

Converting Colors

YIQ(176.1430, -70.3270,
-30.5430)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(176.1430, -70.3270, -30.5430)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(176.1430, -70.3270,
-30.5430)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5AD7CA
RGB	90, 215, 202
RGB Percent	35%, 84%, 79%
CMY	0.6473, 0.1566, 0.2081
CMYK	0.58, 0.00, 0.06, 0.16
HSL	174°, 61%, 60%
HSV	174°, 58%, 84%
XYZ	39.1752, 55.0584, 64.3971
YIQ	176.1430, -70.3270, -30.5430

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

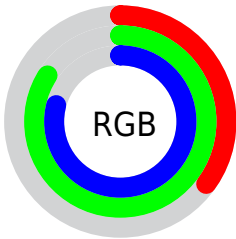
Format	Color
RYB	90, 156, 215
Decimal	5953482
CIELab	79.07, -37.70, -3.96
CIELCh	79, 37.912, 185.992
Yxy	55.0584, 0.2470, 0.3471
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284143562 (0xFF5AD7CA)
YUV	176.1430, 12.7475, -75.5474
Hunter-Lab	74.2013, -35.6118, 0.4849

Details

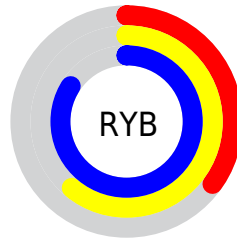
The YIQ color **176.1430, -70.3270, -30.5430** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33CCCC**. The color can be described as light muted cyan. A complement of this color would be **128.8570, 70.3270, 30.5430**, and the grayscale version is **176.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **223.9040, -61.9840, -22.0480**, and **110.7920, -91.5080, -37.6520** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **169.3370, -82.7970, -35.8290**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **182.6500, -58.4530, -25.4690**.

Distribution



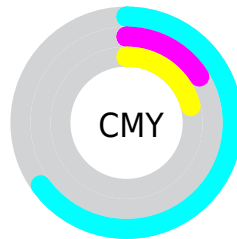
- Red (35%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (79%)



- Red (35%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (21%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 176.1430, -70.3270, -30.5430 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 176.1430, -70.3270, -30.5430 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 176.1430,
-70.3270, -30.5430

■ 176.1430,
-70.3270, -30.5430

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 146.4630,
-74.2240, -31.5040

■ 223.9040,
-61.9840, -22.0480

■ 110.7920,
-91.5080, -37.6520

■ 232.8740,
-44.1040, -15.6880

■ 91.9790, -75.7370,
-31.6170

■ 241.8440,
-26.2240, -9.3280

■ 73.8670, -60.5620,
-25.7940

■ 250.8140, -8.3440,
-2.9680

■ 56.5700, -46.3040,
-19.8720

■ 39.8600, -32.3210,
-14.4730

■ 25.7260, -20.0800,

-10.5440

■ 0.6840, -1.9260,
1.8660

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 176.1430,
-70.3270, -30.5430

■ 176.1430,
-70.3270, -30.5430

■ 169.3370,
-82.7970, -35.8290

■ 182.6500,
-58.4530, -25.4690

■ 162.7160,
-94.3500, -41.2140

■ 189.4560,
-45.9830, -20.1830

■ 155.9100,
-106.8200, -46.5000

■ 196.0770,
-34.4300, -14.7980

■ 149.4030,
-118.6940, -51.5740

■ 202.8830,
-21.9600, -9.5120

■ 148.2070,
-121.0780, -52.4220

■ 209.3900,
-10.0860, -4.4380

■ 216.1960, 2.3840,
0.8480

■ 222.8170, 13.9370,
6.2330

■ 227.5300, 22.2350,
10.0350

■ 227.7580, 21.5930,
10.6570

Harmonies

Analogous

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



183.7220, -32.5930, -31.5770



176.1430, -70.3270, -30.5430



172.2670, -93.8030, -23.5870

Triad

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



176.1430, -70.3270, -30.5430



199.6400, -6.6530, 26.9710



196.0120, 52.4520, -3.4520

Complementary

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



176.1430, -70.3270, -30.5430



128.8570, 70.3270, 30.5430

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.



195.5800, 54.3290, 12.0970



176.1430, -70.3270, -30.5430



200.7550, 26.8160, 31.6480

Square

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



176.1430, -70.3270, -30.5430



191.9510, -41.8620, 9.7700



197.1080, 44.5150, 24.7630



192.9890, 32.9230, -18.4770

Rectangle

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



176.1430, -70.3270, -30.5430



177.8260, -87.7070, -12.9150



197.1080, 44.5150, 24.7630



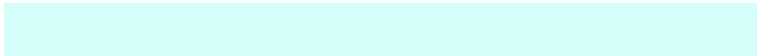
196.5550, 55.4770, 2.3010

Sweetspot

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



176.1430, -70.3270, -30.5430



241.5730, -24.0230, -10.6710



167.8600, -25.4350, -62.1950



119.8840, -14.5330, -6.4450



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.



176.1430, -70.3270, -30.5430



199.6120, -99.9890, -43.6450



149.4490, -61.3000, -1.3960



103.5970, -6.2350, -2.6430



117.8190, -96.1380, -41.8500



29.6870, -24.3440, -10.3600

Inverse Universe

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



128.8570, 70.3270, 30.5430



132.2740, 100.3100, 43.3340



155.5510, 61.3000, 1.3960



99.5170, 5.9140, 2.9540



53.1810, 96.1380, 41.8500



13.4270, 24.0230, 10.6710

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 176.1430, -70.3270, -30.5430 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

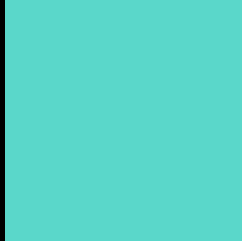
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 176.1430, -70.3270, -30.5430 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

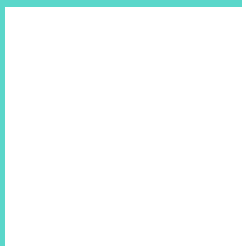
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 176.1430, -70.3270, -30.5430 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 176.1430, -70.3270, -30.5430.



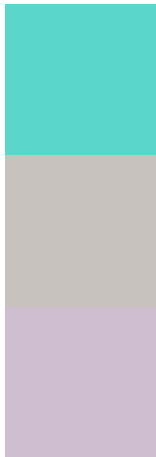
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 176.1430, -70.3270, -30.5430.

-30.5430.

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

176.1430, -70.3270, -30.5430

Protanopia

195.0390, 4.2640, -0.1840

Deuteranopia

196.5480, 4.6290, 9.7250



Tritanopia

179.7490, -71.6130, -18.2450

Trichromacy



Original Color

176.1430, -70.3270, -30.5430



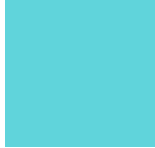
Protanomaly

188.2310, -23.0600, -11.6040



Deuteranomaly

188.7460, -22.8320, -4.7200



Tritanomaly

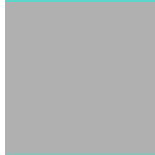
178.1140, -71.3830, -22.4150

Monochromacy



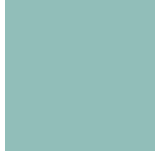
Original Color

176.1430, -70.3270, -30.5430



Achromatopsia

176.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

175.9750, -25.2150, -11.0950

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 176.1430, -70.3270, -30.5430 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(90, 215, 202)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(90, 215, 202)  
}
```

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(90, 215, 202) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(90, 215, 202) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 176.1430, -70.3270, -30.5430 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(90, 215, 202) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(90, 215, 202) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(90, 215, 202)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(90, 215, 202); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(90, 215, 202);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(90, 215,  
202) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 176.1430, -70.3270, -30.5430 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(90, 215, 202) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(90, 215,  
202) }
```

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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