

Converting Colors

YIQ(174.2720, -101.3670,
-29.6790)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(174.2720, -101.3670, -29.6790)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(174.2720, -101.3670,
-29.6790)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3BDDEC
RGB	59, 221, 236
RGB Percent	23%, 87%, 93%
CMY	0.7690, 0.1331, 0.0749
CMYK	0.75, 0.06, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	185°, 82%, 58%
HSV	185°, 75%, 93%
XYZ	42.7974, 58.7258, 88.3560
YIQ	174.2720, -101.3670, -29.6790

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

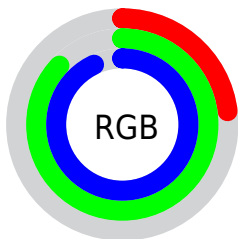
Format	Color
R _Y B	59, 144, 236
Decimal	3923436
CIE Lab	81.14, -35.48, -19.06
CIE LCh	81, 40.274, 208.251
Yxy	58.7258, 0.2254, 0.3093
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282113516 (0xFF3BDDEC)
YUV	174.2720, 30.4319, -101.0935
Hunter-Lab	76.6327, -34.4197, -14.7173

Details

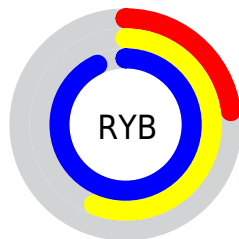
The YIQ color **174.2720, -101.3670, -29.6790** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33CCCC**. The color can be described as light washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **120.7280, 101.3670, 29.6790**, and the grayscale version is **174.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **218.5220, -72.7120, -25.8640**, and **117.3750, -103.1550, -30.3150** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **165.9220, -115.1210, -33.7210**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **182.6220, -87.6130, -25.6370**.

Distribution



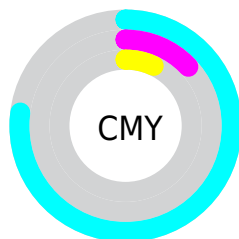
- Red (23%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (23%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (75%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (77%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (7%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 174.2720, -101.3670, -29.6790 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 174.2720, -101.3670, -29.6790 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

174.2720,
-101.3670, -29.6790

174.2720,
-101.3670, -29.6790

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

137.0030,
-119.8430, -36.2510

218.5220,
-72.7120, -25.8640

117.3750,
-103.1550, -30.3150

228.0900,
-53.6400, -19.0800

99.0350, -87.3380,
-25.1140

237.3590,
-35.1640, -12.5080

80.8090, -71.8420,
-19.6020

246.9270,
-16.0920, -5.7240

63.2840, -56.9420,
-14.3020

46.4600, -42.6380,
-9.2140

30.9240, -29.2050,

-4.8610

■ 9.7460, -13.6640,
5.3440

■ 1.0260, -2.8890,
2.7990

■ 174.2720,
-101.3670, -29.6790

■ 174.2720,
-101.3670, -29.6790

■ 165.9220,
-115.1210, -33.7210

■ 182.6220,
-87.6130, -25.6370

■ 157.8710,
-128.2790, -37.5510

■ 190.6730,
-74.4550, -21.8070

■ 153.6960,
-135.1560, -39.5720

■ 199.0230,
-60.7010, -17.7650

■ 207.0740,
-47.5430, -13.9350

■ 215.4240,
-33.7890, -9.8930

■ 223.4750,
-20.6310, -6.0630

■ 231.8250, -6.8770,
-2.0210

■ 240.1750, 6.8770,
2.0210

■ 243.4420, 10.4990,
2.4590

Harmonies

Analogous

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



182.1880, -66.2000, -33.7520



174.2720, -101.3670, -29.6790



180.9780, -91.1910, -15.8550

Triad

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



174.2720, -101.3670, -29.6790



207.1010, 20.0300, 33.4860



199.0610, 41.5880, -15.8200

Complementary

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



174.2720, -101.3670, -29.6790



120.7280, 101.3670, 29.6790

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.



200.6860, 56.4860, 0.5340



174.2720, -101.3670, -29.6790



201.1660, 38.6000, 27.3360

Square

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



174.2720, -101.3670, -29.6790



203.0580, -13.9420, 21.4020



198.1220, 49.9270, 14.7830



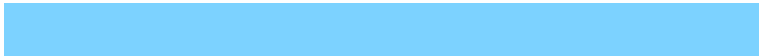
195.3560, 12.4760, -27.8760

Rectangle

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



174.2720, -101.3670, -29.6790



189.4160, -65.7010, -4.2370



198.1220, 49.9270, 14.7830



200.2300, 48.6020, -10.7740

Sweetspot

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



174.2720, -101.3670, -29.6790



234.4240, -33.7890, -9.8930



164.6090, -53.4900, -87.9060



115.4750, -20.6310, -6.0630



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



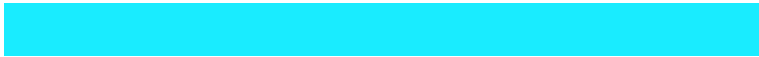
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



174.2720, -101.3670, -29.6790



175.0770, -131.8550, -38.8230



122.6160, -77.1670, 16.3450



113.1240, -6.2810, -1.8090



118.0760, -103.7510, -30.5270



34.9190, -30.8090, -8.8330

Inverse Universe

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



130.3910, 53.4900, 87.9060



117.8240, 69.3490, 114.3810



172.3840, 77.1670, -16.3450



110.4290, 3.3460, 5.4420



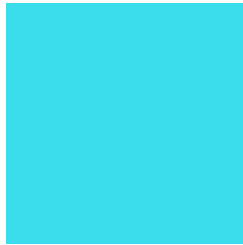
73.0430, 54.5900, 89.9980



21.7320, 16.4550, 26.6870

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 174.2720, -101.3670, -29.6790 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

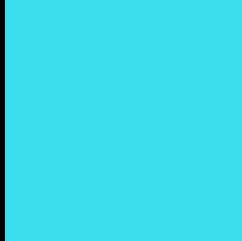
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 174.2720, -101.3670, -29.6790 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

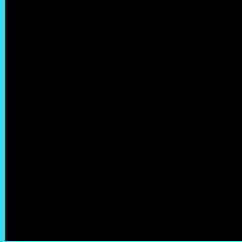
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 174.2720, -101.3670, -29.6790 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 174.2720, -101.3670, -29.6790.



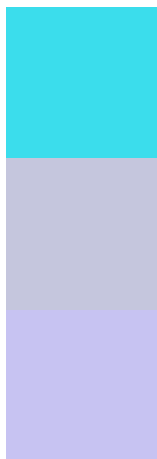
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 174.2720, -101.3670, -29.6790.

-29.6790.

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

174.2720, -101.3670, -29.6790

Protanopia

200.3230, -7.9790, 6.9410

Deuteranopia

201.5540, -12.7030, 15.4650



Tritanopia

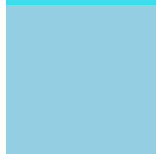
175.2120, -101.1380, -28.3220

Trichromacy



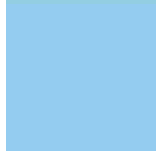
Original Color

174.2720, -101.3670, -29.6790



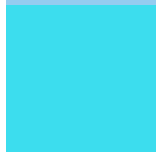
Protanomaly

190.6390, -41.5840, -6.2880



Deuteranomaly

191.3600, -44.9320, -0.6760



Tritanomaly

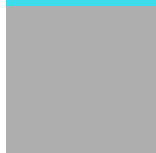
174.7990, -101.4130, -28.8450

Monochromacy



Original Color

174.2720, -101.3670, -29.6790



Achromatopsia

174.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

174.0430, -37.0900, -10.6420

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 174.2720, -101.3670, -29.6790 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(59, 221, 236)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(59, 221, 236)  
}
```

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(59, 221, 236) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(59, 221, 236) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 174.2720, -101.3670, -29.6790 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(59, 221, 236) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(59, 221, 236) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(59, 221, 236)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(59, 221, 236); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(59, 221, 236);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(59, 221,  
236) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 174.2720, -101.3670, -29.6790 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(59, 221, 236) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(59, 221,  
236) }
```

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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