

Converting Colors

YIQ(174.5590, -74.1340,
-22.1180)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(174.5590, -74.1340, -22.1180)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(174.5590, -74.1340,
-22.1180)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5AD1DB
RGB	90, 209, 219
RGB Percent	35%, 82%, 86%
CMY	0.6473, 0.1802, 0.1415
CMYK	0.59, 0.05, 0.00, 0.14
HSL	185°, 64%, 61%
HSV	185°, 59%, 86%
XYZ	39.7984, 52.9060, 75.0790
YIQ	174.5590, -74.1340, -22.1180

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

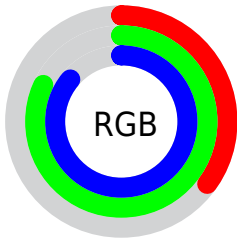
Format	Color
RYB	90, 152, 219
Decimal	5951963
CIELab	77.82, -30.33, -14.93
CIELCh	78, 33.808, 206.214
Yxy	52.9060, 0.2372, 0.3153
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284142043 (0xFF5AD1DB)
YUV	174.5590, 21.9094, -74.1582
Hunter-Lab	72.7365, -29.6212, -10.2838

Details

The YIQ color **174.5590, -74.1340, -22.1180** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. The color can be described as light muted cyan. A complement of this color would be **134.4410, 74.1340, 22.1180**, and the grayscale version is **174.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **224.2030, -61.3880, -21.8360**, and **109.0940, -94.9940, -29.5380** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **166.8070, -86.6960, -25.7360**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **182.3110, -61.5720, -18.5000**.

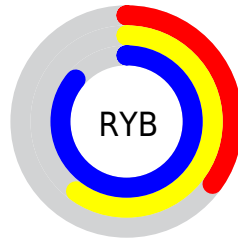
Distribution



Red (35%)

Green (82%)

Blue (86%)



Red (35%)

Yellow (60%)

Blue (86%)

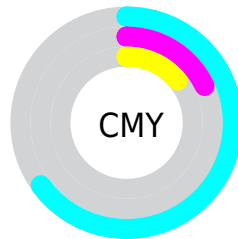


Cyan (59%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (14%)



Cyan (65%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (14%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 174.5590, -74.1340, -22.1180 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 174.5590, -74.1340, -22.1180 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 174.5590,
-74.1340, -22.1180

■ 174.5590,
-74.1340, -22.1180

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 144.4660,
-78.3060, -23.6020

■ 223.9040,
-61.9840, -22.0480

■ 109.0940,
-94.9940, -29.5380

■ 232.8740,
-44.1040, -15.6880

■ 90.8680, -79.4980,
-24.0260

■ 242.1430,
-25.6280, -9.1160

■ 72.6420, -64.0020,
-18.5140

■ 251.1130, -7.7480,
-2.7560

■ 55.8180, -49.6980,
-13.4260

■ 39.1080, -35.7150,
-8.0270

■ 25.3330, -23.1070,

-5.2430

■ 3.0950, -7.3370,
6.3190

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 174.5590,
-74.1340, -22.1180

■ 174.5590,
-74.1340, -22.1180

■ 166.8070,
-86.6960, -25.7360

■ 182.3110,
-61.5720, -18.5000

■ 159.6420,
-99.5330, -29.8770

■ 189.4760,
-48.7350, -14.3590

■ 151.8900,
-112.0950, -33.4950

■ 197.2280,
-36.1730, -10.7410

■ 144.1380,
-124.6570, -37.1130

■ 204.9800,
-23.6110, -7.1230

■ 143.5400,
-125.8490, -37.5370

■ 211.8460,
-11.3700, -3.1940

■ 219.5980, 1.1920,
0.4240

■ 227.3500, 13.7540,
4.0420

■ 231.5250, 20.6310,
6.0630

■ 232.6990, 20.0810,
5.0170

Harmonies

Analogous

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



177.7880, -50.1540, -27.1940



174.5590, -74.1340, -22.1180



178.9480, -73.3110, -9.4950

Triad

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



174.5590, -74.1340, -22.1180



197.1880, 15.1710, 27.9310



190.9450, 36.2230, -12.2010

Complementary

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



174.5590, -74.1340, -22.1180



134.4410, 74.1340, 22.1180

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.



193.2170, 50.6170, 2.2730



174.5590, -74.1340, -22.1180



196.5250, 38.9670, 26.1910

Square

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



174.5590, -74.1340, -22.1180



194.5630, -16.9220, 20.3420



195.5460, 51.6690, 16.2530



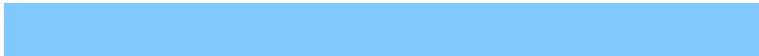
187.8170, 12.7960, -22.6600

Rectangle

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



174.5590, -74.1340, -22.1180



184.8130, -59.3290, 1.4310



195.5460, 51.6690, 16.2530



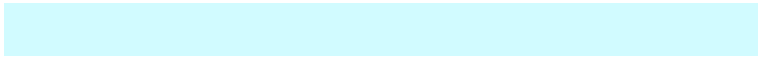
191.5160, 42.0450, -7.5790

Sweetspot

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



174.5590, -74.1340, -22.1180



238.8980, -26.3160, -7.6600



166.7490, -38.3640, -64.6680



117.5680, -16.4590, -4.5790



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.



174.5590, -74.1340, -22.1180



192.6630, -104.0260, -31.0500



137.5780, -56.8090, 10.8310



106.1240, -6.2810, -1.8090



113.6420, -99.5330, -29.8770



29.8980, -26.3160, -7.6600

Inverse Universe

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



142.1370, 38.6850, 64.3570



147.1570, 54.2690, 90.3090



171.4220, 56.8090, -10.8310



103.4290, 3.3460, 5.4420



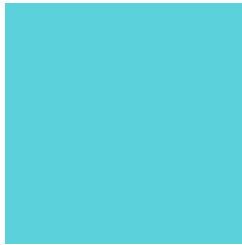
69.9670, 51.7480, 86.4360



18.5420, 13.9340, 22.8140

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 174.5590, -74.1340, -22.1180 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

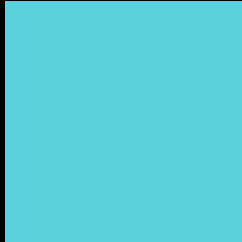
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 174.5590, -74.1340, -22.1180 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

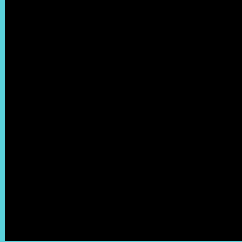
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 174.5590, -74.1340, -22.1180 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 174.5590, -74.1340, -22.1180.



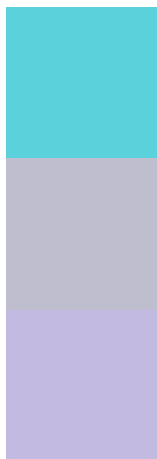
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 174.5590, -74.1340, -22.1180.

-22.1180.

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

174.5590, -74.1340, -22.1180

Protanopia

191.9380, -5.4570, 5.2870

Deuteranopia

192.7240, -7.4300, 13.5140



Tritanopia

175.2540, -74.5930, -19.3050

Trichromacy



Original Color

174.5590, -74.1340, -22.1180



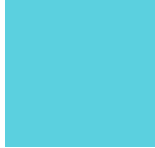
Protanomaly

185.7390, -30.1220, -4.7620



Deuteranomaly

185.8300, -31.6360, 0.6520



Tritanomaly

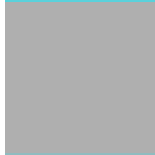
174.7270, -74.5470, -20.1390

Monochromacy



Original Color

174.5590, -74.1340, -22.1180



Achromatopsia

175.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

174.5990, -26.9120, -7.8720

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 174.5590, -74.1340, -22.1180 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(90, 209, 219)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(90, 209, 219)  
}
```

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(90, 209, 219) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(90, 209, 219) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 174.5590, -74.1340, -22.1180 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(90, 209, 219) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(90, 209, 219) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(90, 209, 219)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(90, 209, 219); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(90, 209, 219);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(90, 209,  
219) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 174.5590, -74.1340, -22.1180 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(90, 209, 219) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(90, 209,  
219) }
```

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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