

Converting Colors

YIQ(174.0890, -87.4300,
-23.4460)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(174.0890, -87.4300, -23.4460)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(174.0890, -87.4300,
-23.4460)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4CD5E7
RGB	76, 213, 231
RGB Percent	30%, 84%, 91%
CMY	0.7022, 0.1645, 0.0945
CMYK	0.67, 0.08, 0.00, 0.09
HSL	187°, 76%, 60%
HSV	187°, 67%, 91%
XYZ	41.1937, 54.9150, 83.9617
YIQ	174.0890, -87.4300, -23.4460

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

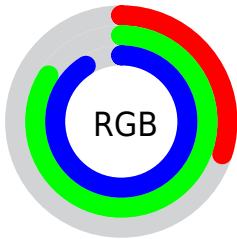
Format	Color
RYB	76, 149, 231
Decimal	5035495
CIELab	78.99, -31.06, -19.62
CIELCh	79, 36.743, 212.279
Yxy	54.9150, 0.2288, 0.3050
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283225575 (0xFF4CD5E7)
YUV	174.0890, 28.0571, -86.0241
Hunter-Lab	74.1047, -30.4577, -15.3032

Details

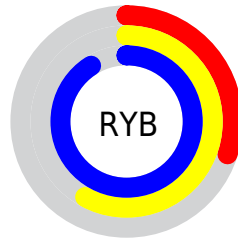
The YIQ color **174.0890, -87.4300, -23.4460** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. The color can be described as light muted cyan. A complement of this color would be **132.9110, 87.4300, 23.4460**, and the grayscale version is **174.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **221.2130, -67.3480, -23.9560**, and **112.6960, -99.6250, -28.2090** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **165.4510, -100.3130, -26.7530**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **182.7270, -74.5470, -20.1390**.

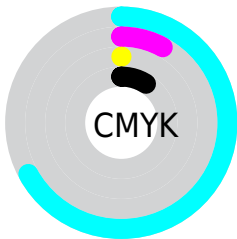
Distribution



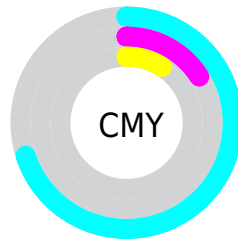
- Red (30%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (30%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (9%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 174.0890, -87.4300, -23.4460 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 174.0890, -87.4300, -23.4460 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 174.0890,
-87.4300, -23.4460

■ 174.0890,
-87.4300, -23.4460

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 140.7070,
-98.1580, -27.2620

■ 221.2130,
-67.3480, -23.9560

■ 112.6960,
-99.6250, -28.2090

■ 230.4820,
-48.8720, -17.3840

■ 94.4700, -84.1290,
-22.6970

■ 239.7510,
-30.3960, -10.8120

■ 76.2440, -68.6330,
-17.1850

■ 249.0200,
-11.9200, -4.2400

■ 58.7190, -53.7330,
-11.8850

■ 42.4820, -39.7040,
-7.3200

■ 27.5330, -26.5460,

-3.4900

■ 4.7080, -10.5010,
8.5950

■ 0.2280, -0.6420,
0.6220

■ 174.0890,
-87.4300, -23.4460

■ 174.0890,
-87.4300, -23.4460

■ 165.4510,
-100.3130, -26.7530

■ 182.7270,
-74.5470, -20.1390

■ 157.4000,
-113.4710, -30.5830

■ 190.7780,
-61.3890, -16.3090

■ 148.7620,
-126.3540, -33.8900

■ 199.4160,
-48.5060, -13.0020

■ 146.0820,
-130.2510, -34.8510

■ 208.0540,
-35.6230, -9.6950

■ 216.1050,
-22.4650, -5.8650

■ 224.7430, -9.5820,
-2.5580

■ 233.6800, 3.8970,
0.9610

■ 239.9370, 13.4790,
3.5190

■ 241.6980, 12.6540,
1.9500

Harmonies

Analogous

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



177.6770, -63.0830, -29.6670



174.0890, -87.4300, -23.4460



181.3650, -78.8590, -8.0670

Triad

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



174.0890, -87.4300, -23.4460



200.7760, 22.3230, 30.4750



192.9400, 34.6190, -16.1730

Complementary

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



174.0890, -87.4300, -23.4460



132.9110, 87.4300, 23.4460

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.



196.1800, 52.0390, -1.4730



174.0890, -87.4300, -23.4460



198.1510, 42.9560, 25.4840

Square

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



174.0890, -87.4300, -23.4460



198.7210, -11.3750, 24.4410



196.1500, 52.7240, 13.6520



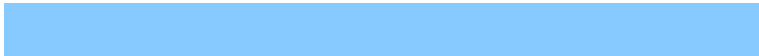
189.1860, 7.2030, -25.9250

Rectangle

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



174.0890, -87.4300, -23.4460



188.0090, -56.9450, 2.2790



196.1500, 52.7240, 13.6520



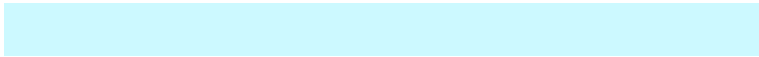
193.9950, 41.9540, -11.4380

Sweetspot

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



174.0890, -87.4300, -23.4460



236.2290, -28.7460, -7.6740



168.6950, -47.4400, -76.4000



116.3830, -17.3760, -4.4800



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



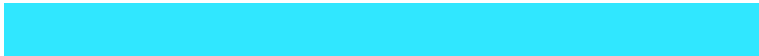
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



174.0890, -87.4300, -23.4460



179.0190, -116.7720, -31.3320



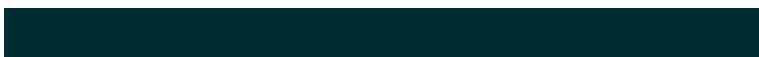
130.0640, -66.8050, 15.7790



110.2380, -6.6020, -1.4980



113.1520, -100.9090, -26.9650



32.2290, -28.7460, -7.6740

Inverse Universe

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



137.9630, 48.4030, 75.4670



130.7550, 64.6290, 100.7970



176.9360, 66.8050, -15.7790



107.7280, 3.9420, 5.6540



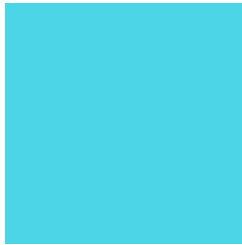
71.5330, 55.9660, 87.0860



20.3790, 15.9510, 24.8070

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 174.0890, -87.4300, -23.4460 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

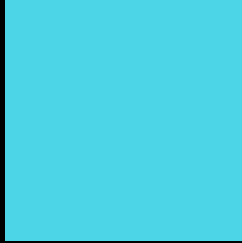
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 174.0890, -87.4300, -23.4460 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

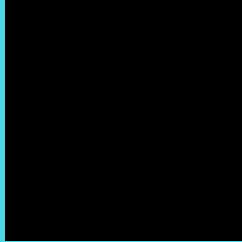
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 174.0890, -87.4300, -23.4460 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 174.0890, -87.4300, -23.4460.



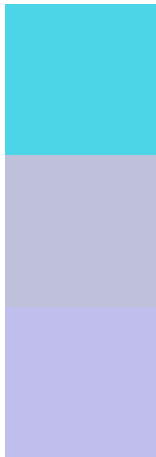
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 174.0890, -87.4300, -23.4460.

-23.4460.

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

174.0890, -87.4300, -23.4460

Protanopia

195.2520, -9.2170, 7.3510

Deuteranopia

195.8420, -13.5740, 14.7300



Tritanopia

173.9750, -87.1090, -23.7570

Trichromacy



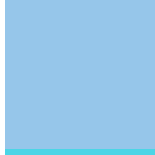
Original Color

174.0890, -87.4300, -23.4460



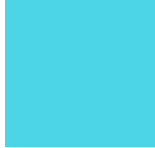
Protanomaly

187.3730, -37.7790, -3.6590



Deuteranomaly

187.7520, -40.1640, 1.0200



Tritanomaly

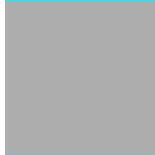
173.9750, -87.1090, -23.7570

Monochromacy



Original Color

174.0890, -87.4300, -23.4460



Achromatopsia

174.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

173.8480, -32.0470, -8.4230

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 174.0890, -87.4300, -23.4460 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(76, 213, 231)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(76, 213, 231)  
}
```

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(76, 213, 231) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(76, 213, 231) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 174.0890, -87.4300, -23.4460 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(76, 213, 231) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(76, 213, 231) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(76, 213, 231)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(76, 213, 231); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(76, 213, 231);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(76, 213,  
231) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 174.0890, -87.4300, -23.4460 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(76, 213, 231) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(76, 213,  
231) }
```

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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