

Converting Colors

YIQ(174.2100, -36.9030,
-30.5590)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(174.2100, -36.9030, -30.5590)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(174.2100, -36.9030,
-30.5590)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	78CCA3
RGB	120, 204, 163
RGB Percent	47%, 80%, 64%
CMY	0.5296, 0.1998, 0.3609
CMYK	0.41, 0.00, 0.20, 0.20
HSL	151°, 45%, 64%
HSV	151°, 41%, 80%
XYZ	35.9472, 49.8347, 42.3610
YIQ	174.2100, -36.9030, -30.5590

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

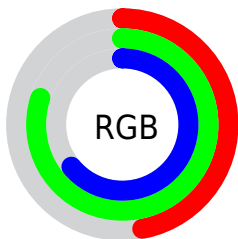
Format	Color
RYB	120, 176, 204
Decimal	7916707
CIELab	75.97, -34.83, 12.56
CIELCh	76, 37.022, 160.167
Yxy	49.8347, 0.2805, 0.3889
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286106787 (0xFF78CCA3)
YUV	174.2100, -5.5265, -47.5422
Hunter-Lab	70.5937, -32.6445, 13.8376

Details

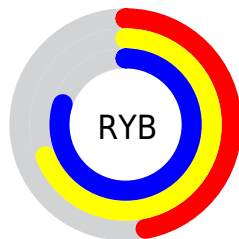
The YIQ color **174.2100, -36.9030, -30.5590** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC99**. A complement of this color would be **149.7900, 36.9030, 30.5590**, and the grayscale version is **174.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **226.8620, -35.8030, -28.4670**, and **119.5520, -37.8660, -29.6260** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **167.0900, -45.6130, -37.9090**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **181.3300, -28.1930, -23.2090**.

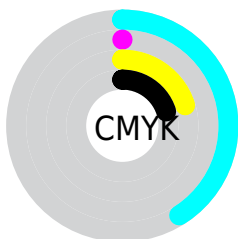
Distribution



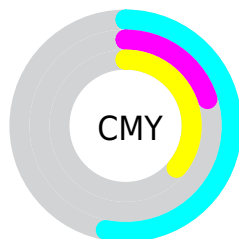
- Red (47%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (47%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (36%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 174.2100, -36.9030, -30.5590 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 174.2100, -36.9030, -30.5590 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 174.2100,
-36.9030, -30.5590

■ 174.2100,
-36.9030, -30.5590

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 146.7370,
-36.9490, -29.7250

■ 226.8620,
-35.8030, -28.4670

■ 119.5520,
-37.8660, -29.6260

■ 238.7250,
-27.5070, -13.6110

■ 92.8830, -40.2960,
-29.6400

■ 248.4220,
-13.1120, -4.6640

■ 64.7080, -47.1730,
-31.6610

■ 47.5250, -33.2360,
-25.4280

■ 31.7440, -20.4910,
-19.6190

■ 17.0230, -7.9750,

-15.1670

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 174.2100,
-36.9030, -30.5590

■ 174.2100,
-36.9030, -30.5590

■ 167.0900,
-45.6130, -37.9090

■ 181.3300,
-28.1930, -23.2090

■ 159.6710,
-54.9190, -45.4710

■ 188.7490,
-18.8870, -15.6470

■ 152.5510,
-63.6290, -52.8210


■ 195.8690,
-10.1770, -8.2970


■ 145.1320,
-72.9350, -60.3830


■ 203.2880, -0.8710,
-0.7350


■ 138.0120,
-81.6450, -67.7330


■ 210.4080, 7.8390,
6.6150

 131.6040,
-89.4840, -74.3480

 217.5280, 16.5490,
13.9650

 222.5550, 21.0870,
19.8310

 223.6950, 17.8770,
22.9410

 224.8350, 14.6670,
26.0510

Harmonies

Analogous

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



179.6410, -1.5080, -27.7480



174.2100, -36.9030, -30.5590



167.1150, -73.1240, -29.4120

Triad

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



174.2100, -36.9030, -30.5590



185.9670, -38.7910, 14.6890



189.3090, 56.5300, 10.7540

Complementary

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



174.2100, -36.9030, -30.5590



149.7900, 36.9030, 30.5590

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.



190.6310, 50.2920, 24.6920



174.2100, -36.9030, -30.5590



191.3910, -1.5180, 27.5220

Square

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



174.2100, -36.9030, -30.5590



175.0500, -73.3580, -3.1340



192.0820, 30.2090, 30.7290



186.8050, 48.6010, -5.2470

Rectangle

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



174.2100, -36.9030, -30.5590



163.9530, -90.0430, -25.6510



192.0820, 30.2090, 30.7290



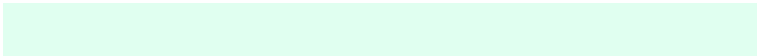
189.5850, 55.9330, 16.0690

Sweetspot

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



174.2100, -36.9030, -30.5590



244.0210, -13.6610, -11.2370



181.8660, 1.9320, -35.0280



121.5920, -7.8390, -6.6150



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.



174.2100, -36.9030, -30.5590



210.6710, -54.9190, -45.4710



178.8840, -50.0640, -17.8080



98.4400, -4.3550, -3.6750



107.1320, -72.9350, -60.3830



24.5860, -16.8700, -13.6540

Inverse Universe

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



149.7900, 36.9030, 30.5590



174.3290, 54.9190, 45.4710



145.1160, 50.0640, 17.8080



95.5600, 4.3550, 3.6750



58.8680, 72.9350, 60.3830



13.5280, 16.5490, 13.9650

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 174.2100, -36.9030, -30.5590 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

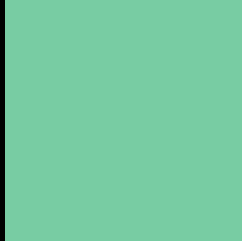
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 174.2100, -36.9030, -30.5590 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 174.2100, -36.9030, -30.5590 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 174.2100, -36.9030, -30.5590.



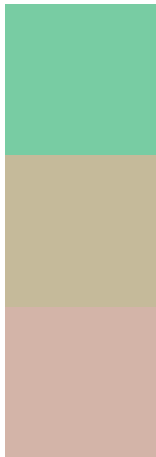
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 174.2100, -36.9030, -30.5590.

-30.5590.

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

174.2100, -36.9030, -30.5590

Protanopia

185.6410, 16.8280, -7.6200

Deuteranopia

187.9010, 22.3280, 2.8400



Tritanopia

179.3890, -43.8760, -8.8040

Trichromacy



Original Color

174.2100, -36.9030, -30.5590

Protanomaly

181.7200, -2.7480, -16.2840

Deuteranomaly

183.0890, 0.8270, -9.4850

Tritanomaly

177.9020, -41.3070, -16.8190

Monochromacy



Original Color

174.2100, -36.9030, -30.5590

Achromatopsia

174.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

174.0210, -13.6610, -11.2370

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 174.2100, -36.9030, -30.5590 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(120, 204, 163)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(120, 204, 163)  
}
```

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(120, 204, 163) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(120, 204, 163) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 174.2100, -36.9030, -30.5590 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(120, 204, 163) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(120, 204, 163) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(120, 204, 163) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(120, 204, 163); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 204, 163);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 204,  
163) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 174.2100, -36.9030, -30.5590 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(120, 204, 163) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(120,  
204, 163) }
```

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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