

Converting Colors

YIQ(174.2660, -39.3360,
-13.9920)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(174.2660, -39.3360, -13.9920)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(174.2660, -39.3360,
-13.9920)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	80C2C2
RGB	128, 194, 194
RGB Percent	50%, 76%, 76%
CMY	0.4982, 0.2391, 0.2394
CMYK	0.34, 0.00, 0.00, 0.24
HSL	180°, 35%, 63%
HSV	180°, 34%, 76%
XYZ	37.9272, 47.0753, 58.1030
YIQ	174.2660, -39.3360, -13.9920

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

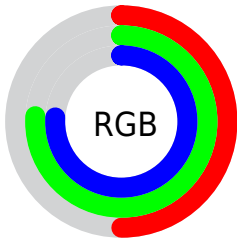
Format	Color
RYB	128, 161, 194
Decimal	8438466
CIELab	74.24, -20.85, -6.64
CIELCh	74, 21.881, 197.664
Yxy	47.0753, 0.2650, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286628546 (0xFF80C2C2)
YUV	174.2660, 9.7289, -40.5753
Hunter-Lab	68.6114, -21.3984, -2.1812

Details

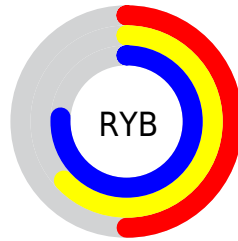
The YIQ color **174.2660, -39.3360, -13.9920** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **147.7340, 39.3360, 13.9920**, and the grayscale version is **174.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **230.5540, -40.2070, -14.7270**, and **120.2660, -39.3360, -13.9920** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **168.5850, -50.6600, -18.0200**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **179.9470, -28.0120, -9.9640**.

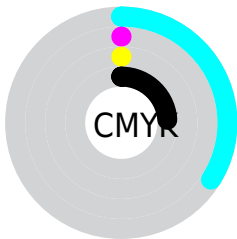
Distribution



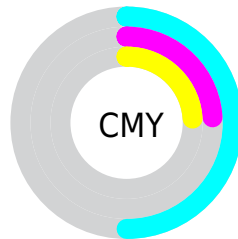
- Red (50%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (24%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (24%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 174.2660, -39.3360, -13.9920 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 174.2660, -39.3360, -13.9920 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 174.2660,
-39.3360, -13.9920

■ 174.2660,
-39.3360, -13.9920

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 147.2660,
-39.3360, -13.9920

■ 230.5540,
-40.2070, -14.7270

■ 120.2660,
-39.3360, -13.9920

■ 242.1430,
-25.6280, -9.1160

■ 94.6680, -40.5280,
-14.4160

■ 250.8140, -8.3440,
-2.9680

■ 67.5750, -44.7000,
-15.9000

■ 46.3800, -39.6570,
-13.6810

■ 30.9580, -26.5450,
-9.0170

■ 16.8240, -14.3040,

-5.0880

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 174.2660,
-39.3360, -13.9920

■ 174.2660,
-39.3360, -13.9920

■ 168.5850,
-50.6600, -18.0200

■ 179.9470,
-28.0120, -9.9640

■ 162.6050,
-62.5800, -22.2600

■ 185.9270,
-16.0920, -5.7240

■ 156.9240,
-73.9040, -26.2880

■ 191.6080, -4.7680,
-1.6960

■ 150.9440,
-85.8240, -30.5280

■ 197.5880, 7.1520,
2.5440

■ 145.2630,
-97.1480, -34.5560

■ 203.2690, 18.4760,
6.5720

■ 139.5820,
-108.4720, -38.5840

■ 208.9500, 29.8000,
10.6000

■ 135.9940,
-115.6240, -41.1280

■ 212.2390, 36.3560,
12.9320

Harmonies

Analogous

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



175.7590, -24.8470, -17.7670



174.2660, -39.3360, -13.9920



175.7420, -43.3720, -6.9240

Triad

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



174.2660, -39.3360, -13.9920



185.8780, 3.9400, 16.7080



182.4960, 27.6020, -4.6380

Complementary

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



174.2660, -39.3360, -13.9920



147.7340, 39.3360, 13.9920

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.



184.3000, 34.3860, 4.5780



174.2660, -39.3360, -13.9920



186.2730, 21.8210, 17.5410

Square

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



174.2660, -39.3360, -13.9920



183.1790, -16.1410, 11.6910



185.6730, 32.1380, 12.2820



180.3260, 13.1610, -12.7510

Rectangle

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



174.2660, -39.3360, -13.9920



178.0680, -38.2380, -0.8460



185.6730, 32.1380, 12.2820



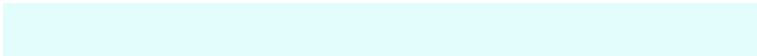
183.0450, 30.4900, -1.9100

Sweetspot

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



174.2660, -39.3360, -13.9920



244.5250, -14.9000, -5.3000



167.0410, -17.5540, -34.3060



123.1020, -9.2150, -3.7030



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.



174.2660, -39.3360, -13.9920



221.2030, -61.3880, -21.8360



155.4820, -30.5360, 2.7440



94.0100, -5.9600, -2.1200



112.7470, -95.6350, -34.4430



23.1330, -19.6680, -6.9960

Inverse Universe

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



147.7340, 39.3360, 13.9920



179.7970, 61.3880, 21.8360



166.5180, 30.5360, -2.7440



89.9900, 5.9600, 2.1200



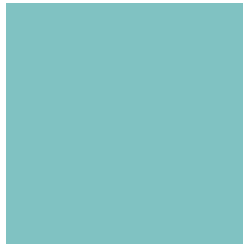
48.1390, 95.9560, 34.1320



9.8670, 19.6680, 6.9960

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 174.2660, -39.3360, -13.9920 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

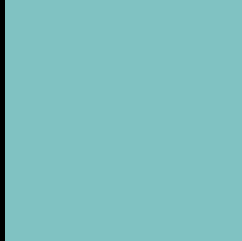
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 174.2660, -39.3360, -13.9920 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 174.2660, -39.3360, -13.9920 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 174.2660, -39.3360, -13.9920.



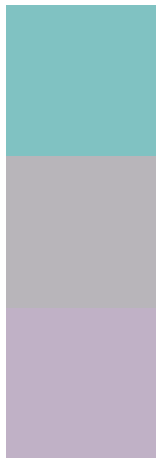
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 174.2660, -39.3360, -13.9920.

-13.9920.

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

174.2660, -39.3360, -13.9920

Protanopia

182.4670, 0.1830, 2.1910

Deuteranopia

183.8790, 2.1990, 9.7110



Tritanopia

175.4710, -41.1710, -8.2670

Trichromacy



Original Color

174.2660, -39.3360, -13.9920

Protanomaly

179.7640, -14.0750, -3.7310

Deuteranomaly

180.4100, -12.8380, 1.3860

Tritanomaly

175.1890, -40.4370, -10.5570

Monochromacy



Original Color

174.2660, -39.3360, -13.9920

Achromatopsia

174.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

173.8240, -14.3040, -5.0880

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 174.2660, -39.3360, -13.9920 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(128, 194, 194)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(128, 194, 194)  
}
```

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(128, 194, 194) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(128, 194, 194) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 174.2660, -39.3360, -13.9920 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(128, 194, 194) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(128, 194, 194) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(128, 194, 194)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(128, 194, 194); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 194, 194);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 194,  
194) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 174.2660, -39.3360, -13.9920 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(128, 194, 194) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(128,  
194, 194) }
```

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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