

Converting Colors

YIQ(174.8620, -125.2010,
-71.3210)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(174.8620, -125.2010, -71.3210)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(174.8620, -125.2010,
-71.3210)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0BFFC0
RGB	11, 255, 192
RGB Percent	4%, 100%, 75%
CMY	0.9573, 0.0000, 0.2475
CMYK	0.96, 0.00, 0.25, 0.00
HSL	164°, 100%, 52%
HSV	164°, 96%, 100%
XYZ	45.3977, 75.3908, 61.9620
YIQ	174.8620, -125.2010, -71.3210

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

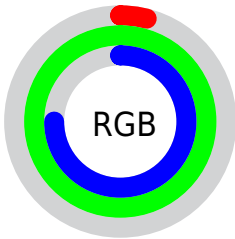
Format	Color
R _Y B	11, 151, 255
Decimal	786368
CIE Lab	89.58, -64.23, 16.29
CIE LCh	90, 66.259, 165.767
Yxy	75.3908, 0.2484, 0.4125
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278976448 (0xFF0BFFC0)
YUV	174.8620, 8.4490, -143.7070
Hunter-Lab	86.8279, -58.6206, 18.4691

Details

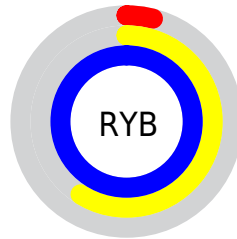
The YIQ color **174.8620, -125.2010, -71.3210** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **00FFCC**. The color can be described as light saturated cyan. A complement of this color would be **91.1380, 125.2010, 71.3210**, and the grayscale version is **175.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **213.2390, -79.4050, -31.2210**, and **131.3710, -98.4730, -60.1130** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **171.2310, -130.7940, -74.5860**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **183.0210, -112.2270, -64.1550**.

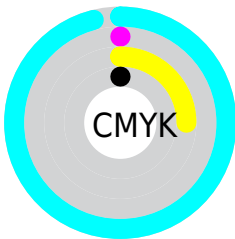
Distribution



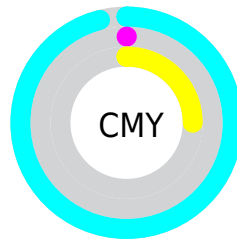
- Red (4%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (4%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (96%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (96%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (25%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 174.8620, -125.2010, -71.3210 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 174.8620, -125.2010, -71.3210 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 174.8620,
-125.2010, -71.3210

■ 174.8620,
-125.2010, -71.3210

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 151.4720,
-115.1150, -66.8830

■ 213.2390,
-79.4050, -31.2210

■ 131.3710,
-98.4730, -60.1130

■ 224.2030,
-61.3880, -21.8360

■ 112.0850,
-82.7480, -53.2440

■ 234.0700,
-41.7200, -14.8400

■ 92.7990, -67.0230,
-46.3750

■ 243.9370,
-22.0520, -7.8440

■ 74.3280, -52.2150,
-39.4070

■ 253.5050, -2.9800,
-1.0600

■ 56.4440, -37.6820,
-32.9620

■ 39.3750, -24.0660,

-26.4180

■ 22.8930, -10.7250,
-20.3970

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 174.8620,
-125.2010, -71.3210

■ 174.8620,
-125.2010, -71.3210

■ 171.2310,
-130.7940, -74.5860

■ 183.0210,
-112.2270, -64.1550

■ 191.5930,
-98.9780, -56.4660

■ 199.8660,
-86.3250, -48.9890

■ 208.3240,
-72.7550, -41.6110

■ 216.5970,
-60.1020, -34.1340

■ 225.0550,
-46.5320, -26.7560

■ 233.3280,
-33.8790, -19.2790

■ 241.9000,
-20.6300, -11.5900

■ 250.0590, -7.6560,
-4.4240

Harmonies

Analogous

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



207.3930, -16.4500, -54.3220



174.8620, -125.2010, -71.3210



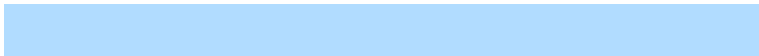
178.7550, -151.9800, -54.0600

Triad

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



174.8620, -125.2010, -71.3210



211.1330, -36.8630, 1.7690



201.6320, 56.5780, -1.1340

Complementary

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



174.8620, -125.2010, -71.3210



91.1380, 125.2010, 71.3210

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.



199.3250, 42.4060, 24.4380



174.8620, -125.2010, -71.3210



219.7800, 16.5000, 31.3800

Square

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



174.8620, -125.2010, -71.3210



170.5370, -148.1300, -46.7380



208.0400, 22.0000, 41.8400



211.3880, 62.1760, -25.5040

Rectangle

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



174.8620, -125.2010, -71.3210



178.7550, -151.9800, -54.0600



208.0400, 22.0000, 41.8400



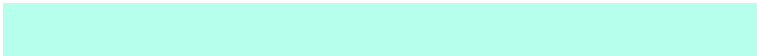
200.0480, 52.7710, 7.2910

Sweetspot

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



174.8620, -125.2010, -71.3210



230.7080, -38.0050, -21.5970



173.6630, -28.3600, -113.8320



113.1770, -22.9680, -13.2720



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.



174.8620, -125.2010, -71.3210



171.2310, -130.7940, -74.5860



148.5850, -129.7490, -21.9170



123.6570, -6.4640, -4.0000



128.3050, -98.1070, -55.7310



42.9260, -32.6870, -18.8550

Inverse Universe

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



91.1380, 125.2010, 71.3210



83.7690, 130.7940, 74.5860



117.4150, 129.7490, 21.9170



119.2290, 6.7850, 3.6890



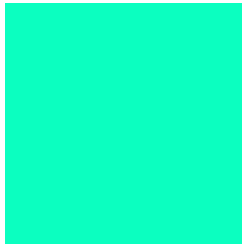
62.6950, 98.1070, 55.7310



20.9600, 33.0080, 18.5440

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 174.8620, -125.2010, -71.3210 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

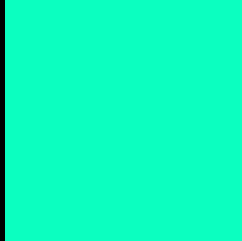
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 174.8620, -125.2010, -71.3210 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

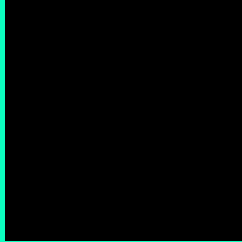
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 174.8620, -125.2010, -71.3210 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 174.8620, -125.2010, -71.3210.

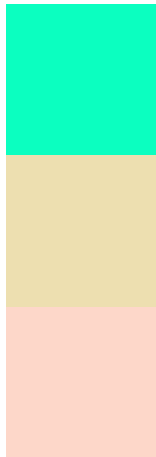


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 174.8620, -125.2010, -71.3210.

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

174.8620, -125.2010, -71.3210

Protanopia

221.8280, 23.4310, -11.6490

Deuteranopia

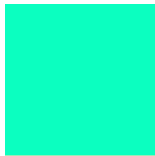
224.7660, 27.1420, 3.7020



Tritanopia

210.9130, -66.2030, -17.1710

Trichromacy



Original Color

174.8620, -125.2010, -71.3210



Protanomaly

205.0380, -30.6670, -33.4430



Deuteranomaly

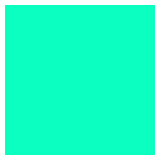
206.9170, -28.4680, -23.7320



Tritanomaly

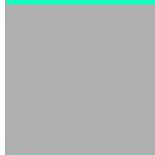
197.4720, -87.6110, -36.6910

Monochromacy



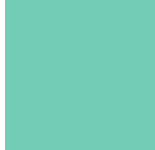
Original Color

174.8620, -125.2010, -71.3210



Achromatopsia

175.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

174.7670, -45.6610, -26.0210

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 174.8620, -125.2010, -71.3210 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(11, 255, 192)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(11, 255, 192)  
}
```

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(11, 255, 192) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(11, 255, 192) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 174.8620, -125.2010, -71.3210 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(11, 255, 192) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(11, 255, 192) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(11, 255, 192)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(11, 255, 192); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(11, 255, 192);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(11, 255,  
192) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 174.8620, -125.2010, -71.3210 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(11, 255, 192) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(11, 255,  
192) }
```

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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