

Converting Colors

YIQ(174.9950, -126.5330,
-58.1890)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(174.9950, -126.5330, -58.1890)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(174.9950, -126.5330,
-58.1890)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	12F7D8
RGB	18, 247, 216
RGB Percent	7%, 97%, 85%
CMY	0.9298, 0.0310, 0.1534
CMYK	0.93, 0.00, 0.13, 0.03
HSL	172°, 94%, 52%
HSV	172°, 93%, 97%
XYZ	45.9159, 71.6592, 76.2947
YIQ	174.9950, -126.5330, -58.1890

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

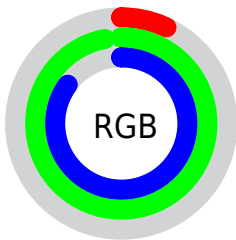
Format	Color
RYB	18, 141, 247
Decimal	1243096
CIELab	87.80, -55.11, 1.33
CIELCh	88, 55.124, 178.615
Yxy	71.6592, 0.2368, 0.3696
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279433176 (0xFF12F7D8)
YUV	174.9950, 20.2155, -137.6846
Hunter-Lab	84.6517, -51.3205, 5.8195

Details

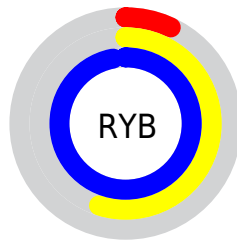
The YIQ color **174.9950, -126.5330, -58.1890** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33FFCC**. The color can be described as light washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **90.0050, 126.5330, 58.1890**, and the grayscale version is **175.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **214.3360, -81.0560, -28.8320**, and **129.8840, -103.9310, -49.2990** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **169.2710, -136.2980, -62.9380**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **182.8120, -112.5960, -51.9560**.

Distribution



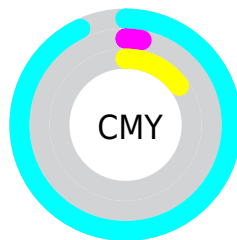
- Red (7%)
- Green (97%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (7%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (97%)



- Cyan (93%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (93%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (15%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 174.9950, -126.5330, -58.1890 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 174.9950, -126.5330, -58.1890 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 174.9950,
-126.5330, -58.1890

■ 174.9950,
-126.5330, -58.1890

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 149.3980,
-120.2980, -55.5460

■ 214.3360,
-81.0560, -28.8320

■ 129.8840,
-103.9310, -49.2990

■ 224.5020,
-60.7920, -21.6240

■ 110.4840,
-87.8850, -42.7410

■ 234.3690,
-41.1240, -14.6280

■ 91.7850, -72.4350,
-36.3950

■ 243.9370,
-22.0520, -7.8440

■ 73.2000, -57.3060,
-29.7380

■ 253.8040, -2.3840,
-0.8480

■ 55.7890, -42.7270,
-24.1270

■ 38.7200, -29.1110,

-17.5830

■ 22.8250, -16.0450,
-12.0850

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 174.9950,
-126.5330, -58.1890

■ 174.9950,
-126.5330, -58.1890

■ 169.2710,
-136.2980, -62.9380

■ 182.8120,
-112.5960, -51.9560

■ 190.4440,
-99.5760, -45.6240

■ 198.2610,
-85.6390, -39.3910

■ 206.0780,
-71.7020, -33.1580

■ 213.7100,
-58.6820, -26.8260

■ 221.5270,
-44.7450, -20.5930

■ 229.3440,
-30.8080, -14.3600

■ 237.2750,
-17.1920, -7.8160

■ 244.7930, -3.8510,
-1.7950

Harmonies

Analogous

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



201.7130, -37.5420, -46.5180



174.9950, -126.5330, -58.1890



173.4720, -149.5050, -49.3530

Triad

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



174.9950, -126.5330, -58.1890



216.6580, -7.0640, 17.8960



207.5190, 55.1580, -8.4420

Complementary

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



174.9950, -126.5330, -58.1890



90.0050, 126.5330, 58.1890

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.



202.8010, 46.3970, 12.6770



174.9950, -126.5330, -58.1890



215.6710, 18.4250, 35.0410

Square

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



174.9950, -126.5330, -58.1890



200.0040, -67.7170, -11.7570



205.7940, 31.0800, 31.4640



215.9190, 56.3070, -23.7650

Rectangle

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



174.9950, -126.5330, -58.1890



171.7110, -148.6800, -47.7840



205.7940, 31.0800, 31.4640



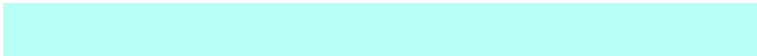
205.2510, 53.2770, -1.8830

Sweetspot

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



174.9950, -126.5330, -58.1890



232.6310, -39.1060, -18.1620



162.5890, -42.7110, -112.5590



114.1600, -24.2980, -11.1940



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.



174.9950, -126.5330, -58.1890



174.7650, -140.7450, -64.9450



131.5690, -114.4840, -6.7080



118.2980, -6.8310, -2.8550



127.5360, -102.8310, -47.2070



40.4470, -32.5960, -14.9960

Inverse Universe

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



90.0050, 126.5330, 58.1890



80.2350, 140.7450, 64.9450



133.4310, 114.4840, 6.7080



113.8160, 6.5100, 3.1660



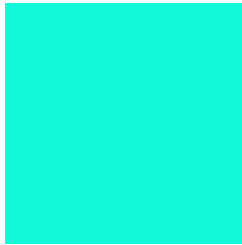
58.4640, 102.8310, 47.2070



18.5530, 32.5960, 14.9960

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 174.9950, -126.5330, -58.1890 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

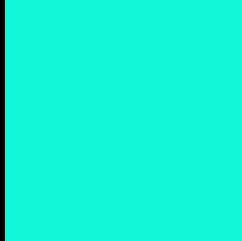
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 174.9950, -126.5330, -58.1890 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

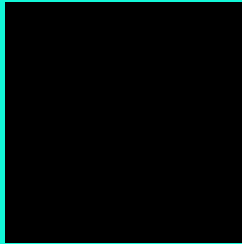
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

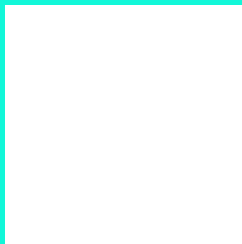
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 174.9950, -126.5330, -58.1890 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 174.9950, -126.5330, -58.1890.



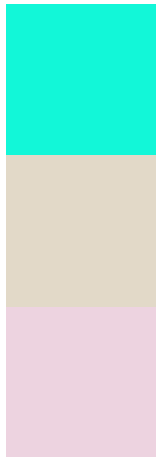
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 174.9950, -126.5330, -58.1890.

-58.1890.

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

174.9950, -126.5330, -58.1890

Protanopia

217.7530, 10.8210, -3.3790

Deuteranopia

220.2560, 11.3230, 9.5550



Tritanopia

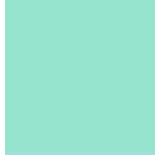
200.4700, -84.1290, -22.6970

Trichromacy



Original Color

174.9950, -126.5330, -58.1890



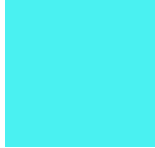
Protanomaly

202.1700, -39.4260, -23.3780



Deuteranomaly

203.6250, -38.9690, -15.1370



Tritanomaly

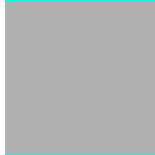
191.0670, -99.5320, -35.4040

Monochromacy



Original Color

174.9950, -126.5330, -58.1890



Achromatopsia

175.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

174.9290, -45.9370, -21.0170

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 174.9950, -126.5330, -58.1890 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(18, 247, 216)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(18, 247, 216)  
}
```

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(18, 247, 216) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(18, 247, 216) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 174.9950, -126.5330, -58.1890 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(18, 247, 216) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(18, 247, 216) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(18, 247, 216) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(18, 247, 216); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(18, 247, 216);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(18, 247,  
216) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 174.9950, -126.5330, -58.1890 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(18, 247, 216) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(18, 247,  
216) }
```

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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