

Converting Colors

YIQ(174.3090, -130.2930,
-56.1250)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(174.3090, -130.2930, -56.1250)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(174.3090, -130.2930,
-56.1250)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0FF6DF
RGB	15, 246, 223
RGB Percent	6%, 96%, 87%
CMY	0.9416, 0.0349, 0.1260
CMYK	0.94, 0.00, 0.09, 0.03
HSL	174°, 93%, 51%
HSV	174°, 94%, 97%
XYZ	46.4821, 71.3918, 81.0522
YIQ	174.3090, -130.2930, -56.1250

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

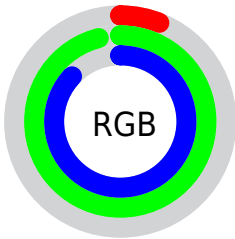
Format	Color
R _Y B	15, 137, 246
Decimal	1046239
CIE Lab	87.68, -52.95, -2.51
CIE LCh	88, 53.004, 182.713
Yxy	71.3918, 0.2337, 0.3589
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279236319 (0xFF0FF6DF)
YUV	174.3090, 24.0047, -139.7140
Hunter-Lab	84.4937, -49.6666, 2.2705

Details

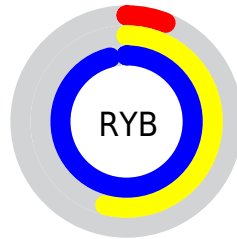
The YIQ color **174.3090, -130.2930, -56.1250** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **00FFFF**. The color can be described as light saturated cyan. A complement of this color would be **86.6910, 130.2930, 56.1250**, and the grayscale version is **174.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **214.3360, -81.0560, -28.8320**, and **130.0950, -105.9030, -46.5990** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **169.5960, -138.5910, -59.9270**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **182.0120, -116.0350, -50.2030**.

Distribution



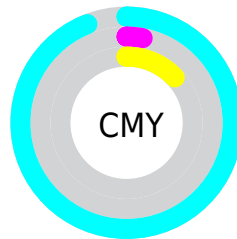
- Red (6%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (6%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (94%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (94%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (13%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 174.3090, -130.2930, -56.1250 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 174.3090, -130.2930, -56.1250 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

174.3090,
-130.2930, -56.1250

174.3090,
-130.2930, -56.1250

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

149.6090,
-122.2700, -52.8460

214.3360,
-81.0560, -28.8320

130.0950,
-105.9030, -46.5990

224.5020,
-60.7920, -21.6240

110.5810,
-89.5360, -40.3520

234.3690,
-41.1240, -14.6280

91.8820, -74.0860,
-34.0060

244.2360,
-21.4560, -7.6320

73.7700, -58.9110,
-28.1830

253.8040, -2.3840,
-0.8480

55.8860, -44.3780,
-21.7380

39.2900, -30.7160,

-16.0280

■ 22.8080, -17.3750,
-10.0070

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 174.3090,
-130.2930, -56.1250

■ 174.3090,
-130.2930, -56.1250

■ 169.5960,
-138.5910, -59.9270

■ 182.0120,
-116.0350, -50.2030

■ 189.5300,
-102.6940, -44.1820

■ 197.2330,
-88.4360, -38.2600

■ 204.7510,
-75.0950, -32.2390

■ 212.4540,
-60.8370, -26.3170

■ 220.2710,
-46.9000, -20.0840

■ 227.6750,
-33.2380, -14.3740

■ 235.4920,
-19.3010, -8.1410

■ 242.8960, -5.6390,
-2.4310

Harmonies

Analogous

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



200.8310, -43.6860, -45.3020



174.3090, -130.2930, -56.1250



172.8850, -149.2300, -48.8300

Triad

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



174.3090, -130.2930, -56.1250



218.4740, -0.5540, 21.0620



209.1660, 54.6540, -10.3220

Complementary

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



174.3090, -130.2930, -56.1250



86.6910, 130.2930, 56.1250

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.



203.9920, 47.1770, 9.5530



174.3090, -130.2930, -56.1250



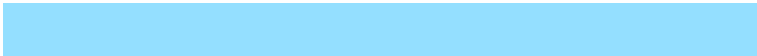
215.0840, 18.7000, 35.5640

Square

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



174.3090, -130.2930, -56.1250



204.2230, -54.9720, -5.9480



206.0560, 33.0980, 27.9300



215.1570, 49.7050, -25.2630

Rectangle

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



174.3090, -130.2930, -56.1250



169.9500, -147.8550, -46.2150



206.0560, 33.0980, 27.9300



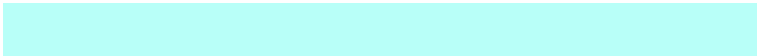
206.7840, 53.0940, -4.0740

Sweetspot

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



174.3090, -130.2930, -56.1250



232.9730, -40.0690, -17.2290



158.6700, -47.4330, -115.0890



114.2740, -24.6190, -10.8830



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.



174.3090, -130.2930, -56.1250



175.7910, -143.6340, -62.1460



124.6880, -113.2010, -2.4250



118.2980, -6.8310, -2.8550



128.2200, -104.7570, -45.3410



40.6750, -33.2380, -14.3740

Inverse Universe

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



86.6910, 130.2930, 56.1250



79.2090, 143.6340, 62.1460



136.3120, 113.2010, 2.4250



113.7020, 6.8310, 2.8550



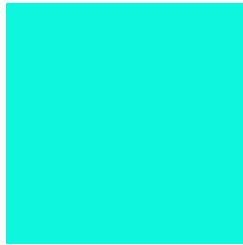
57.7800, 104.7570, 45.3410



18.3250, 33.2380, 14.3740

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 174.3090, -130.2930, -56.1250 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

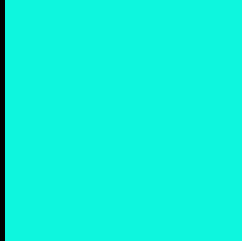
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 174.3090, -130.2930, -56.1250 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

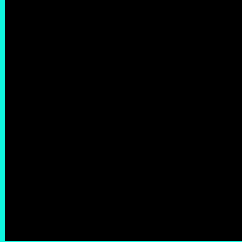
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

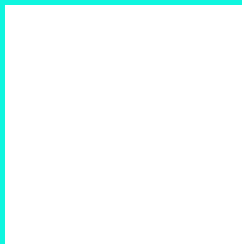
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 174.3090, -130.2930, -56.1250 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 174.3090, -130.2930, -56.1250.



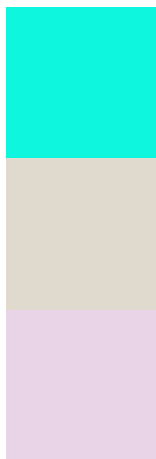
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 174.3090, -130.2930, -56.1250.

-56.1250.

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

174.3090, -130.2930, -56.1250

Protanopia

217.8390, 7.7030, -1.9370

Deuteranopia

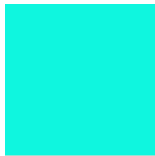
219.7440, 7.0130, 10.5730



Tritanopia

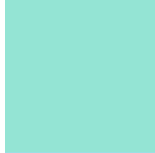
199.5730, -85.9170, -23.3330

Trichromacy



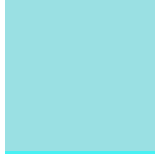
Original Color

174.3090, -130.2930, -56.1250



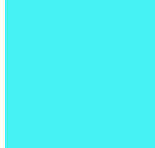
Protanomaly

202.2560, -42.5440, -21.9360



Deuteranomaly

203.4120, -42.6830, -13.9070



Tritanomaly

190.3980, -101.9620, -35.4180

Monochromacy



Original Color

174.3090, -130.2930, -56.1250



Achromatopsia

174.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

173.9720, -47.4960, -20.2960

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 174.3090, -130.2930, -56.1250 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(15, 246, 223)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(15, 246, 223)  
}
```

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(15, 246, 223) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(15, 246, 223) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 174.3090, -130.2930, -56.1250 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(15, 246, 223) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(15, 246, 223) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(15, 246, 223)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(15, 246, 223); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(15, 246, 223);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(15, 246,  
223) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 174.3090, -130.2930, -56.1250 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(15, 246, 223) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(15, 246,  
223) }
```

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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