

Converting Colors

YIQ(176.9810, -113.6090,
-28.0810)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(176.9810, -113.6090, -28.0810)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(176.9810, -113.6090,
-28.0810)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	33E2FF
RGB	51, 226, 255
RGB Percent	20%, 89%, 100%
CMY	0.8003, 0.1134, 0.0005
CMYK	0.80, 0.11, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	188°, 100%, 60%
HSV	188°, 80%, 100%
XYZ	46.6071, 62.3462, 104.0835
YIQ	176.9810, -113.6090, -28.0810

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

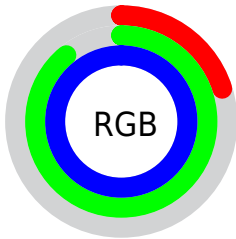
Format	Color
R _Y B	51, 145, 255
Decimal	3400447
CIE Lab	83.10, -32.86, -26.16
CIE LCh	83, 42.002, 218.523
Yxy	62.3462, 0.2188, 0.2927
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281590527 (0xFF33E2FF)
YUV	176.9810, 38.4634, -110.4853
Hunter-Lab	78.9596, -32.8170, -22.8836

Details

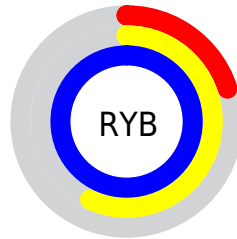
The YIQ color **176.9810, -113.6090, -28.0810** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **00CCFF**. The color can be described as light washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **129.0190, 113.6090, 28.0810**, and the grayscale version is **177.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **217.9240, -73.9040, -26.2880**, and **122.3620, -110.3080, -27.3320** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **166.8590, -128.0050, -31.5010**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **186.8040, -99.8090, -24.8730**.

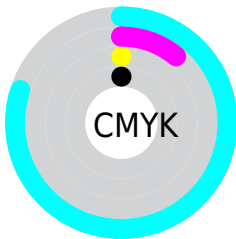
Distribution



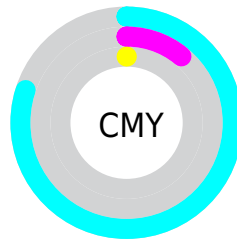
- Red (20%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (20%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 176.9810, -113.6090, -28.0810 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 176.9810, -113.6090, -28.0810 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 176.9810,
-113.6090, -28.0810

■ 176.9810,
-113.6090, -28.0810

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 141.9900,
-126.9960, -33.2680

■ 217.9240,
-73.9040, -26.2880

■ 122.3620,
-110.3080, -27.3320

■ 227.7910,
-54.2360, -19.2920

■ 103.4350,
-94.2160, -21.6080

■ 237.6580,
-34.5680, -12.2960

■ 85.0950, -78.3990,
-16.4070

■ 247.2260,
-15.4960, -5.5120

■ 67.4560, -63.1780,
-11.4180

■ 50.6320, -48.8740,
-6.3300

■ 34.3950, -34.8450,

-1.7650

■ 17.6850, -20.8620,
3.6340

■ 3.5510, -8.6210,
7.5630

■ 176.9810,
-113.6090, -28.0810

■ 176.9810,
-113.6090, -28.0810

■ 166.8590,
-128.0050, -31.5010

■ 186.8040,
-99.8090, -24.8730

■ 157.6230,
-142.0800, -35.2320

■ 196.3390,
-85.1380, -20.9300

■ 206.1620,
-71.3380, -17.7220

■ 215.6970,
-56.6670, -13.7790

■ 225.5200,
-42.8670, -10.5710

■ 235.6420,
-28.4710, -7.1510

■ 244.8780,
-14.3960, -3.4200

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

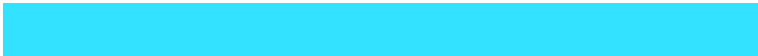
Harmonies

Analogous

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



182.1950, -85.2730, -35.0090



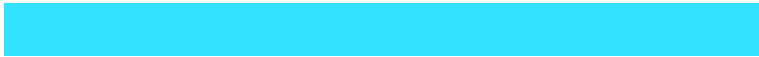
176.9810, -113.6090, -28.0810



188.1210, -81.2880, -13.6080

Triad

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



176.9810, -113.6090, -28.0810



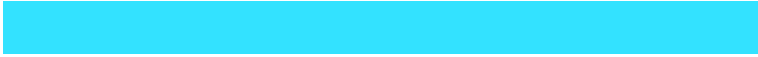
209.5100, 26.1280, 33.1040



203.0660, 34.0240, -21.9120

Complementary

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



176.9810, -113.6090, -28.0810



129.0190, 113.6090, 28.0810

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.



205.9860, 55.3410, -6.2510



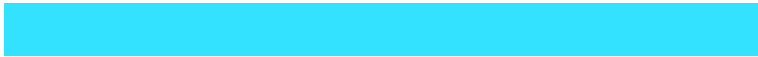
176.9810, -113.6090, -28.0810



202.0150, 40.3430, 23.2790

Square

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



176.9810, -113.6090, -28.0810



209.9350, -0.2340, 26.2780



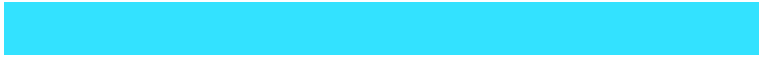
201.3190, 50.5700, 8.6340



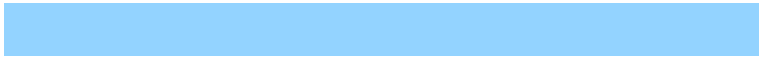
198.4900, 0.2350, -31.8050

Rectangle

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



176.9810, -113.6090, -28.0810



196.8800, -52.2680, 0.1160



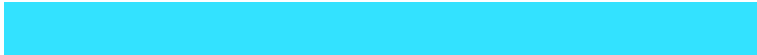
201.3190, 50.5700, 8.6340



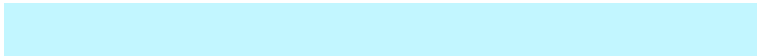
204.4910, 43.1930, -17.3750

Sweetspot

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



176.9810, -113.6090, -28.0810



231.4780, -33.8810, -8.2250



173.8260, -64.7670, -98.2950



113.4150, -20.4020, -4.7060



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



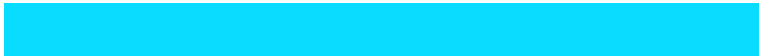
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



176.9810, -113.6090, -28.0810



161.2000, -136.3950, -33.6350



118.2810, -86.1090, 24.2190



122.9390, -7.1980, -1.7100



118.0420, -106.4110, -26.3710



39.5810, -35.6690, -8.8610

Inverse Universe

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



131.9460, 65.4090, 97.6730



107.1950, 78.6100, 117.2500



187.7190, 86.1090, -24.2190



120.1410, 4.2170, 6.1770



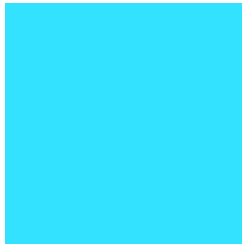
75.8050, 61.1920, 91.4960



25.4060, 20.4890, 30.6730

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 176.9810, -113.6090, -28.0810 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

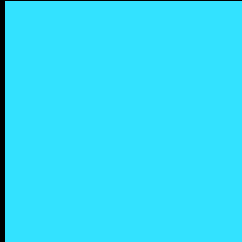
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 176.9810, -113.6090, -28.0810 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 176.9810, -113.6090, -28.0810 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 176.9810, -113.6090, -28.0810.

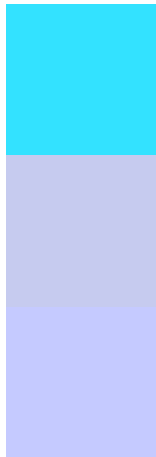


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 176.9810, -113.6090, -28.0810.

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

176.9810, -113.6090, -28.0810

Protanopia

205.6090, -14.5360, 10.1360

Deuteranopia

206.5470, -19.9930, 15.4230



Tritanopia

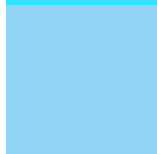
174.1390, -117.2300, -34.0460

Trichromacy



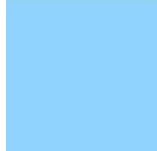
Original Color

176.9810, -113.6090, -28.0810



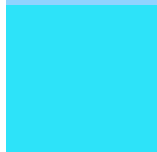
Protanomaly

195.1420, -50.2500, -3.4180



Deuteranomaly

195.9830, -54.0560, -0.5200



Tritanomaly

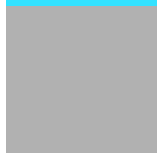
175.0900, -115.5340, -31.7420

Monochromacy



Original Color

176.9810, -113.6090, -28.0810



Achromatopsia

177.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

177.0040, -41.3540, -10.4580

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 176.9810, -113.6090, -28.0810 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(51, 226, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(51, 226, 255)  
}
```

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(51, 226, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(51, 226, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 176.9810, -113.6090, -28.0810 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(51, 226, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(51, 226, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(51, 226, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(51, 226, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 226, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 226,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 176.9810, -113.6090, -28.0810 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(51, 226, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(51, 226,  
255) }
```

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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