

Converting Colors

YIQ(174.1330, -46.0310,
-8.2950)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(174.1330, -46.0310, -8.2950)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(174.1330, -46.0310,
-8.2950)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7DC0D3
RGB	125, 192, 211
RGB Percent	49%, 75%, 83%
CMY	0.5099, 0.2469, 0.1727
CMYK	0.41, 0.09, 0.00, 0.17
HSL	193°, 49%, 66%
HSV	193°, 41%, 83%
XYZ	39.0593, 46.7694, 68.5637
YIQ	174.1330, -46.0310, -8.2950

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

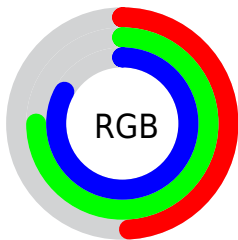
Format	Color
RYB	125, 163, 211
Decimal	8241363
CIELab	74.04, -16.38, -16.18
CIELCh	74, 23.023, 224.651
Yxy	46.7694, 0.2530, 0.3029
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286431443 (0xFF7DC0D3)
YUV	174.1330, 18.1754, -43.0896
Hunter-Lab	68.3882, -17.7305, -11.5704

Details

The YIQ color **174.1330, -46.0310, -8.2950** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **161.8670, 46.0310, 8.2950**, and the grayscale version is **174.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **228.7650, -42.1790, -12.0270**, and **119.7200, -46.3060, -8.8180** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **164.9190, -57.1720, -10.1320**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **183.3470, -34.8900, -6.4580**.

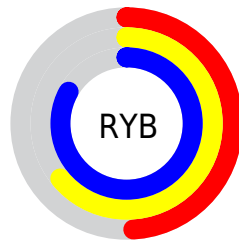
Distribution



Red (49%)

Green (75%)

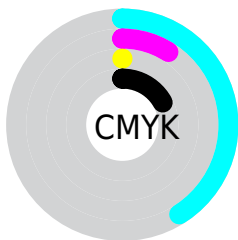
Blue (83%)



Red (49%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (83%)

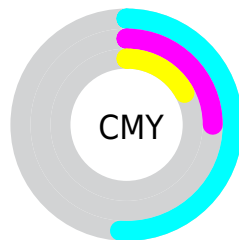


Cyan (41%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (17%)



Cyan (51%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (17%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 174.1330, -46.0310, -8.2950 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 174.1330, -46.0310, -8.2950 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 174.1330,
-46.0310, -8.2950

■ 174.1330,
-46.0310, -8.2950

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 146.7200,
-46.3060, -8.8180

■ 229.3520,
-42.4540, -12.5500

■ 119.7200,
-46.3060, -8.8180

■ 241.5450,
-26.8200, -9.5400

■ 93.1110, -48.9650,
-10.1890

■ 250.2160, -9.5360,
-3.3920

■ 63.6260, -57.9050,
-13.3690

■ 47.3890, -43.8760,
-8.8040

■ 31.8530, -30.4430,
-4.4510

■ 18.1920, -18.1560,

-1.3560

■ 2.1830, -4.7690,
3.8310

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 174.1330,
-46.0310, -8.2950

■ 174.1330,
-46.0310, -8.2950

■ 164.9190,
-57.1720, -10.1320

■ 183.3470,
-34.8900, -6.4580

■ 156.2920,
-68.5880, -12.4920

■ 191.9740,
-23.4740, -4.0980

■ 147.0780,
-79.7290, -14.3290

■ 201.1880,
-12.3330, -2.2610

■ 137.8640,
-90.8700, -16.1660

■ 210.4020, -1.1920,
-0.4240

■ 128.9380,
-102.8820, -18.7380

■ 219.0290, 10.2240,
1.9360

■ 120.9090,
-113.1060, -20.6740

■ 228.5420, 21.9610,
3.9850

■ 232.3740, 22.3740,
2.0060

■ 234.7220, 21.2740,
-0.0860

■ 237.6570, 19.8990,
-2.7010

Harmonies

Analogous

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



173.1410, -40.4820, -15.2500



174.1330, -46.0310, -8.2950



177.8340, -37.4590, 1.5570

Triad

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



174.1330, -46.0310, -8.2950



185.9140, 21.4540, 18.6860



179.9950, 15.5910, -12.7370

Complementary

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



174.1330, -46.0310, -8.2950



161.8670, 46.0310, 8.2950

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.



182.2790, 29.7110, -4.3130



174.1330, -46.0310, -8.2950



185.2110, 33.5590, 14.0630

Square

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



174.1330, -46.0310, -8.2950



184.9210, 2.3810, 17.4290



184.1970, 36.1740, 5.2140



177.4810, -3.5730, -17.8530

Rectangle

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



174.1330, -46.0310, -8.2950



181.0960, -26.2730, 8.0870



184.1970, 36.1740, 5.2140



181.0990, 21.2300, -10.3060

Sweetspot

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



174.1330, -46.0310, -8.2950



241.6220, -16.5510, -2.9110



177.6480, -29.7490, -39.0690



120.2700, -9.6280, -1.7240



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



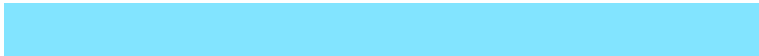
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



174.1330, -46.0310, -8.2950



201.7760, -67.0750, -12.3790



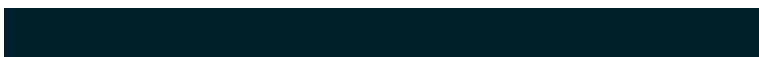
148.8920, -34.2060, 14.1940



99.9500, -5.7310, -0.7630



96.0490, -89.9530, -16.2650



23.4580, -21.9610, -3.9850

Inverse Universe

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



158.3520, 29.7490, 39.0690



178.5470, 43.0420, 56.9780



187.1080, 34.2060, -14.1940



98.2010, 3.9880, 4.8200



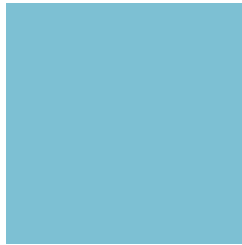
65.1660, 58.0770, 76.3570



15.9070, 14.1640, 18.6440

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 174.1330, -46.0310, -8.2950 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

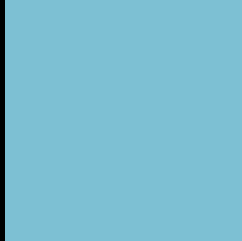
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 174.1330, -46.0310, -8.2950 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

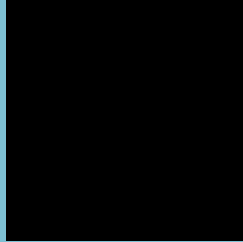
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 174.1330, -46.0310, -8.2950

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 174.1330, -46.0310, -8.2950.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 174.1330, -46.0310, -8.2950.

-8.2950.

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

174.1330, -46.0310, -8.2950

Protanopia

182.0240, -8.5750, 6.7290

Deuteranopia

183.0120, -8.3010, 12.7790



Tritanopia

174.0790, -45.9390, -9.9630

Trichromacy



Original Color

174.1330, -46.0310, -8.2950

Protanomaly

179.0330, -21.9620, 1.5420

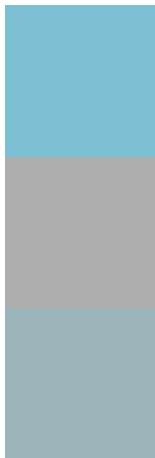
Deuteranomaly

179.5540, -21.8710, 5.4010

Tritanomaly

174.1930, -46.2600, -9.6520

Monochromacy



Original Color

174.1330, -46.0310, -8.2950

Achromatopsia

174.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

174.2090, -16.8260, -3.4340

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 174.1330, -46.0310, -8.2950 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(125, 192, 211)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(125, 192, 211)  
}
```

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(125, 192, 211) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(125, 192, 211) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 174.1330, -46.0310, -8.2950 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(125, 192, 211) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(125, 192, 211) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(125, 192, 211)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(125, 192, 211); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 192, 211);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 192,  
211) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 174.1330, -46.0310, -8.2950 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(125, 192, 211) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(125,  
192, 211) }
```

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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