

■ 72.0840, -70.6980,  
-7.2900

■ 252.9070, -4.1720,  
-1.4840

■ 55.0320, -55.7520,  
-2.8240

■ 38.6810, -41.4020,  
1.4300

■ 24.9060, -28.7940,

4.2140

■ 6.5490, -14.3070,  
11.4930

■ 2.8670, -6.6950,  
5.6970

■ 173.7780,  
-78.5840, -7.5440

■ 173.7780,  
-78.5840, -7.5440

■ 161.6070,  
-91.2840, -8.6600

■ 185.9490,  
-65.8840, -6.4280

■ 150.0230,  
-104.2590, -10.2990

■ 197.5330,  
-52.9090, -4.7890

■ 138.1510,  
-116.3630, -11.2030

■ 209.4050,  
-40.8050, -3.8850

■ 128.6490,  
-126.6330, -12.3050

■ 221.5760,  
-28.1050, -2.7690

■ 233.7470,  
-15.4050, -1.6530

■ 245.3310, -2.4300,  
-0.0140

■ 253.6150, 2.5220,  
-1.6540

■ 254.2020, 2.2470,  
-2.1770

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



166.1920, -89.2180, -24.0820



173.7780, -78.5840, -7.5440



184.5530, -46.4930, 11.0990

# Triad

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



173.7780, -78.5840, -7.5440



191.9450, 46.5320, 26.7560



181.8870, 6.6070, -26.1370

# Complementary

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



173.7780, -78.5840, -7.5440



168.2220, 78.5840, 7.5440

# 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.



185.6410, 34.0230, -16.3850



173.7780, -78.5840, -7.5440



190.5310, 56.0250, 14.4010

# Square

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



173.7780, -78.5840, -7.5440



193.0750, 22.9190, 30.6870



188.8810, 51.4430, -1.6850



177.0000, -27.5040, -30.1920



# Rectangle

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



173.7780, -78.5840, -7.5440



189.8660, -22.1490, 21.4590



188.8810, 51.4430, -1.6850



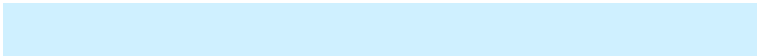
183.4430, 16.7850, -23.3670

# Sweetspot

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



173.7780, -78.5840, -7.5440



231.8430, -24.4830, -2.3310



189.6420, -57.1160, -66.2360



113.1600, -15.1300, -1.1300



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.



173.7780, -78.5840, -7.5440



163.2580, -97.6110, -9.6350



129.7530, -57.9590, 31.6810



118.7650, -6.6480, -0.6640



97.8560, -96.4190, -9.2110



31.6080, -31.1310, -2.9950



# Inverse Universe

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



152.1300, 57.7580, 65.6140



136.1570, 71.4640, 81.5440



212.2470, 57.9590, -31.6810



116.9130, 4.8590, 5.5550



71.3310, 70.9140, 80.4980

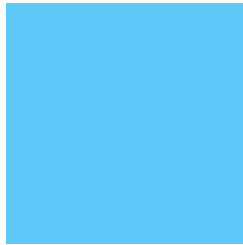


23.0270, 22.8740, 25.9940



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 173.7780, -78.5840, -7.5440 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

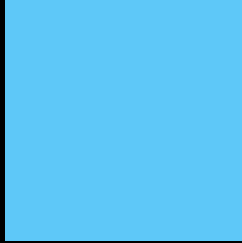
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 173.7780, -78.5840, -7.5440 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

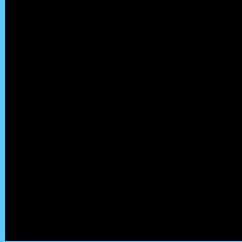
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

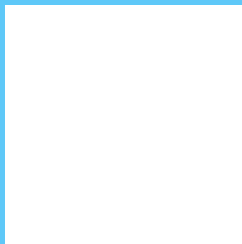
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# YIQ 173.7780, -78.5840, -7.5440

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 173.7780, -78.5840, -7.5440.



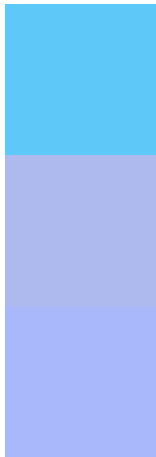
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 173.7780, -78.5840, -7.5440.

-7.5440.

# 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

173.7780, -78.5840, -7.5440

### Protanopia

187.6390, -23.2480, 13.8400

### Deuteranopia

187.1530, -30.4470, 17.6570



## Tritanopia

169.7480, -79.0400, -21.3120

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

173.7780, -78.5840, -7.5440

## Protanomaly

182.3590, -43.1910, 6.3210

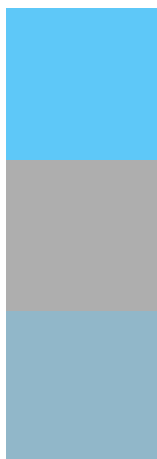
## Deuteranomaly

182.4880, -47.8680, 8.4840

## Tritanomaly

171.2090, -78.7200, -16.0960

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

173.7780, -78.5840, -7.5440

## Achromatopsia

174.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

173.6900, -28.4260, -2.4580

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 173.7780, -78.5840, -7.5440 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(94, 200, 248)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(94, 200, 248)  
}
```

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(94, 200, 248) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(94, 200, 248) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 173.7780, -78.5840, -7.5440 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(94, 200, 248) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(94, 200, 248) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(94, 200, 248)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(94, 200, 248); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(94, 200, 248);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(94, 200,  
248) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 173.7780, -78.5840, -7.5440 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(94, 200, 248) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(94, 200,  
248) }
```

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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