

Converting Colors

YIQ(145.1830, -120.5300,
-40.3220)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(145.1830, -120.5300, -40.3220)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(145.1830, -120.5300,
-40.3220)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	05CCD2
RGB	5, 204, 210
RGB Percent	2%, 80%, 82%
CMY	0.9807, 0.1997, 0.1769
CMYK	0.98, 0.03, 0.00, 0.18
HSL	182°, 95%, 42%
HSV	182°, 98%, 82%
XYZ	33.2914, 47.9040, 68.3841
YIQ	145.1830, -120.5300, -40.3220

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

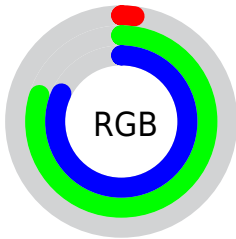
Format	Color
RYB	5, 106, 210
Decimal	380114
CIELab	74.76, -38.77, -14.79
CIELCh	75, 41.496, 200.873
Yxy	47.9040, 0.2226, 0.3203
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278570194 (0xFF05CCD2)
YUV	145.1830, 31.9548, -122.9405
Hunter-Lab	69.2127, -35.2637, -10.1313

Details

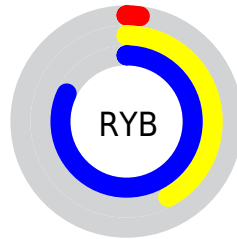
The YIQ color **145.1830, -120.5300, -40.3220** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00CCCC**. The color can be described as middle washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **69.8170, 120.5300, 40.3220**, and the grayscale version is **145.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **211.0470, -87.6120, -31.1640**, and **105.2470, -91.0510, -29.4110** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **143.6880, -123.5100, -41.3820**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **152.0490, -108.2890, -36.3930**.

Distribution



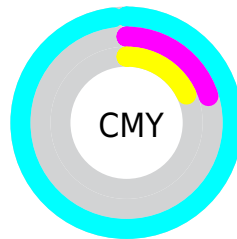
- Red (2%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (2%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (98%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (98%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (18%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 145.1830, -120.5300, -40.3220 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 145.1830, -120.5300, -40.3220 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 145.1830,
-120.5300, -40.3220

■ 145.1830,
-120.5300, -40.3220

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 124.0600,
-106.8220, -35.4460

■ 211.0470,
-87.6120, -31.1640

■ 105.1330,
-90.7300, -29.7220

■ 220.9140,
-67.9440, -24.1680

■ 86.9070, -75.2340,
-24.2100

■ 230.4820,
-48.8720, -17.3840

■ 68.7950, -60.0590,
-18.3870

■ 240.0500,
-29.8000, -10.6000

■ 51.9710, -45.7550,
-13.2990

■ 249.3190,
-11.3240, -4.0280

■ 35.2610, -31.7720,
-7.9000

■ 19.3660, -18.7060,

-2.4020

■ 2.1830, -4.7690,
3.8310

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 145.1830,
-120.5300, -40.3220

■ 145.1830,
-120.5300, -40.3220

■ 143.6880,
-123.5100, -41.3820

■ 152.0490,
-108.2890, -36.3930

■ 158.3280,
-95.7730, -31.9410

■ 165.1940,
-83.5320, -28.0120

■ 171.4730,
-71.0160, -23.5600

■ 178.3390,
-58.7750, -19.6310

■ 185.2050,
-46.5340, -15.7020

■ 191.4840,
-34.0180, -11.2500

■ 198.3500,
-21.7770, -7.3210

■ 204.6290, -9.2610,
-2.8690

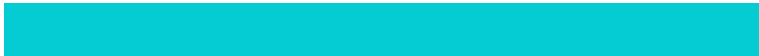
Harmonies

Analogous

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



164.9560, -59.7350, -35.2790



145.1830, -120.5300, -40.3220



150.6690, -121.3580, -25.3100

Triad

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



145.1830, -120.5300, -40.3220



189.4960, 11.5480, 33.0200



182.2790, 46.9060, -13.0780

Complementary

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



145.1830, -120.5300, -40.3220



69.8170, 120.5300, 40.3220

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.



184.1860, 61.0700, 5.5660



145.1830, -120.5300, -40.3220



188.1930, 43.1380, 33.2020

Square

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



145.1830, -120.5300, -40.3220



184.6850, -28.8890, 22.4630



185.3560, 58.3160, 22.4440



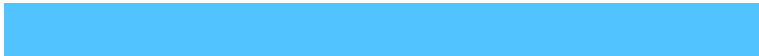
178.6020, 20.5910, -26.2650

Rectangle

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



145.1830, -120.5300, -40.3220



167.7540, -87.2040, -5.5080



185.3560, 58.3160, 22.4440



183.0890, 53.5530, -6.8870

Sweetspot

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



145.1830, -120.5300, -40.3220



231.7000, -43.5540, -14.6420



125.6770, -57.3380, -106.2820



113.3710, -26.2700, -8.4940



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.



145.1830, -120.5300, -40.3220



174.6460, -150.0550, -50.3990



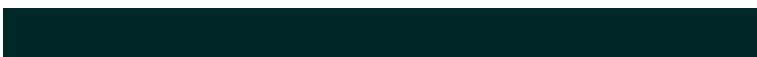
86.4830, -93.0300, 11.9780



101.1240, -6.2810, -1.8090



115.4200, -99.0280, -33.5240



28.1540, -24.1610, -8.1690

Inverse Universe

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



88.9810, 58.3010, 105.3490



104.5170, 72.3720, 131.1880



128.5170, 93.0300, -11.9780



98.4290, 3.3460, 5.4420



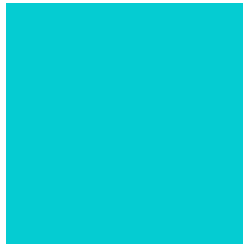
68.9280, 47.4840, 86.6200



16.8190, 11.5960, 21.1320

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 145.1830, -120.5300, -40.3220 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

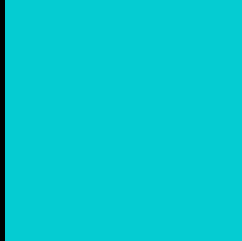
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 145.1830, -120.5300, -40.3220 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

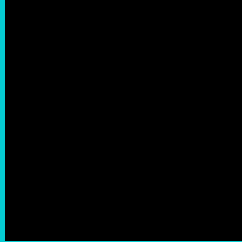
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

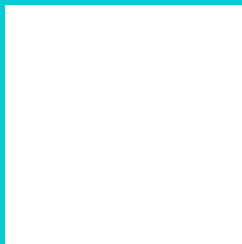
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 145.1830, -120.5300, -40.3220 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 145.1830, -120.5300, -40.3220.



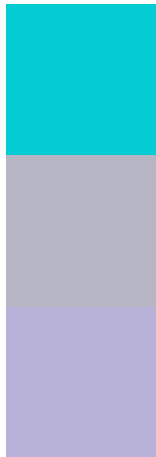
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 145.1830, -120.5300, -40.3220.

-40.3220.

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

145.1830, -120.5300, -40.3220

Protanopia

183.0090, -4.2190, 4.8770

Deuteranopia

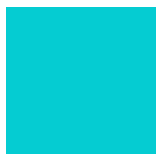
184.1260, -8.6220, 13.0900



Tritanopia

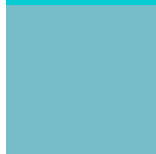
153.3960, -107.6480, -31.4880

Trichromacy



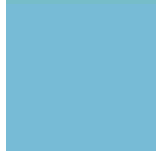
Original Color

145.1830, -120.5300, -40.3220



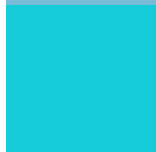
Protanomaly

169.1390, -46.1680, -11.3200



Deuteranomaly

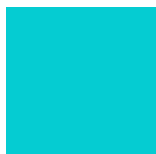
169.7460, -49.1950, -6.0190



Tritanomaly

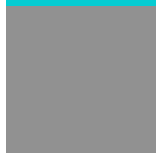
150.3630, -112.0490, -34.3290

Monochromacy



Original Color

145.1830, -120.5300, -40.3220



Achromatopsia

145.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

144.8140, -43.8750, -14.3310

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 145.1830, -120.5300, -40.3220 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(5, 204, 210)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(5, 204, 210)  
}
```

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(5, 204, 210) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(5, 204, 210) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 145.1830, -120.5300, -40.3220 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(5, 204, 210) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(5, 204, 210) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(5, 204, 210)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(5, 204, 210); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(5, 204, 210);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(5, 204,  
210) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 145.1830, -120.5300, -40.3220 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(5, 204, 210) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(5, 204,  
210) }
```

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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