

Converting Colors

YIQ(175.6110, -53.5490,
-15.2210)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(175.6110, -53.5490, -15.2210)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(175.6110, -53.5490,
-15.2210)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	73C8D1
RGB	115, 200, 209
RGB Percent	45%, 78%, 82%
CMY	0.5492, 0.2155, 0.1806
CMYK	0.45, 0.04, 0.00, 0.18
HSL	186°, 51%, 64%
HSV	186°, 45%, 82%
XYZ	39.2279, 49.5672, 67.7852
YIQ	175.6110, -53.5490, -15.2210

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

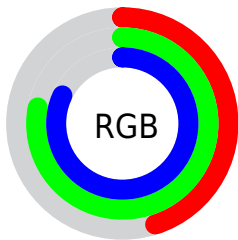
Format	Color
R _{YB}	115, 160, 209
Decimal	7588049
CIE _{Lab}	75.80, -23.43, -12.49
CIE _{LCh}	76, 26.556, 208.063
Yxy	49.5672, 0.2505, 0.3166
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285778129 (0xFF73C8D1)
YUV	175.6110, 16.4608, -53.1558
Hunter-Lab	70.4040, -23.7499, -7.8018

Details

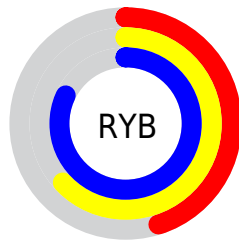
The YIQ color **175.6110, -53.5490, -15.2210** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **148.3890, 53.5490, 15.2210**, and the grayscale version is **175.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **230.1830, -49.4680, -17.5960**, and **120.4150, -55.9330, -16.0690** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **168.1580, -65.5150, -18.6270**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **183.0640, -41.5830, -11.8150**.

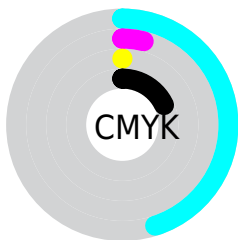
Distribution



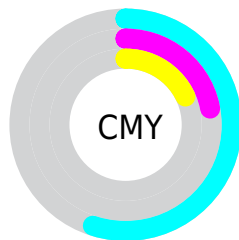
- Red (45%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (45%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (18%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 175.6110, -53.5490, -15.2210 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 175.6110, -53.5490, -15.2210 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 175.6110,
-53.5490, -15.2210

■ 175.6110,
-53.5490, -15.2210

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 147.8990,
-54.4200, -15.9560

■ 230.1830,
-49.4680, -17.5960

■ 120.4150,
-55.9330, -16.0690

■ 238.8540,
-32.1840, -11.4480

■ 90.8270, -63.0850,
-18.6130

■ 247.5250,
-14.9000, -5.3000

■ 67.5070, -59.1880,
-17.6520

■ 50.6830, -44.8840,
-12.5640

■ 34.6740, -31.4970,
-7.3770

■ 21.0130, -19.2100,

-4.2820

■ 2.0690, -4.4480,
3.5200

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 175.6110,
-53.5490, -15.2210

■ 175.6110,
-53.5490, -15.2210

■ 168.1580,
-65.5150, -18.6270

■ 183.0640,
-41.5830, -11.8150

■ 160.7050,
-77.4810, -22.0330

■ 190.5170,
-29.6170, -8.4090

■ 153.2520,
-89.4470, -25.4390

■ 197.9700,
-17.6510, -5.0030

■ 145.7990,
-101.4130, -28.8450

■ 205.4230, -5.6850,
-1.5970

■ 138.3460,
-113.3790, -32.2510

■ 212.5770, 5.6850,
1.5970

■ 134.7690,
-119.0640, -33.8480

■ 220.0300, 17.6510,
5.0030

■ 225.6890, 26.0410,
7.1370

■ 226.8630, 25.4910,
6.0910

■ 228.0370, 24.9410,
5.0450

Harmonies

Analogous

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



176.9360, -38.6470, -20.9750



175.6110, -53.5490, -15.2210



178.4190, -52.5880, -5.1000

Triad

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



175.6110, -53.5490, -15.2210



190.7160, 13.3840, 21.7680



185.9210, 27.6030, -10.1650

Complementary

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



175.6110, -53.5490, -15.2210



148.3890, 53.5490, 15.2210

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.



188.1170, 39.1550, 0.7470



175.6110, -53.5490, -15.2210



190.7150, 32.3200, 20.0000

Square

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



175.6110, -53.5490, -15.2210



188.9780, -10.9610, 16.9350



189.7510, 40.6660, 11.9140



182.8260, 8.5770, -17.7830

Rectangle

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



175.6110, -53.5490, -15.2210



182.4360, -42.0900, 2.8860



189.7510, 40.6660, 11.9140



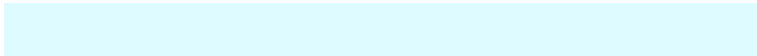
186.6660, 32.8750, -6.5890

Sweetspot

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



175.6110, -53.5490, -15.2210



243.3720, -18.8430, -5.4270



171.0900, -28.4180, -46.6740



120.5470, -11.9660, -3.4060



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.



175.6110, -53.5490, -15.2210



206.1070, -78.6730, -22.4570



148.6090, -40.8990, 8.8370



101.1240, -6.2810, -1.8090



108.3760, -95.7280, -27.2480



26.3930, -23.3360, -6.6000

Inverse Universe

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



152.7960, 28.7390, 46.3630



172.5120, 42.1230, 68.1310



175.3910, 40.8990, -8.8370



98.4290, 3.3460, 5.4420



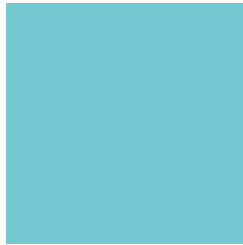
67.5600, 51.3360, 82.8880



16.4770, 12.5590, 20.1990

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 175.6110, -53.5490, -15.2210 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

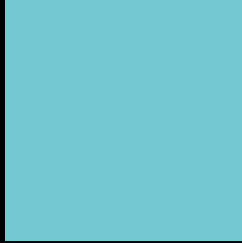
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 175.6110, -53.5490, -15.2210 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

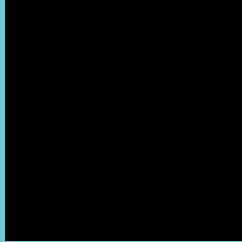
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 175.6110, -53.5490, -15.2210 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 175.6110, -53.5490, -15.2210.



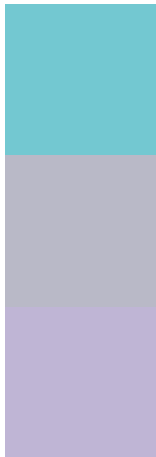
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 175.6110, -53.5490, -15.2210.

-15.2210.

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

175.6110, -53.5490, -15.2210

Protanopia

186.5960, -4.4940, 4.3540

Deuteranopia

187.6380, -4.3120, 12.0720



Tritanopia

176.3060, -54.0080, -12.4080

Trichromacy



Original Color

175.6110, -53.5490, -15.2210

Protanomaly

182.5120, -22.0530, -2.3170

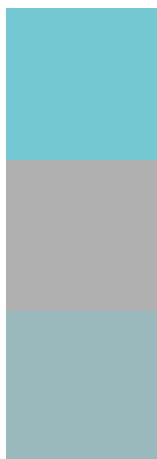
Deuteranomaly

183.2610, -22.6040, 2.1640

Tritanomaly

175.7790, -53.9620, -13.2420

Monochromacy



Original Color

175.6110, -53.5490, -15.2210

Achromatopsia

176.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

176.0730, -19.4390, -5.6390

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 175.6110, -53.5490, -15.2210 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(115, 200, 209)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(115, 200, 209)  
}
```

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(115, 200, 209) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(115, 200, 209) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 175.6110, -53.5490, -15.2210 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(115, 200, 209) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(115, 200, 209) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(115, 200, 209)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(115, 200, 209); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 200, 209);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 200,  
209) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 175.6110, -53.5490, -15.2210 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(115, 200, 209) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(115,  
200, 209) }
```

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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