

Converting Colors

YIQ(174.3600, -143.4980,
-53.5940)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(174.3600, -143.4980, -53.5940)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(174.3600, -143.4980,
-53.5940)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	04F8F2
RGB	4, 248, 242
RGB Percent	2%, 97%, 95%
CMY	0.9846, 0.0270, 0.0515
CMYK	0.98, 0.00, 0.03, 0.03
HSL	178°, 97%, 49%
HSV	178°, 98%, 97%
XYZ	49.6525, 73.6249, 95.4851
YIQ	174.3600, -143.4980, -53.5940

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

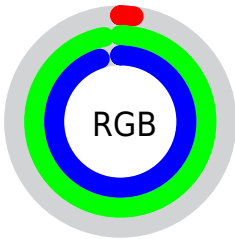
Format	Color
RYB	4, 128, 248
Decimal	325874
CIELab	88.74, -48.80, -10.84
CIELCh	89, 49.986, 192.525
Yxy	73.6249, 0.2270, 0.3366
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278515954 (0xFF04F8F2)
YUV	174.3600, 33.3465, -149.4057
Hunter-Lab	85.8049, -46.8665, -5.9154

Details

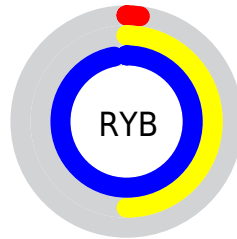
The YIQ color **174.3600, -143.4980, -53.5940** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **00FFFF**. The color can be described as light saturated cyan. A complement of this color would be **77.6400, 143.4980, 53.5940**, and the grayscale version is **174.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **214.3360, -81.0560, -28.8320**, and **133.3210, -112.2310, -42.0470** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **173.1640, -145.8820, -54.4420**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **181.8350, -128.5980, -48.2940**.

Distribution



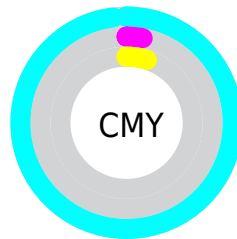
- Red (2%)
- Green (97%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (2%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (97%)



- Cyan (98%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (98%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (5%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 174.3600, -143.4980, -53.5940 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 174.3600, -143.4980, -53.5940 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

174.3600,
-143.4980, -53.5940

174.3600,
-143.4980, -53.5940

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

152.9490,
-128.9190, -47.9830

214.3360,
-81.0560, -28.8320

133.3210,
-112.2310, -42.0470

224.8010,
-60.1960, -21.4120

113.8070,
-95.8640, -35.8000

234.9670,
-39.9320, -14.2040

94.9940, -80.0930,
-29.7650

244.8340,
-20.2640, -7.2080

76.8820, -64.9180,
-23.9420

254.4020, -1.1920,
-0.4240

58.7700, -49.7430,
-18.1190

42.0600, -35.7600,

-12.7200

■ 26.7520, -22.9690,
-7.7450

■ 2.7530, -6.3740,
5.3860

■ 174.3600,
-143.4980, -53.5940

■ 174.3600,
-143.4980, -53.5940

■ 173.1640,
-145.8820, -54.4420

■ 181.8350,
-128.5980, -48.2940

■ 189.4240,
-114.0190, -42.6830

■ 196.7140,
-100.0360, -37.2840

■ 204.1890,
-85.1360, -31.9840

■ 211.7780,
-70.5570, -26.3730

■ 219.3670,
-55.9780, -20.7620

■ 226.8420,
-41.0780, -15.4620

■ 234.1320,
-27.0950, -10.0630

■ 241.7210,
-12.5160, -4.4520

Harmonies

Analogous

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



201.6860, -59.2750, -43.6190



174.3600, -143.4980, -53.5940



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.



174.3600, -143.4980, -53.5940



223.8780, 13.1080, 26.7720



214.5630, 51.8580, -14.7180

Complementary

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



174.3600, -143.4980, -53.5940



77.6400, 143.4980, 53.5940

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.



208.4770, 46.9490, 2.6690



174.3600, -143.4980, -53.5940



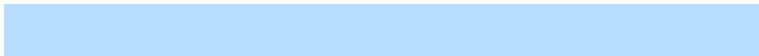
216.0300, 18.7920, 33.8960

Square

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



174.3600, -143.4980, -53.5940



214.1120, -32.3700, 2.9420



208.0960, 35.6210, 20.7490



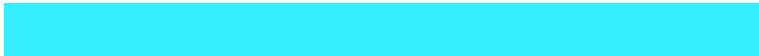
217.2200, 36.2260, -28.7820

Rectangle

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



174.3600, -143.4980, -53.5940



184.6120, -117.1840, -34.8800



208.0960, 35.6210, 20.7490



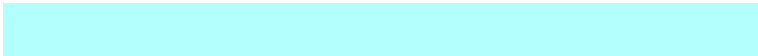
212.4260, 50.9860, -9.9260

Sweetspot

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



174.3600, -143.4980, -53.5940



232.0480, -44.6540, -16.7340



149.6200, -62.3320, -125.9160



114.0180, -26.7740, -10.3740



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.



174.3600, -143.4980, -53.5940



177.9570, -149.7330, -56.2370



108.1260, -114.0740, 7.8940



121.1130, -7.7480, -2.7560



131.9190, -111.0390, -41.6230



42.6470, -36.0350, -13.2430

Inverse Universe

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



77.6400, 143.4980, 53.5940



77.0430, 149.7330, 56.2370



143.8740, 114.0740, -7.8940



116.0010, 7.4270, 3.0670



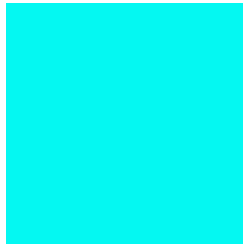
57.0810, 111.0390, 41.6230



18.4670, 35.7140, 13.5540

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 174.3600, -143.4980, -53.5940 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

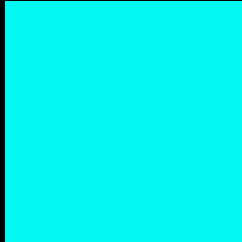
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 174.3600, -143.4980, -53.5940 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

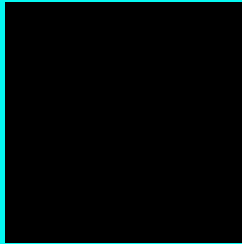
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 174.3600, -143.4980, -53.5940 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 174.3600, -143.4980, -53.5940.



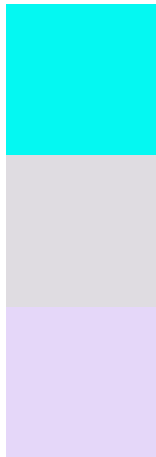
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 174.3600, -143.4980, -53.5940.

-53.5940.

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

174.3600, -143.4980, -53.5940

Protanopia

221.4670, 0.1830, 2.1910

Deuteranopia

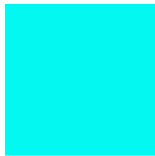
223.0620, -2.5700, 13.5420



Tritanopia

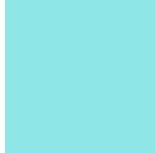
205.5420, -75.4640, -20.0400

Trichromacy



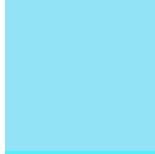
Original Color

174.3600, -143.4980, -53.5940



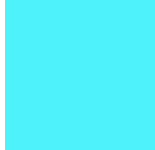
Protanomaly

204.1010, -52.1730, -18.1330



Deuteranomaly

205.2460, -53.7790, -11.0510



Tritanomaly

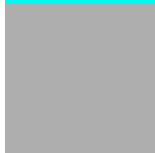
193.8760, -100.3120, -32.2800

Monochromacy



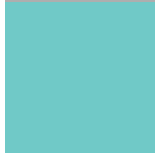
Original Color

174.3600, -143.4980, -53.5940



Achromatopsia

174.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

174.1610, -52.4020, -19.4900

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 174.3600, -143.4980, -53.5940 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(4, 248, 242)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(4, 248, 242)  
}
```

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(4, 248, 242) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(4, 248, 242) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 174.3600, -143.4980, -53.5940 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(4, 248, 242) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(4, 248, 242) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(4, 248, 242)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(4, 248, 242); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(4, 248, 242);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(4, 248,  
242) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 174.3600, -143.4980, -53.5940 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(4, 248, 242) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(4, 248,  
242) }
```

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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