

Converting Colors

YIQ(174.9870, -78.2150,
-19.7430)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(174.9870, -78.2150, -19.7430)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(174.9870, -78.2150,
-19.7430)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	58D1E4
RGB	88, 209, 228
RGB Percent	35%, 82%, 89%
CMY	0.6551, 0.1802, 0.1062
CMYK	0.61, 0.08, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	188°, 72%, 62%
HSV	188°, 61%, 89%
XYZ	40.8229, 53.2940, 81.4736
YIQ	174.9870, -78.2150, -19.7430

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

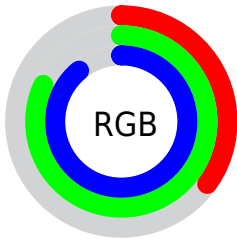
Format	Color
R _Y B	88, 153, 228
Decimal	5820900
CIE Lab	78.05, -28.13, -19.42
CIE LCh	78, 34.186, 214.616
Yxy	53.2940, 0.2325, 0.3035
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284010980 (0xFF58D1E4)
YUV	174.9870, 26.1354, -76.2876
Hunter-Lab	73.0028, -27.9383, -15.0678

Details

The YIQ color **174.9870, -78.2150, -19.7430** 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 **141.0130, 78.2150, 19.7430**, 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 **110.1200, -97.8830, -26.7390** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **166.3490, -91.0980, -23.0500**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **183.6250, -65.3320, -16.4360**.

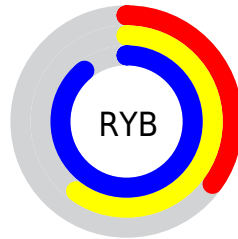
Distribution



Red (35%)

Green (82%)

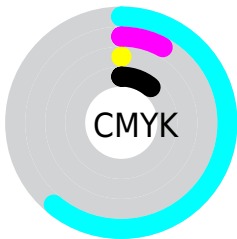
Blue (89%)



Red (35%)

Yellow (60%)

Blue (89%)

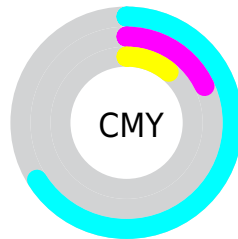


Cyan (61%)

Magenta (8%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (66%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (11%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 174.9870, -78.2150, -19.7430 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 174.9870, -78.2150, -19.7430 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 174.9870,
-78.2150, -19.7430

■ 174.9870,
-78.2150, -19.7430

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 144.2960,
-83.5790, -21.6510

■ 223.9040,
-61.9840, -22.0480

■ 110.0060,
-97.5620, -27.0500

■ 232.8740,
-44.1040, -15.6880

■ 91.7800, -82.0660,
-21.5380

■ 241.8440,
-26.2240, -9.3280

■ 74.1410, -66.8450,
-16.5490

■ 251.1130, -7.7480,
-2.7560

■ 56.6160, -51.9450,
-11.2490

■ 40.4930, -38.2370,
-6.3730

■ 26.1310, -25.3540,

-3.0660

■ 4.4800, -9.8590,
7.9730

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 174.9870,
-78.2150, -19.7430

■ 174.9870,
-78.2150, -19.7430

■ 166.3490,
-91.0980, -23.0500

■ 183.6250,
-65.3320, -16.4360

■ 157.7110,
-103.9810, -26.3570

■ 192.2630,
-52.4490, -13.1290

■ 149.3720,
-116.2680, -29.4520

■ 200.6020,
-40.1620, -10.0340

■ 141.6310,
-127.3630, -32.1230

■ 209.2400,
-27.2790, -6.7270

■ 217.8780,
-14.3960, -3.4200

■ 226.5160, -1.5130,
-0.1130

■ 235.4420, 10.4990,
2.4590

■ 239.5950, 14.4420,
2.5860

■ 241.3560, 13.6170,
1.0170

Harmonies

Analogous

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



176.8240, -59.0030, -26.5150



174.9870, -78.2150, -19.7430



181.6220, -69.2770, -5.5090

Triad

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



174.9870, -78.2150, -19.7430



197.9070, 23.3320, 28.7080



190.7870, 30.6760, -16.3000

Complementary

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



174.9870, -78.2150, -19.7430



141.0130, 78.2150, 19.7430

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.



193.5000, 48.1420, -2.4340



174.9870, -78.2150, -19.7430



196.9940, 44.8360, 24.4520

Square

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



174.9870, -78.2150, -19.7430



196.3470, -7.3860, 23.7340



195.5090, 53.0910, 12.5070



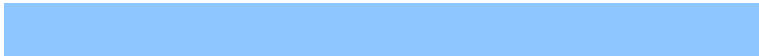
187.1580, 4.4060, -24.7940

Rectangle

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



174.9870, -78.2150, -19.7430



187.7540, -51.6730, 5.8550



195.5090, 53.0910, 12.5070



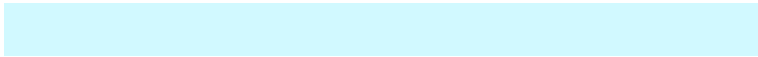
191.5430, 37.4150, -11.7770

Sweetspot

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



174.9870, -78.2150, -19.7430



237.7240, -25.7660, -6.6140



172.3460, -44.5990, -67.3110



116.9810, -16.1840, -4.0560



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



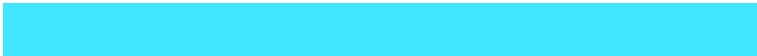
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



174.9870, -78.2150, -19.7430



183.8140, -105.7690, -26.9930



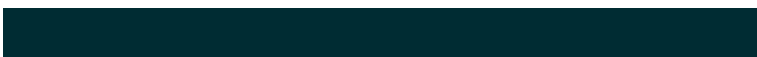
133.8970, -58.9650, 16.8670



110.2380, -6.6020, -1.4980



110.8040, -99.8090, -24.8730



31.6420, -28.4710, -7.1510

Inverse Universe

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



143.6540, 44.5990, 67.3110



141.2070, 60.0000, 91.0720



182.1030, 58.9650, -16.8670



107.7280, 3.9420, 5.6540



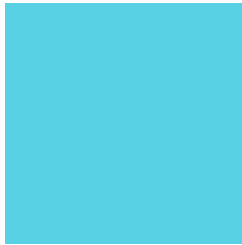
71.0770, 57.2500, 85.8420



20.2650, 16.2720, 24.4960

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 174.9870, -78.2150, -19.7430 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

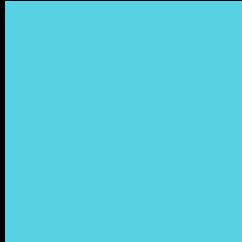
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 174.9870, -78.2150, -19.7430 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 174.9870, -78.2150, -19.7430 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 174.9870, -78.2150, -19.7430.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 174.9870, -78.2150, -19.7430.

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

174.9870, -78.2150, -19.7430

Protanopia

192.3660, -9.5380, 7.6620

Deuteranopia

193.1410, -12.9780, 14.9420



Tritanopia

174.4600, -78.1690, -20.5770

Trichromacy



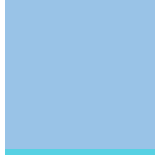
Original Color

174.9870, -78.2150, -19.7430



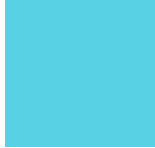
Protanomaly

186.1670, -34.2030, -2.3870



Deuteranomaly

186.5460, -36.5880, 2.2920



Tritanomaly

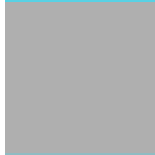
174.5740, -78.4900, -20.2660

Monochromacy



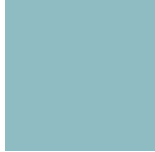
Original Color

174.9870, -78.2150, -19.7430



Achromatopsia

175.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

174.6420, -28.4710, -7.1510

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 174.9870, -78.2150, -19.7430 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(88, 209, 228)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(88, 209, 228)  
}
```

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(88, 209, 228) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(88, 209, 228) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 174.9870, -78.2150, -19.7430 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(88, 209, 228) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(88, 209, 228) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(88, 209, 228)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(88, 209, 228); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 209, 228);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 209,  
228) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 174.9870, -78.2150, -19.7430 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(88, 209, 228) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(88, 209,  
228) }
```

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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