

Converting Colors

YIQ(174.1120, -103.4320,
-19.7840)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(174.1120, -103.4320, -19.7840)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(174.1120, -103.4320,
-19.7840)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3FD7FF
RGB	63, 215, 255
RGB Percent	25%, 84%, 100%
CMY	0.7532, 0.1566, 0.0004
CMYK	0.75, 0.16, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	192°, 100%, 62%
HSV	192°, 75%, 100%
XYZ	44.3930, 56.9002, 103.1558
YIQ	174.1120, -103.4320, -19.7840

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

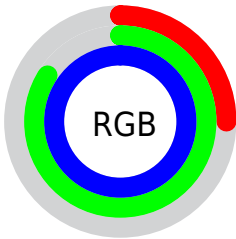
Format	Color
R _{YB}	63, 148, 255
Decimal	4184063
CIE _{Lab}	80.12, -26.39, -30.70
CIE _{LCh}	80, 40.482, 229.320
Yxy	56.9002, 0.2171, 0.2783
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282374143 (0xFF3FD7FF)
YUV	174.1120, 39.8778, -97.4452
Hunter-Lab	75.4322, -26.9563, -28.2783

Details

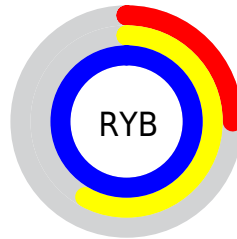
The YIQ color **174.1120, -103.4320, -19.7840** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **00CCFF**. The color can be described as light washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **143.8880, 103.4320, 19.7840**, and the grayscale version is **174.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **219.7180, -70.3280, -25.0160**, and **116.4920, -107.5580, -22.1020** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **163.4030, -117.5530, -22.6810**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **184.5220, -89.9070, -17.0990**.

Distribution



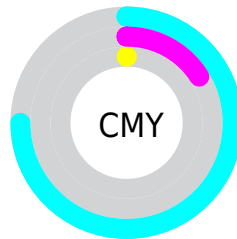
- Red (25%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (25%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (75%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (75%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 174.1120, -103.4320, -19.7840 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 174.1120, -103.4320, -19.7840 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 174.1120,
-103.4320, -19.7840

■ 174.1120,
-103.4320, -19.7840

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 135.5330,
-123.9710, -27.5150

■ 219.7180,
-70.3280, -25.0160

■ 116.4920,
-107.5580, -22.1020

■ 229.2860,
-51.2560, -18.2320

■ 98.1520, -91.7410,
-16.9010

■ 238.8540,
-32.1840, -11.4480

■ 79.8120, -75.9240,
-11.7000

■ 248.1230,
-13.7080, -4.8760

■ 62.7600, -60.9780,
-7.2340

■ 45.8220, -46.3530,
-2.4570

■ 30.2860, -32.9200,

1.8960

■ 8.2930, -16.4620,
12.0020

■ 3.5510, -8.6210,
7.5630

■ 174.1120,
-103.4320, -19.7840

■ 174.1120,
-103.4320, -19.7840

■ 163.4030,
-117.5530, -22.6810

■ 184.5220,
-89.9070, -17.0990

■ 152.4060,
-130.8030, -24.8430

■ 195.8180,
-76.0610, -14.7250

■ 147.6440,
-137.4050, -26.3410

■ 206.2280,
-62.5360, -12.0400

■ 216.9370,
-48.4150, -9.1430

■ 227.9340,
-35.1650, -6.9810

■ 238.6430,
-21.0440, -4.0840

■ 249.0530, -7.5190,
-1.3990

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



172.1000, -95.1310, -32.5630



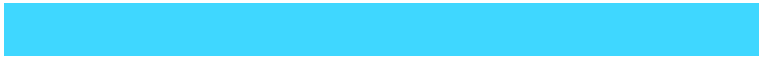
174.1120, -103.4320, -19.7840



186.4700, -65.7930, -2.5690

Triad

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



174.1120, -103.4320, -19.7840



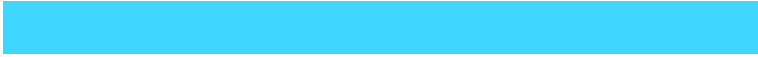
201.0180, 36.2610, 31.1810



193.6130, 22.0580, -25.3180

Complementary

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



174.1120, -103.4320, -19.7840



143.8880, 103.4320, 19.7840

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.



197.4040, 48.0520, -11.8200



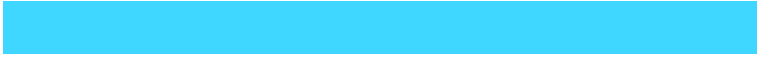
174.1120, -103.4320, -19.7840



196.0990, 48.7340, 19.8860

Square

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



174.1120, -103.4320, -19.7840



203.5990, 9.7600, 32.3840



197.6200, 56.8520, 4.9160



188.5470, -13.1070, -32.2990

Rectangle

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



174.1120, -103.4320, -19.7840



194.3320, -38.5610, 10.5190



197.6200, 56.8520, 4.9160



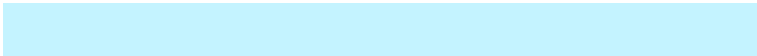
194.8100, 31.8690, -21.4030

Sweetspot

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



174.1120, -103.4320, -19.7840



230.3150, -31.8640, -6.2320



180.0360, -64.9980, -88.5980



112.5400, -19.2560, -3.4480



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



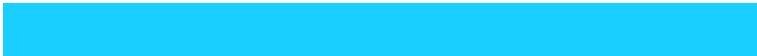
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



174.1120, -103.4320, -19.7840



158.0540, -123.8800, -23.6560



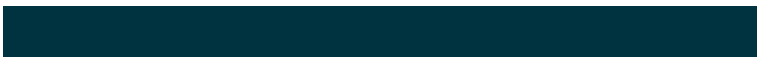
118.9340, -77.5820, 29.3780



122.3520, -6.9230, -1.1870



110.9980, -103.1110, -20.0950



37.2330, -34.5690, -6.7690

Inverse Universe

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



137.7360, 65.6400, 87.9760



114.5180, 78.6580, 105.3620



199.0660, 77.5820, -29.3780



120.0270, 4.5380, 5.8660



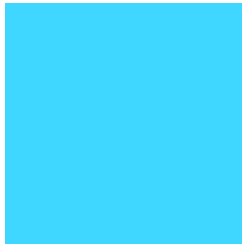
74.4370, 65.0440, 87.7640



24.9500, 21.7730, 29.4290

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 174.1120, -103.4320, -19.7840 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

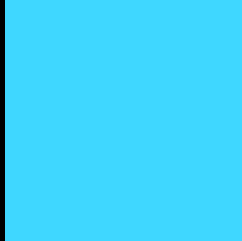
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 174.1120, -103.4320, -19.7840 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 174.1120, -103.4320, -19.7840 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 174.1120, -103.4320, -19.7840.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 174.1120, -103.4320, -19.7840.

-19.7840.

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

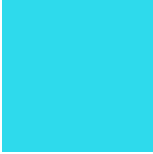
174.1120, -103.4320, -19.7840

Protanopia

197.8520, -19.5340, 12.6100

Deuteranopia

197.9640, -25.5410, 16.8510



Tritanopia

168.6240, -108.2900, -30.8660

Trichromacy



Original Color

174.1120, -103.4320, -19.7840

Protanomaly

189.0760, -49.8840, 0.9640

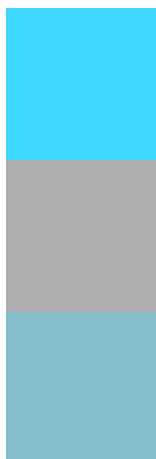
Deuteranomaly

189.5040, -53.9650, 3.3390

Tritanomaly

170.6290, -106.6860, -26.8940

Monochromacy



Original Color

174.1120, -103.4320, -19.7840

Achromatopsia

174.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

174.1510, -37.2740, -7.3060

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 174.1120, -103.4320, -19.7840 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(63, 215, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(63, 215, 255)  
}
```

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(63, 215, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(63, 215, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 174.1120, -103.4320, -19.7840 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(63, 215, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(63, 215, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(63, 215, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(63, 215, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(63, 215, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(63, 215,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 174.1120, -103.4320, -19.7840 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(63, 215, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(63, 215,  
255) }
```

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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