

Converting Colors

YIQ(174.7170, -59.4190,
-7.9550)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(174.7170, -59.4190, -7.9550)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(174.7170, -59.4190,
-7.9550)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	71C4E3
RGB	113, 196, 227
RGB Percent	44%, 77%, 89%
CMY	0.5570, 0.2312, 0.1101
CMYK	0.50, 0.14, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	196°, 67%, 67%
HSV	196°, 50%, 89%
XYZ	40.4080, 48.5457, 79.8656
YIQ	174.7170, -59.4190, -7.9550

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

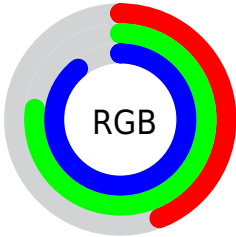
Format	Color
R _Y B	113, 161, 227
Decimal	7455971
CIE Lab	75.17, -17.00, -23.18
CIE LCh	75, 28.749, 233.747
Yxy	48.5457, 0.2394, 0.2876
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285646051 (0xFF71C4E3)
YUV	174.7170, 25.7755, -54.1258
Hunter-Lab	69.6748, -18.4094, -19.1896

Details

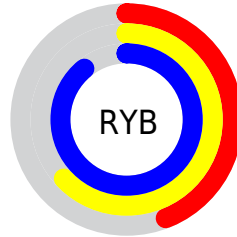
The YIQ color **174.7170, -59.4190, -7.9550** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **165.2830, 59.4190, 7.9550**, and the grayscale version is **175.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **228.7100, -49.5140, -16.7620**, and **118.5100, -63.2700, -9.7500** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **164.3180, -71.4770, -9.6930**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **185.1160, -47.3610, -6.2170**.

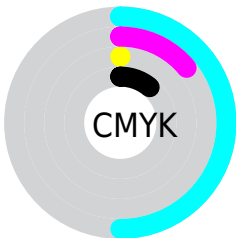
Distribution



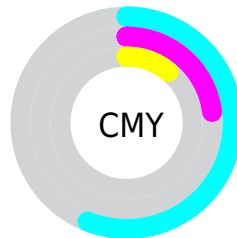
- Red (44%)
- Green (77%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (11%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 174.7170, -59.4190, -7.9550 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 174.7170, -59.4190, -7.9550 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 174.7170,
-59.4190, -7.9550

■ 174.7170,
-59.4190, -7.9550

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 146.7060,
-60.8860, -8.9020

■ 228.7100,
-49.5140, -16.7620

■ 118.3960,
-62.9490, -10.0610

■ 238.5550,
-32.7800, -11.6600

■ 85.2090, -78.7200,
-16.0960

■ 247.5250,
-14.9000, -5.3000

■ 67.5700, -63.4990,
-11.1070

■ 50.6320, -48.8740,
-6.3300

■ 35.0960, -35.4410,
-1.9770

■ 21.3210, -22.8330,

0.8070

■ 3.6650, -8.9420,
7.8740

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 174.7170,
-59.4190, -7.9550

■ 174.7170,
-59.4190, -7.9550

■ 164.3180,
-71.4770, -9.6930

■ 185.1160,
-47.3610, -6.2170

■ 154.2180,
-82.9390, -11.2190

■ 195.2160,
-35.8990, -4.6910

■ 143.8190,
-94.9970, -12.9570

■ 205.6150,
-23.8410, -2.9530

■ 132.8330,
-106.7800, -14.1720

■ 216.6010,
-12.0580, -1.7380

■ 122.7330,
-118.2420, -15.6980

■ 226.7010, -0.5960,
-0.2120

■ 237.1000, 11.4620,
1.5260

■ 242.4160, 13.3880,
-0.3400

■ 245.9380, 11.7380,
-3.4780

■ 249.4600, 10.0880,
-6.6160

Harmonies

Analogous

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



172.1650, -58.2250, -18.5850



174.7170, -59.4190, -7.9550



181.0170, -42.2280, 5.3880

Triad

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



174.7170, -59.4190, -7.9550



189.2960, 32.1820, 22.5020



181.4520, 12.5660, -18.4900

Complementary

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



174.7170, -59.4190, -7.9550



165.2830, 59.4190, 7.9550

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.



183.9000, 32.0960, -8.9920



174.7170, -59.4190, -7.9550



188.3000, 43.5540, 14.6420

Square

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



174.7170, -59.4190, -7.9550



189.1010, 10.8620, 23.4220



186.6230, 43.6020, 2.7540



177.9420, -12.4210, -22.7010

Rectangle

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



174.7170, -59.4190, -7.9550



184.8560, -25.3570, 13.5150



186.6230, 43.6020, 2.7540



182.3390, 20.3140, -15.7340

Sweetspot

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



174.7170, -59.4190, -7.9550



237.7680, -19.8980, -2.8260



183.3380, -40.9800, -50.2920



117.0140, -11.7830, -1.2150



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.



174.7170, -59.4190, -7.9550



185.1860, -79.9130, -10.9930



141.8450, -44.0190, 21.3330



106.9500, -5.7310, -0.7630



95.2000, -91.6960, -12.2080



26.0170, -25.0330, -3.3770

Inverse Universe

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



156.5480, 41.3010, 49.9810



160.5150, 55.2360, 67.2680



198.1550, 44.0190, -21.3330



105.2010, 3.9880, 4.8200



67.2160, 63.8080, 77.1200



18.3420, 17.3730, 21.0610

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 174.7170, -59.4190, -7.9550 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

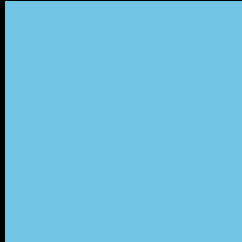
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 174.7170, -59.4190, -7.9550 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 174.7170, -59.4190, -7.9550

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 174.7170, -59.4190, -7.9550.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 174.7170, -59.4190, -7.9550.

-7.9550.

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

174.7170, -59.4190, -7.9550

Protanopia

185.1960, -14.8110, 9.6130

Deuteranopia

185.1020, -17.2420, 15.1260



Tritanopia

173.2130, -58.1800, -13.8920

Trichromacy



Original Color

174.7170, -59.4190, -7.9550

Protanomaly

181.5960, -30.8570, 3.0550

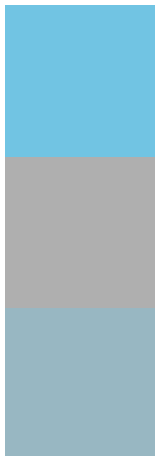
Deuteranomaly

181.3340, -32.8750, 6.5890

Tritanomaly

173.4950, -58.9140, -11.6020

Monochromacy



Original Color

174.7170, -59.4190, -7.9550

Achromatopsia

175.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

174.9850, -22.0070, -3.1510

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 174.7170, -59.4190, -7.9550 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(113, 196, 227)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(113, 196, 227)  
}
```

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(113, 196, 227) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(113, 196, 227) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 174.7170, -59.4190, -7.9550 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(113, 196, 227) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(113, 196, 227) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(113, 196, 227)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(113, 196, 227); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 196, 227);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 196,  
227) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 174.7170, -59.4190, -7.9550 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(113, 196, 227) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(113,  
196, 227) }
```

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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