

Converting Colors

YIQ(174.7120, -52.9960,
-30.7560)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(174.7120, -52.9960, -30.7560)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(174.7120, -52.9960,
-30.7560)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	69D1B5
RGB	105, 209, 181
RGB Percent	41%, 82%, 71%
CMY	0.5885, 0.1802, 0.2904
CMYK	0.50, 0.00, 0.13, 0.18
HSL	164°, 53%, 62%
HSV	164°, 50%, 82%
XYZ	36.9645, 51.9557, 51.7704
YIQ	174.7120, -52.9960, -30.7560

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

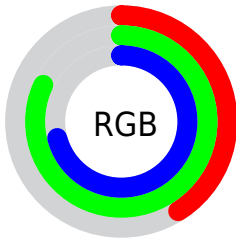
Format	Color
RYB	105, 165, 209
Decimal	6934965
CIELab	77.25, -36.99, 4.68
CIELCh	77, 37.288, 172.785
Yxy	51.9557, 0.2627, 0.3693
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285125045 (0xFF69D1B5)
YUV	174.7120, 3.1000, -61.1374
Hunter-Lab	72.0803, -34.6016, 7.8722

Details

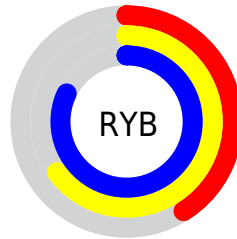
The YIQ color **174.7120, -52.9960, -30.7560** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC99**. A complement of this color would be **139.2880, 52.9960, 30.7560**, and the grayscale version is **175.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **225.1410, -49.6500, -25.3140**, and **118.1460, -57.2140, -31.4060** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **167.7490, -63.5860, -37.0740**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **181.6750, -42.4060, -24.4380**.

Distribution



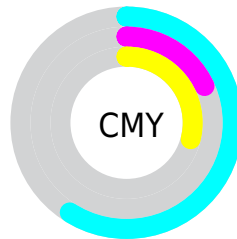
- Red (41%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (41%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (59%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (29%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 174.7120, -52.9960, -30.7560 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 174.7120, -52.9960, -30.7560 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 174.7120,
-52.9960, -30.7560

■ 174.7120,
-52.9960, -30.7560

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 146.5270,
-53.9130, -30.6570

■ 225.1410,
-49.6500, -25.3140

■ 117.8470,
-57.8100, -31.6180

■ 235.8640,
-38.1440, -13.5680

■ 86.8780, -68.2630,
-34.9110

■ 244.8340,
-20.2640, -7.2080

■ 68.8800, -53.4090,
-28.7770

■ 253.5050, -2.9800,
-1.0600

■ 51.5830, -39.1510,
-22.8550

■ 35.1010, -25.8100,
-16.8340

■ 20.8530, -13.2480,

-13.2160

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 174.7120,
-52.9960, -30.7560

■ 174.7120,
-52.9960, -30.7560

■ 167.7490,
-63.5860, -37.0740

■ 181.6750,
-42.4060, -24.4380

■ 160.9000,
-74.4970, -43.0810

■ 188.5240,
-31.4950, -18.4310

■ 153.9370,
-85.0870, -49.3990

■ 195.4870,
-20.9050, -12.1130

■ 146.9740,
-95.6770, -55.7170

■ 202.4500,
-10.3150, -5.7950

■ 140.1250,
-106.5880, -61.7240

■ 209.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 215.9630, 10.5900,
6.3180

■ 222.8120, 21.5010,
12.3250

■ 224.6920, 21.9590,
15.0390

■ 225.3760, 20.0330,
16.9050

Harmonies

Analogous

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



181.1600, -16.2710, -30.0230



174.7120, -52.9960, -30.7560



167.9380, -85.6870, -27.5030

Triad

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



174.7120, -52.9960, -30.7560



192.2680, -23.3410, 21.0350



191.6090, 55.3850, 3.9690

Complementary

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



174.7120, -52.9960, -30.7560



139.2880, 52.9960, 30.7560

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.



192.6110, 53.0440, 18.8680



174.7120, -52.9960, -30.7560



195.9860, 12.9240, 30.1080

Square

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



174.7120, -52.9960, -30.7560



183.2800, -59.1460, 3.6220



195.4160, 40.8920, 29.8520



189.4680, 42.0000, -12.2720

Rectangle

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



174.7120, -52.9960, -30.7560



169.1580, -91.8780, -19.9260



195.4160, 40.8920, 29.8520



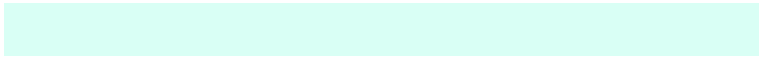
192.5540, 57.2180, 9.2980

Sweetspot

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



174.7120, -52.9960, -30.7560



242.4980, -19.4380, -11.1660



174.7190, -11.3160, -48.2440



120.3250, -11.4610, -7.0530



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.



174.7120, -52.9960, -30.7560



204.5790, -78.0270, -45.1870



164.4030, -55.6590, -10.0190



101.3690, -5.5930, -3.2650



112.6380, -85.6830, -49.6110



27.4870, -20.9050, -12.1130

Inverse Universe

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



139.2880, 52.9960, 30.7560



152.4210, 78.0270, 45.1870



149.0100, 55.9340, 10.5420



97.6310, 5.5930, 3.2650



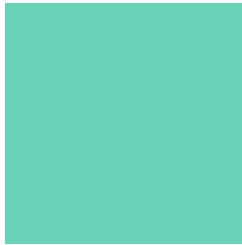
55.3620, 85.6830, 49.6110



13.5130, 20.9050, 12.1130

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 174.7120, -52.9960, -30.7560 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 174.7120, -52.9960, -30.7560 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

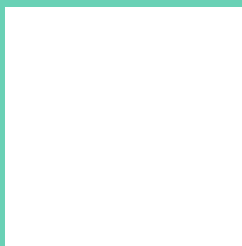
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 174.7120, -52.9960, -30.7560 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 174.7120, -52.9960, -30.7560.



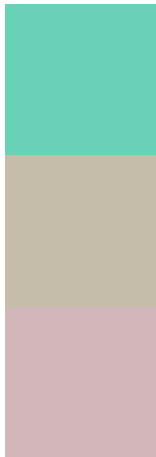
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 174.7120, -52.9960, -30.7560.

-30.7560.

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

174.7120, -52.9960, -30.7560

Protanopia

189.2260, 10.8670, -4.2130

Deuteranopia

191.1160, 14.5330, 6.4450



Tritanopia

179.8110, -56.9880, -13.4680

Trichromacy



Original Color

174.7120, -52.9960, -30.7560

Protanomaly

183.9240, -12.0100, -13.6260

Deuteranomaly

184.8090, -9.9480, -6.9400

Tritanomaly

178.1930, -55.4280, -19.7160

Monochromacy



Original Color

174.7120, -52.9960, -30.7560

Achromatopsia

175.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

174.7970, -18.8420, -10.9540

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 174.7120, -52.9960, -30.7560 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(105, 209, 181)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(105, 209, 181)  
}
```

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(105, 209, 181) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(105, 209, 181) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 174.7120, -52.9960, -30.7560 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(105, 209, 181) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(105, 209, 181) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(105, 209, 181)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(105, 209, 181); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(105, 209, 181);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(105, 209,  
181) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 174.7120, -52.9960, -30.7560 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(105, 209, 181) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(105,  
209, 181) }
```

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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