

Converting Colors

YIQ(174.3720, -63.5420,
-26.8540)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(174.3720, -63.5420, -26.8540)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(174.3720, -63.5420,
-26.8540)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	61D1C7
RGB	97, 209, 199
RGB Percent	38%, 82%, 78%
CMY	0.6199, 0.1802, 0.2198
CMYK	0.54, 0.00, 0.05, 0.18
HSL	175°, 55%, 60%
HSV	175°, 54%, 82%
XYZ	38.0359, 52.2822, 62.0817
YIQ	174.3720, -63.5420, -26.8540

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

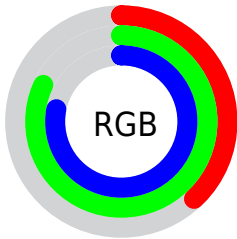
Format	Color
RYB	97, 156, 209
Decimal	6410695
CIELab	77.45, -34.34, -4.72
CIELCh	77, 34.664, 187.832
Yxy	52.2822, 0.2496, 0.3431
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284600775 (0xFF61D1C7)
YUV	174.3720, 12.1416, -67.8552
Hunter-Lab	72.3064, -32.6385, -0.2914

Details

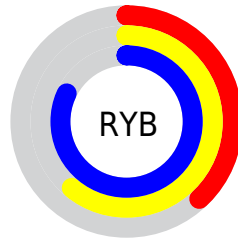
The YIQ color **174.3720, -63.5420, -26.8540** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **131.6280, 63.5420, 26.8540**, and the grayscale version is **174.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **225.3990, -59.0040, -20.9880**, and **114.7020, -73.3990, -29.9350** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **167.8650, -75.4160, -31.9280**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **180.8790, -51.6680, -21.7800**.

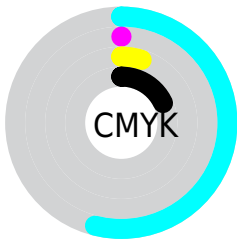
Distribution



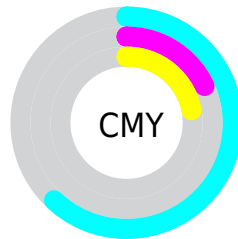
- Red (38%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (22%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 174.3720, -63.5420, -26.8540 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 174.3720, -63.5420, -26.8540 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 174.3720,
-63.5420, -26.8540

■ 174.3720,
-63.5420, -26.8540

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 145.2900,
-66.2470, -27.3910

■ 225.3990,
-59.0040, -20.9880

■ 114.4030,
-73.9950, -30.1470

■ 234.0700,
-41.7200, -14.8400

■ 88.8160, -73.7200,
-29.6240

■ 243.0400,
-23.8400, -8.4800

■ 70.7040, -58.5450,
-23.8010

■ 252.0100, -5.9600,
-2.1200

■ 53.2930, -43.9660,
-18.1900

■ 37.2840, -30.5790,
-13.0030

■ 23.1500, -18.3380,

-9.0740

■ 0.1140, -0.3210,
0.3110

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 174.3720,
-63.5420, -26.8540

■ 174.3720,
-63.5420, -26.8540

■ 167.8650,
-75.4160, -31.9280

■ 180.8790,
-51.6680, -21.7800

■ 161.3580,
-87.2900, -37.0020

■ 187.3860,
-39.7940, -16.7060

■ 154.8510,
-99.1640, -42.0760

■ 193.8930,
-27.9200, -11.6320

■ 148.3440,
-111.0380, -47.1500

■ 200.2860,
-15.7250, -6.8690

■ 144.3430,
-118.4650, -50.2170

■ 206.4940, -4.4470,
-2.0070

■ 213.0010, 7.4270,
3.0670

■ 219.5080, 19.3010,
8.1410

■ 223.3240, 25.8110,
11.3070

■ 223.5520, 25.1690,
11.9290

Harmonies

Analogous

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



179.9010, -31.5390, -28.6510



174.3720, -63.5420, -26.8540



172.8450, -80.6910, -18.9230

Triad

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



174.3720, -63.5420, -26.8540



195.1410, -3.8100, 25.0060



191.3750, 46.9960, -3.6920

Complementary

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



174.3720, -63.5420, -26.8540



131.6280, 63.5420, 26.8540

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.



193.1670, 54.0540, 11.5740



174.3720, -63.5420, -26.8540



195.8750, 26.3580, 28.9340

Square

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



174.3720, -63.5420, -26.8540



189.9130, -38.6990, 13.0210



194.9510, 46.3950, 23.7310



188.4770, 28.6130, -17.4590

Rectangle

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



174.3720, -63.5420, -26.8540



177.5780, -75.1450, -9.2970



194.9510, 46.3950, 23.7310



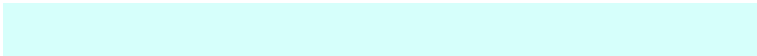
192.2770, 50.3880, 0.9160

Sweetspot

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



174.3720, -63.5420, -26.8540



242.2850, -23.1520, -9.9360



166.0330, -24.2440, -56.2440



120.1830, -13.9370, -6.2330



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.



174.3720, -63.5420, -26.8540



204.5530, -92.3330, -39.2210



149.0970, -54.3770, -0.2090



101.5970, -6.2350, -2.6430



116.0580, -95.3130, -40.2810



28.2850, -23.1520, -9.9360

Inverse Universe

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



131.6280, 63.5420, 26.8540



142.4470, 92.3330, 39.2210



156.9030, 54.3770, 0.2090



97.4030, 6.2350, 2.6430



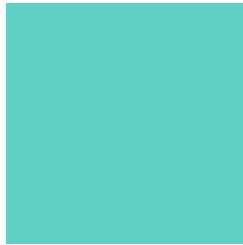
51.9420, 95.3130, 40.2810



12.7150, 23.1520, 9.9360

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 174.3720, -63.5420, -26.8540 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

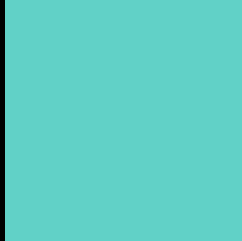
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 174.3720, -63.5420, -26.8540 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

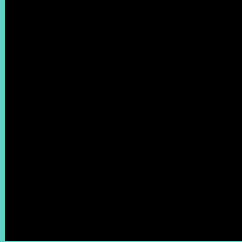
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

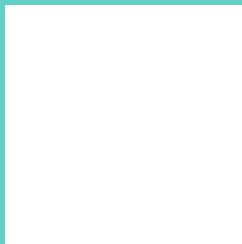
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 174.3720, -63.5420, -26.8540 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 174.3720, -63.5420, -26.8540.



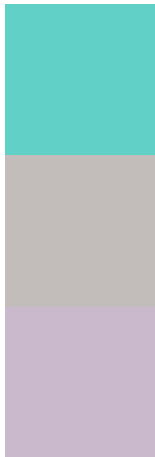
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 174.3720, -63.5420, -26.8540.

-26.8540.

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

174.3720, -63.5420, -26.8540

Protanopia

190.2670, 3.6220, 0.4380

Deuteranopia

192.2490, 4.0330, 9.5130



Tritanopia

177.6250, -65.3320, -16.4360

Trichromacy



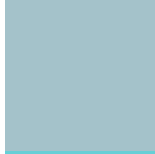
Original Color

174.3720, -63.5420, -26.8540



Protanomaly

184.3670, -20.4470, -9.3990



Deuteranomaly

185.9420, -20.4480, -3.8720



Tritanomaly

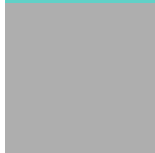
176.4030, -64.8270, -20.0830

Monochromacy



Original Color

174.3720, -63.5420, -26.8540



Achromatopsia

174.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

174.2850, -23.1520, -9.9360

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 174.3720, -63.5420, -26.8540 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(97, 209, 199)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(97, 209, 199)  
}
```

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(97, 209, 199) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(97, 209, 199) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 174.3720, -63.5420, -26.8540 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(97, 209, 199) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(97, 209, 199) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(97, 209, 199)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 209, 199); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 209, 199); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 209, 199) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 174.3720, -63.5420, -26.8540 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(97, 209, 199) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(97, 209,  
199) }
```

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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