

Converting Colors

YIQ(176.6620, -102.2850,
-24.0530)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(176.6620, -102.2850, -24.0530)
contains.

YIQ(176.6620, -102.2850, -24.0530)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(176.6620, -102.2850,
-24.0530)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	40DCF9
RGB	64, 220, 249
RGB Percent	25%, 86%, 98%
CMY	0.7493, 0.1370, 0.0240
CMYK	0.74, 0.12, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	189°, 94%, 61%
HSV	189°, 74%, 98%
XYZ	44.8008, 59.1406, 98.5872
YIQ	176.6620, -102.2850, -24.0530

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

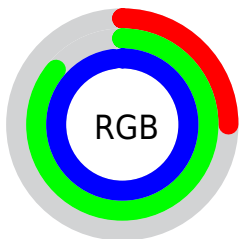
Format	Color
R _{YB}	64, 149, 249
Decimal	4250873
CIE Lab	81.37, -30.57, -25.61
CIE LCh	81, 39.880, 219.952
Yxy	59.1406, 0.2212, 0.2920
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282440953 (0xFF40DCF9)
YUV	176.6620, 35.6626, -98.8046
Hunter-Lab	76.9029, -30.5926, -22.1760

Details

The YIQ color **176.6620, -102.2850, -24.0530** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **00CCFF**. The color can be described as light washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **136.3380, 102.2850, 24.0530**, and the grayscale version is **176.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **219.7180, -70.3280, -25.0160**, and **118.8570, -107.3280, -26.2720** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **166.8390, -116.0850, -27.2610**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **186.4850, -88.4850, -20.8450**.

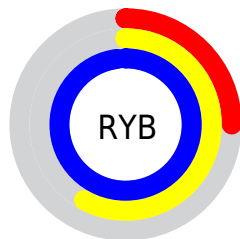
Distribution



Red (25%)

Green (86%)

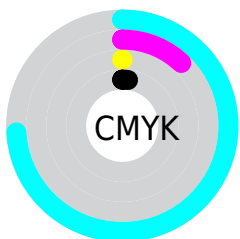
Blue (98%)



Red (25%)

Yellow (58%)

Blue (98%)

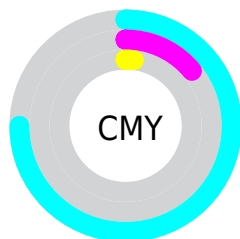


Cyan (74%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (75%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (2%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 176.6620, -102.2850, -24.0530 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 176.6620, -102.2850, -24.0530 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

176.6620,
-102.2850, -24.0530

176.6620,
-102.2850, -24.0530

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

137.7840,
-123.4200, -31.9960

219.7180,
-70.3280, -25.0160

118.7430,
-107.0070, -26.5830

229.2860,
-51.2560, -18.2320

99.8160, -90.9150,
-20.8590

238.8540,
-32.1840, -11.4480

81.5900, -75.4190,
-15.3470

248.1230,
-13.7080, -4.8760

63.9510, -60.1980,
-10.3580

47.1270, -45.8940,
-5.2700

31.4770, -32.1400,

-1.2280

■ 11.9460, -17.1030,
7.0970

■ 3.0950, -7.3370,
6.3190

■ 176.6620,
-102.2850, -24.0530

■ 176.6620,
-102.2850, -24.0530

■ 166.8390,
-116.0850, -27.2610

■ 186.4850,
-88.4850, -20.8450

■ 157.0160,
-129.8850, -30.4690

■ 196.3080,
-74.6850, -17.6370

■ 151.6560,
-137.6790, -32.3910

■ 206.1310,
-60.8850, -14.4290

■ 215.6550,
-47.6810, -11.4330

■ 224.8910,
-33.6060, -7.7020

■ 234.7140,
-19.8060, -4.4940

■ 244.5370, -6.0060,
-1.2860

■ 251.9680, 3.0260,
0.2260

■ 254.3160, 1.9260,
-1.8660

Harmonies

Analogous

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



179.2280, -80.8720, -32.1680



176.6620, -102.2850, -24.0530



186.6920, -75.4660, -8.9860

Triad

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



176.6620, -102.2850, -24.0530



206.2500, 29.7960, 32.7080



198.6250, 30.9520, -21.3040

Complementary

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



176.6620, -102.2850, -24.0530



136.3380, 102.2850, 24.0530

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.



201.7300, 53.1860, -5.7420



176.6620, -102.2850, -24.0530



200.1570, 42.8190, 22.4590

Square

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



176.6620, -102.2850, -24.0530



206.1030, -0.6470, 28.2570



199.1020, 52.6790, 8.9590



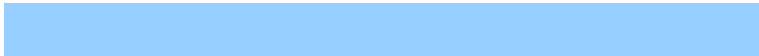
194.0600, -1.3700, -30.2500

Rectangle

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



176.6620, -102.2850, -24.0530



194.8420, -49.1050, 3.3670



199.1020, 52.6790, 8.9590



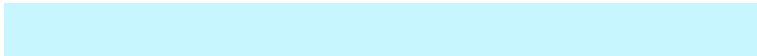
199.7510, 39.5250, -16.9790

Sweetspot

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



176.6620, -102.2850, -24.0530



232.9730, -30.9010, -7.1650



175.7870, -59.8630, -88.0470



114.3120, -18.6140, -4.0700



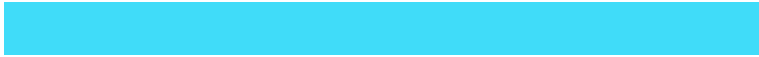
0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



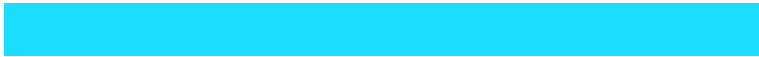
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



176.6620, -102.2850, -24.0530



166.5820, -125.6670, -29.8190



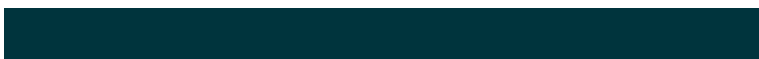
123.2450, -77.2600, 23.5400



119.9390, -7.1980, -1.7100



114.8790, -104.3940, -24.3780



37.4780, -33.8810, -8.2250

Inverse Universe

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



137.0990, 60.1840, 87.7360



117.7610, 73.6600, 107.8360



189.7550, 77.2600, -23.5400



117.1410, 4.2170, 6.1770



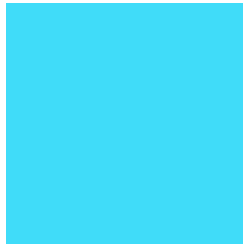
74.6370, 61.6050, 89.5170



24.1670, 19.6640, 29.1040

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 176.6620, -102.2850, -24.0530 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

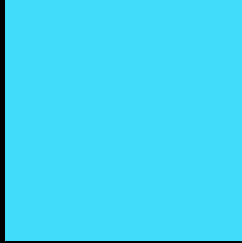
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 176.6620, -102.2850, -24.0530 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

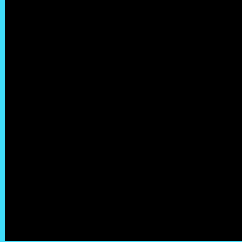
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 176.6620, -102.2850, -24.0530 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 176.6620, -102.2850, -24.0530.

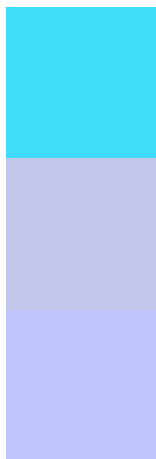


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 176.6620, -102.2850, -24.0530.

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

176.6620, -102.2850, -24.0530

Protanopia

201.4950, -14.2150, 9.8250

Deuteranopia

202.0030, -21.2770, 16.6670



Tritanopia

174.7170, -104.1180, -29.3820

Trichromacy



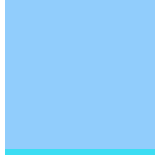
Original Color

176.6620, -102.2850, -24.0530



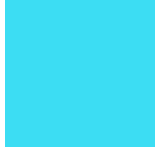
Protanomaly

192.7080, -46.0320, -2.7680



Deuteranomaly

192.4180, -50.8470, 1.8970



Tritanomaly

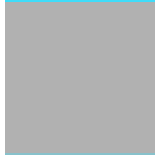
175.3690, -103.0180, -27.2900

Monochromacy



Original Color

176.6620, -102.2850, -24.0530



Achromatopsia

177.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

177.0970, -37.1820, -8.9740

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 176.6620, -102.2850, -24.0530 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(64, 220, 249)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(64, 220, 249)  
}
```

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(64, 220, 249) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(64, 220, 249) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 176.6620, -102.2850, -24.0530 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(64, 220, 249) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(64, 220, 249) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(64, 220, 249)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(64, 220, 249); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(64, 220, 249);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(64, 220,  
249) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 176.6620, -102.2850, -24.0530 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(64, 220, 249) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(64, 220,  
249) }
```

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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