

Converting Colors

YIQ(176.2730, -130.6120,
-66.8680)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(176.2730, -130.6120, -66.8680)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(176.2730, -130.6120,
-66.8680)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0AFFCF
RGB	10, 255, 207
RGB Percent	4%, 100%, 81%
CMY	0.9612, 0.0000, 0.1887
CMYK	0.96, 0.00, 0.19, 0.00
HSL	168°, 100%, 52%
HSV	168°, 96%, 100%
XYZ	47.1307, 76.0825, 71.1542
YIQ	176.2730, -130.6120, -66.8680

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

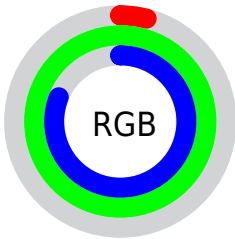
Format	Color
R_{YB}	10, 146, 255
Decimal	720847
CIE _{Lab}	89.90, -60.70, 9.02
CIE _{LCh}	90, 61.369, 171.544
Yxy	76.0825, 0.2425, 0.3914
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278910927 (0xFF0AFFCF)
YUV	176.2730, 15.1484, -145.8214
Hunter-Lab	87.2253, -56.1948, 12.6918

Details

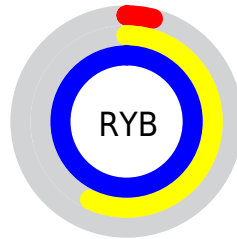
The YIQ color **176.2730, -130.6120, -66.8680** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **00FFCC**. The color can be described as light saturated cyan. A complement of this color would be **88.7270, 130.6120, 66.8680**, and the grayscale version is **176.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **214.0370, -81.6520, -29.0440**, and **133.0810, -103.2880, -55.4480** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **173.0550, -135.9300, -69.6100**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **184.3180, -117.3170, -60.0130**.

Distribution



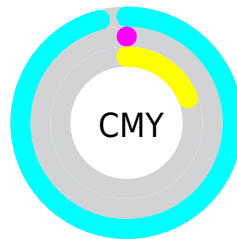
- Red (4%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (81%)



- Red (4%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (96%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (96%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (19%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 176.2730, -130.6120, -66.8680 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 176.2730, -130.6120, -66.8680 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 176.2730,
-130.6120, -66.8680

■ 176.2730,
-130.6120, -66.8680

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 153.0680,
-119.6090, -62.5290

■ 214.0370,
-81.6520, -29.0440

■ 133.0810,
-103.2880, -55.4480

■ 224.5020,
-60.7920, -21.6240

■ 113.6810,
-87.2420, -48.8900

■ 234.3690,
-41.1240, -14.6280

■ 94.3950, -71.5170,
-42.0210

■ 244.2360,
-21.4560, -7.6320

■ 76.3970, -56.6630,
-35.8870

■ 253.8040, -2.3840,
-0.8480

■ 58.5130, -42.1300,
-29.4420

■ 41.3300, -28.1930,

-23.2090

■ 24.8480, -14.8520,
-17.1880

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 176.2730,
-130.6120, -66.8680

■ 176.2730,
-130.6120, -66.8680

■ 173.0550,
-135.9300, -69.6100

■ 184.3180,
-117.3170, -60.0130

■ 192.6620,
-103.4260, -52.9460

■ 200.7070,
-90.1310, -46.0910

■ 209.0510,
-76.2400, -39.0240

■ 217.0960,
-62.9450, -32.1690

■ 225.4400,
-49.0540, -25.1020

■ 233.4850,
-35.7590, -18.2470

■ 241.8290,
-21.8680, -11.1800

■ 249.8740, -8.5730,
-4.3250

Harmonies

Analogous

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



207.5260, -26.9500, -51.2540



176.2730, -130.6120, -66.8680



178.7550, -151.9800, -54.0600

Triad

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



176.2730, -130.6120, -66.8680



217.4450, -19.9460, 9.0620



206.8010, 54.4240, -6.1520

Complementary

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



176.2730, -130.6120, -66.8680



88.7270, 130.6120, 66.8680

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.



202.5220, 43.0490, 18.2890



176.2730, -130.6120, -66.8680



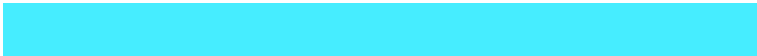
219.1930, 16.7750, 31.9030

Square

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



176.2730, -130.6120, -66.8680



189.1190, -105.3100, -29.8060



208.6610, 24.3850, 37.1610



215.8220, 57.9580, -26.1540

Rectangle

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



176.2730, -130.6120, -66.8680



177.5810, -151.4300, -53.0140



208.6610, 24.3850, 37.1610



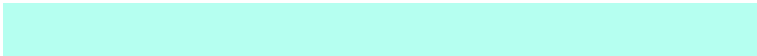
204.4020, 51.5340, 2.1740

Sweetspot

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



176.2730, -130.6120, -66.8680



231.1640, -39.2890, -20.3530



168.4660, -38.1710, -117.7470



113.5190, -23.9310, -12.3390



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

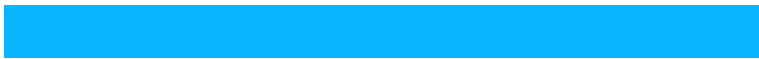
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



176.2730, -130.6120, -66.8680



173.0550, -135.9300, -69.6100



138.3070, -125.6700, -13.2380



123.7710, -6.7850, -3.6890



129.6730, -101.9590, -51.9990



43.3820, -33.9710, -17.6110

Inverse Universe

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



88.7270, 130.6120, 66.8680



81.9450, 135.9300, 69.6100



126.1060, 125.9450, 13.7610



119.1150, 7.1060, 3.3780



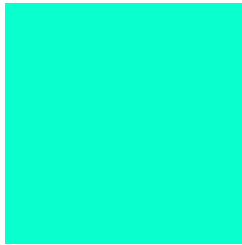
61.4410, 101.6380, 52.3100



20.6180, 33.9710, 17.6110

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 176.2730, -130.6120, -66.8680 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

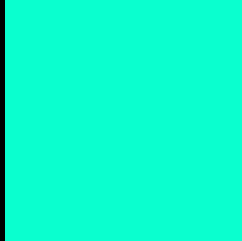
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 176.2730, -130.6120, -66.8680 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 176.2730, -130.6120, -66.8680 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 176.2730, -130.6120, -66.8680.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 176.2730, -130.6120, -66.8680.

Color Blindness Simulation

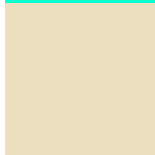
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy



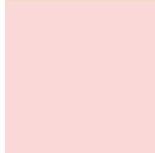
Original Color

176.2730, -130.6120, -66.8680



Protanopia

222.9400, 17.4240, -7.4080



Deuteranopia

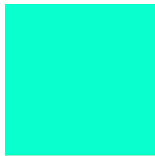
225.7530, 19.9890, 6.6850



Tritanopia

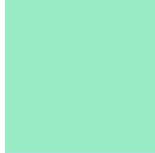
212.1090, -63.8190, -16.3230

Trichromacy



Original Color

176.2730, -130.6120, -66.8680



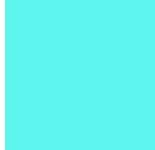
Protanomaly

206.1500, -36.6740, -29.2020



Deuteranomaly

207.6160, -34.7500, -20.0140



Tritanomaly

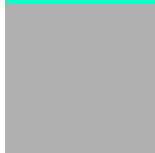
198.7540, -88.3450, -34.4010

Monochromacy



Original Color

176.2730, -130.6120, -66.8680



Achromatopsia

176.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

176.3370, -47.2660, -24.4660

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 176.2730, -130.6120, -66.8680 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(10, 255, 207)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(10, 255, 207)  
}
```

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(10, 255, 207) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(10, 255, 207) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 176.2730, -130.6120, -66.8680 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(10, 255, 207) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(10, 255, 207) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(10, 255, 207)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(10, 255, 207); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(10, 255, 207);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(10, 255,  
207) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 176.2730, -130.6120, -66.8680 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(10, 255, 207) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(10, 255,  
207) }
```

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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