

Converting Colors

YIQ(174.9150, -24.9860,
-9.7380)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(174.9150, -24.9860, -9.7380)
contains.

YIQ(174.9150, -24.9860, -9.7380)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(174.9150, -24.9860,
-9.7380)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	91BCBA
RGB	145, 188, 186
RGB Percent	57%, 74%, 73%
CMY	0.4315, 0.2627, 0.2707
CMYK	0.23, 0.00, 0.01, 0.26
HSL	177°, 24%, 65%
HSV	177°, 23%, 74%
XYZ	38.5198, 45.5356, 53.1995
YIQ	174.9150, -24.9860, -9.7380

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

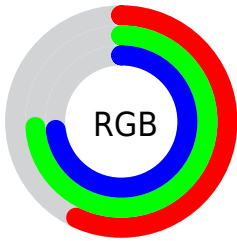
Format	Color
RYB	145, 167, 188
Decimal	9551034
CIELab	73.24, -14.65, -3.66
CIELCh	73, 15.104, 194.009
Yxy	45.5356, 0.2806, 0.3318
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287741114 (0xFF91BCBA)
YUV	174.9150, 5.4649, -26.2355
Hunter-Lab	67.4801, -16.1967, 0.4934

Details

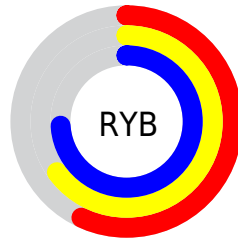
The YIQ color **174.9150, -24.9860, -9.7380** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **158.0850, 24.9860, 9.7380**, and the grayscale version is **175.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **230.6160, -25.5820, -9.9500**, and **122.2140, -24.3900, -9.5260** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **169.1200, -35.9890, -14.0770**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **180.7100, -13.9830, -5.3990**.

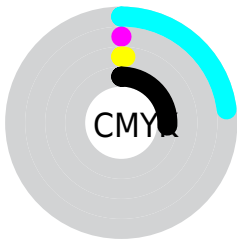
Distribution



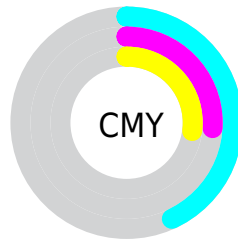
- Red (57%)
- Green (74%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (57%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (74%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (26%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (27%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 174.9150, -24.9860, -9.7380 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 174.9150, -24.9860, -9.7380 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 174.9150,
-24.9860, -9.7380

■ 174.9150,
-24.9860, -9.7380

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 148.2140,
-24.3900, -9.5260

■ 230.6160,
-25.5820, -9.9500

■ 122.2140,
-24.3900, -9.5260

■ 246.9270,
-16.0920, -5.7240

■ 96.6270, -24.1150,
-9.0030

■ 72.6270, -24.1150,
-9.0030

■ 48.9150, -24.9860,
-9.7380

■ 27.9260, -23.5190,
-8.7910

■ 13.7920, -11.2780,

-4.8620

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 174.9150,
-24.9860, -9.7380

■ 174.9150,
-24.9860, -9.7380

■ 169.1200,
-35.9890, -14.0770

■ 180.7100,
-13.9830, -5.3990

■ 163.3250,
-46.9920, -18.4160

■ 186.5050, -2.9800,
-1.0600

■ 157.8290,
-57.3990, -22.5430

■ 192.0010, 7.4270,
3.0670

■ 152.0340,
-68.4020, -26.8820

■ 197.7960, 18.4300,
7.4060

■ 146.3530,
-79.7260, -30.9100

■ 203.4770, 29.7540,
11.4340

■ 140.5580,
-90.7290, -35.2490

■ 208.3750, 38.9690,
15.1370

■ 134.7630,
-101.7320, -39.5880

■ 208.4890, 38.6480,
15.4480

■ 130.7620,
-109.1590, -42.6550

■ 208.6030, 38.3270,
15.7590

■ 208.7170, 38.0060,
16.0700

Harmonies

Analogous

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



175.4230, -14.8530, -11.6610



174.9150, -24.9860, -9.7380



176.1090, -28.2880, -4.9600

Triad

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



174.9150, -24.9860, -9.7380



181.7480, 1.1900, 11.4780



180.0700, 20.1740, -2.1780

Complementary

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



174.9150, -24.9860, -9.7380



158.0850, 24.9860, 9.7380

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.



181.2110, 24.3910, 3.9990



174.9150, -24.9860, -9.7380



182.5060, 13.6150, 12.0710

Square

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



174.9150, -24.9860, -9.7380



180.2840, -12.2430, 7.1250



182.1170, 21.9600, 9.5120



178.7050, 10.7760, -8.0720

Rectangle

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



174.9150, -24.9860, -9.7380



177.2990, -25.7670, -1.0870



182.1170, 21.9600, 9.5120



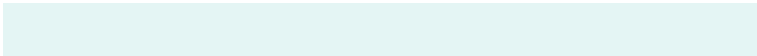
180.7930, 22.5120, -0.4960

Sweetspot

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



174.9150, -24.9860, -9.7380



239.8030, -9.8110, -3.9150



170.8390, -10.6330, -22.0650



119.3090, -5.3640, -1.9080



250.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



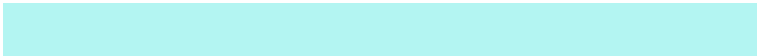
122.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



174.9150, -24.9860, -9.7380



224.9240, -38.3730, -14.9250



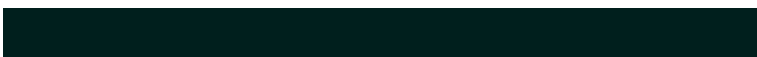
163.9900, -20.4030, 0.8210



91.3090, -5.3640, -1.9080



109.9600, -91.9210, -35.6730



21.5030, -17.8340, -7.1940

Inverse Universe

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



158.0850, 24.9860, 9.7380



199.0760, 38.3730, 14.9250



169.0100, 20.4030, -0.8210



87.6910, 5.3640, 1.9080



48.1540, 91.6000, 35.9840



9.3830, 18.1550, 6.8830

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 174.9150, -24.9860, -9.7380 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

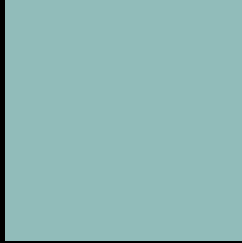
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 174.9150, -24.9860, -9.7380 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

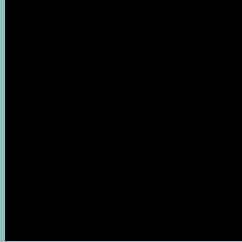
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 174.9150, -24.9860, -9.7380

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 174.9150, -24.9860, -9.7380.



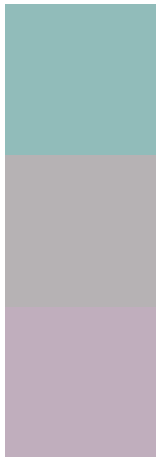
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 174.9150, -24.9860, -9.7380.

-9.7380.

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

174.9150, -24.9860, -9.7380

Protanopia

179.4240, 1.7420, 1.4700

Deuteranopia

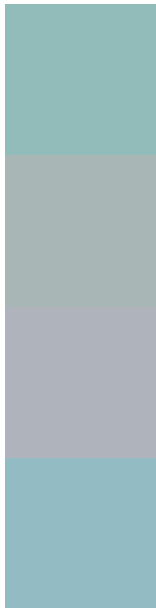
181.0920, 5.9130, 8.4810



Tritanopia

176.3480, -27.4630, -3.3910

Trichromacy



Original Color

174.9150, -24.9860, -9.7380

Protanomaly

178.1130, -7.7480, -2.7560

Deuteranomaly

178.8300, -5.2730, 1.9510

Tritanomaly

176.0660, -26.7290, -5.6810

Monochromacy



Original Color

174.9150, -24.9860, -9.7380

Achromatopsia

175.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

175.1020, -9.2150, -3.7030

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 174.9150, -24.9860, -9.7380 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(145, 188, 186)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(145, 188, 186)  
}
```

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(145, 188, 186) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(145, 188, 186) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 174.9150, -24.9860, -9.7380 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(145, 188, 186) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(145, 188, 186) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(145, 188, 186)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(145, 188, 186); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 188, 186);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 188,  
186) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 174.9150, -24.9860, -9.7380 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(145, 188, 186) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(145,  
188, 186) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor