

Converting Colors

YIQ(174.7070, -71.7950,
-25.9630)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(174.7070, -71.7950, -25.9630)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(174.7070, -71.7950,
-25.9630)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5AD3D2
RGB	90, 211, 210
RGB Percent	35%, 83%, 82%
CMY	0.6473, 0.1723, 0.1767
CMYK	0.57, 0.00, 0.01, 0.17
HSL	179°, 58%, 59%
HSV	179°, 57%, 83%
XYZ	39.1400, 53.4333, 69.1762
YIQ	174.7070, -71.7950, -25.9630

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

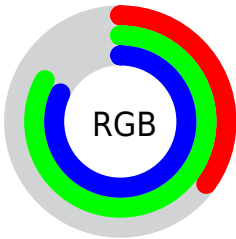
Format	Color
RYB	90, 151, 211
Decimal	5952466
CIELab	78.13, -33.74, -9.64
CIELCh	78, 35.094, 195.945
Yxy	53.4333, 0.2420, 0.3303
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284142546 (0xFF5AD3D2)
YUV	174.7070, 17.3994, -74.2880
Hunter-Lab	73.0981, -32.3447, -4.9403

Details

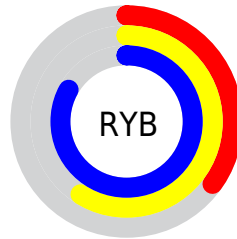
The YIQ color **174.7070, -71.7950, -25.9630** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. The color can be described as light muted cyan. A complement of this color would be **126.2930, 71.7950, 25.9630**, and the grayscale version is **175.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **223.9040, -61.9840, -22.0480**, and **109.3560, -92.9760, -33.0720** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **168.4280, -84.3110, -30.4150**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **180.9860, -59.2790, -21.5110**.

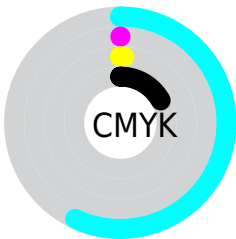
Distribution



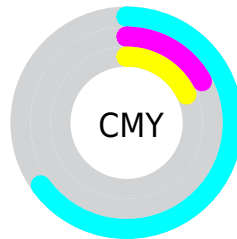
- Red (35%)
- Green (83%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (35%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Blue (83%)



- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (17%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (18%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 174.7070, -71.7950, -25.9630 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 174.7070, -71.7950, -25.9630 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 174.7070,
-71.7950, -25.9630

■ 174.7070,
-71.7950, -25.9630

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 144.9130,
-75.3710, -27.2350

■ 223.9040,
-61.9840, -22.0480

■ 109.3560,
-92.9760, -33.0720

■ 232.8740,
-44.1040, -15.6880

■ 91.1300, -77.4800,
-27.5600

■ 241.8440,
-26.2240, -9.3280

■ 72.9040, -61.9840,
-22.0480

■ 250.8140, -8.3440,
-2.9680

■ 55.4930, -47.4050,
-16.4370

■ 38.8970, -33.7430,
-10.7270

■ 25.2360, -21.4560,

-7.6320

■ 2.2970, -5.0900,
4.1420

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 174.7070,
-71.7950, -25.9630

■ 174.7070,
-71.7950, -25.9630

■ 168.4280,
-84.3110, -30.4150

■ 180.9860,
-59.2790, -21.5110

■ 162.1490,
-96.8270, -34.8670

■ 187.2650,
-46.7630, -17.0590

■ 155.7560,
-109.0220, -39.6300

■ 193.6580,
-34.5680, -12.2960

■ 149.4770,
-121.5380, -44.0820

■ 199.9370,
-22.0520, -7.8440

■ 147.6830,
-125.1140, -45.3540

■ 206.2160, -9.5360,
-3.3920

■ 212.7940, 3.5760,
1.2720

■ 219.0730, 16.0920,
5.7240

■ 224.1560, 26.2240,
9.3280

■ 224.2700, 25.9030,
9.6390

Harmonies

Analogous

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



180.1110, -40.9380, -29.0180



174.7070, -71.7950, -25.9630



175.6540, -81.4710, -15.7990

Triad

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



174.7070, -71.7950, -25.9630



197.8000, 4.5800, 27.1400



192.4730, 43.6040, -8.3000

Complementary

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



174.7070, -71.7950, -25.9630



126.2930, 71.7950, 25.9630

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.



194.6460, 53.9630, 7.7150



174.7070, -71.7950, -25.9630



197.8820, 33.6480, 28.9760

Square

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



174.7070, -71.7950, -25.9630



193.2240, -29.2090, 17.2470



195.6260, 48.6880, 20.7200



189.6610, 22.1030, -20.6250

Rectangle

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



174.7070, -71.7950, -25.9630



181.6650, -70.8360, -4.7880



195.6260, 48.6880, 20.7200



193.2720, 48.7840, -3.0560

Sweetspot

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



174.7070, -71.7950, -25.9630



242.1430, -25.6280, -9.1160



161.6250, -32.0830, -62.8590



120.1120, -15.1750, -5.8230



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.



174.7070, -71.7950, -25.9630



202.1480, -104.2540, -37.9340



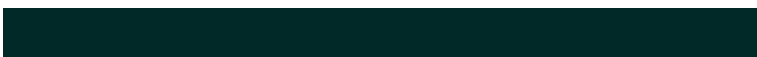
140.7750, -56.1660, 4.6820



101.5970, -6.2350, -2.6430



117.6540, -99.8070, -35.9270



28.6270, -24.1150, -9.0030

Inverse Universe

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



126.2930, 71.7950, 25.9630



131.8520, 104.2540, 37.9340



160.2250, 56.1660, -4.6820



97.2890, 6.5560, 2.3320



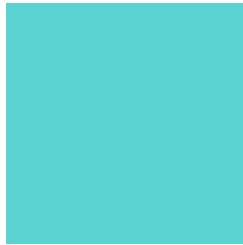
50.4600, 99.4860, 36.2380



12.2590, 24.4360, 8.6920

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 174.7070, -71.7950, -25.9630 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

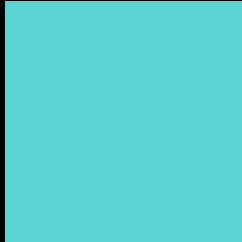
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 174.7070, -71.7950, -25.9630 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

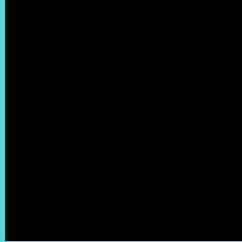
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

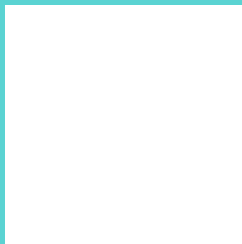
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 174.7070, -71.7950, -25.9630 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 174.7070, -71.7950, -25.9630.



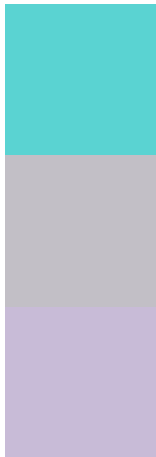
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 174.7070, -71.7950, -25.9630.

-25.9630.

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

174.7070, -71.7950, -25.9630

Protanopia

192.6950, -0.4590, 2.8130

Deuteranopia

194.0790, -1.2400, 11.4640



Tritanopia

177.1510, -72.8050, -18.6690

Trichromacy



Original Color

174.7070, -71.7950, -25.9630



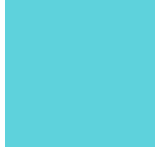
Protanomaly

185.8980, -26.3160, -7.6600



Deuteranomaly

187.1740, -26.9130, -2.3450



Tritanomaly

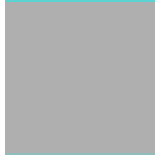
176.4560, -72.3460, -21.4820

Monochromacy



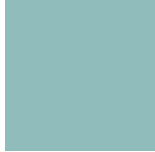
Original Color

174.7070, -71.7950, -25.9630



Achromatopsia

175.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

174.8440, -26.2240, -9.3280

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 174.7070, -71.7950, -25.9630 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, 211, 210)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(90, 211, 210)  
}
```

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, 211, 210) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(90, 211, 210) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 174.7070, -71.7950, -25.9630 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, 211, 210) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(90, 211, 210) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(90, 211, 210)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(90, 211, 210); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(90, 211, 210);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(90, 211,  
210) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 174.7070, -71.7950, -25.9630 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(90, 211, 210) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(90, 211,  
210) }
```

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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