

# Converting Colors

YIQ(177.2260, -112.9210,  
-29.5370)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(177.2260, -112.9210, -29.5370)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(177.2260, -112.9210,  
-29.5370)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	33E3FC
RGB	51, 227, 252
RGB Percent	20%, 89%, 99%
CMY	0.8003, 0.1095, 0.0122
CMYK	0.80, 0.10, 0.00, 0.01
HSL	187°, 97%, 59%
HSV	187°, 80%, 99%
XYZ	46.4012, 62.7005, 101.6533
YIQ	177.2260, -112.9210, -29.5370

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

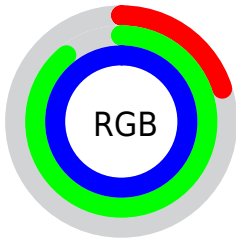
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	51, 145, 252
Decimal	3400700
CIE Lab	83.28, -34.25, -24.29
CIE LCh	83, 41.989, 215.346
Yxy	62.7005, 0.2202, 0.2975
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281590780 (0xFF33E3FC)
YUV	177.2260, 36.8636, -110.7002
Hunter-Lab	79.1837, -33.9714, -20.6859

# Details

The YIQ color **177.2260, -112.9210, -29.5370** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33CCCC**. The color can be described as light washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **125.7740, 112.9210, 29.5370**, 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 **122.6070, -109.6200, -28.7880** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **167.9900, -126.9960, -33.2680**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **186.4620, -98.8460, -25.8060**.

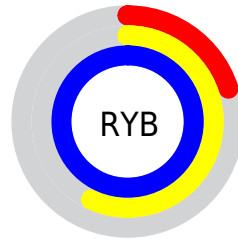
# Distribution



Red (20%)

Green (89%)

Blue (99%)



Red (20%)

Yellow (57%)

Blue (99%)

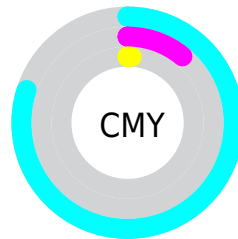


Cyan (80%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (1%)



Cyan (80%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (1%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 177.2260, -112.9210, -29.5370 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 177.2260, -112.9210, -29.5370 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



177.2260,  
-112.9210, -29.5370

177.2260,  
-112.9210, -29.5370

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

142.2350,  
-126.3080, -34.7240

217.9240,  
-73.9040, -26.2880

122.6070,  
-109.6200, -28.7880

227.7910,  
-54.2360, -19.2920

103.6800,  
-93.5280, -23.0640

237.3590,  
-35.1640, -12.5080

85.4540, -78.0320,  
-17.5520

246.9270,  
-16.0920, -5.7240

67.8150, -62.8110,  
-12.5630

50.8770, -48.1860,  
-7.7860

34.7540, -34.4780,

-2.9100

■ 18.0440, -20.4950,  
2.4890

■ 3.3230, -7.9790,  
6.9410

■ 177.2260,  
-112.9210, -29.5370

■ 177.2260,  
-112.9210, -29.5370

■ 167.9900,  
-126.9960, -33.2680

■ 186.4620,  
-98.8460, -25.8060

■ 158.7540,  
-141.0710, -36.9990

■ 195.6980,  
-84.7710, -22.0750

■ 158.4550,  
-141.6670, -37.2110

■ 204.9340,  
-70.6960, -18.3440

■ 215.0560,  
-56.3000, -14.9240

■ 224.2920,  
-42.2250, -11.1930

■ 233.5280,  
-28.1500, -7.4620

■ 242.7640,  
-14.0750, -3.7310

■ 252.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 254.6580, 0.9630,  
-0.9330

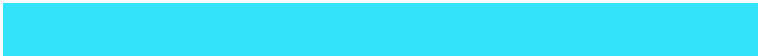
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



184.1200, -80.6880, -35.5040



177.2260, -112.9210, -29.5370



186.9140, -85.1390, -15.4030

# Triad

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



177.2260, -112.9210, -29.5370



210.5530, 24.5690, 33.8250



203.9740, 37.2790, -20.3290

# Complementary

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



177.2260, -112.9210, -29.5370



125.7740, 112.9210, 29.5370

# 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.



205.6270, 54.9740, -5.1060



177.2260, -112.9210, -29.5370



203.1720, 38.4630, 24.3110

# Square

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



177.2260, -112.9210, -29.5370



209.9130, -3.1680, 24.3840



201.7750, 49.2860, 9.8780



200.0560, 4.4530, -31.1550

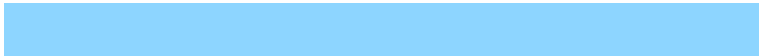


# Rectangle

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



177.2260, -112.9210, -29.5370



196.2600, -56.3940, -2.2020



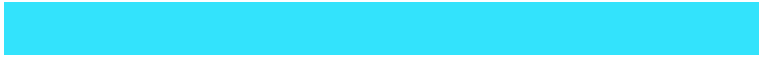
201.7750, 49.2860, 9.8780



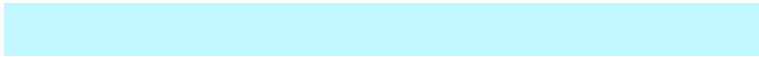
205.2140, 45.5310, -15.6930

# Sweetspot

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



177.2260, -112.9210, -29.5370



232.0650, -34.1560, -8.7480



171.6090, -62.6580, -97.9700



114.0020, -20.6770, -5.2290



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

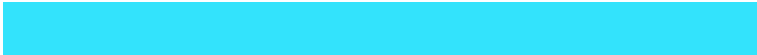


128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

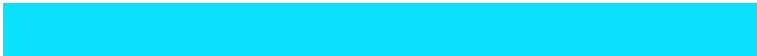


# Same Dimension

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



177.2260, -112.9210, -29.5370



164.1350, -137.7700, -36.2500



119.1130, -85.6960, 22.2400



119.9390, -7.1980, -1.7100



118.4010, -106.0440, -27.5160



38.6520, -34.4310, -9.2710



# Inverse Universe

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



131.1630, 63.3000, 97.3480



107.7650, 77.0050, 118.8050



183.8870, 85.6960, -22.2400



117.1410, 4.2170, 6.1770



75.3210, 59.6790, 91.3830

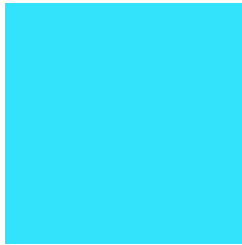


24.3950, 19.0220, 29.7260



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 177.2260, -112.9210, -29.5370 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

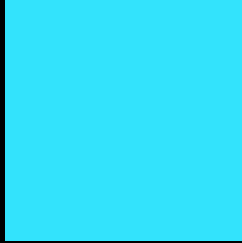
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 177.2260, -112.9210, -29.5370 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 177.2260, -112.9210, -29.5370 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 177.2260, -112.9210, -29.5370.



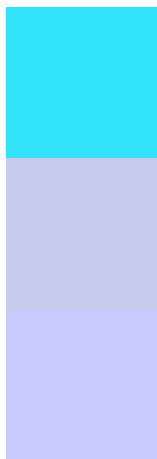
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 177.2260, -112.9210, -29.5370.

-29.5370.

# 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

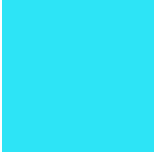
177.2260, -112.9210, -29.5370

### Protanopia

206.4520, -12.6560, 9.1040

### Deuteranopia

207.1450, -18.8010, 15.8470



## **Tritanopia**

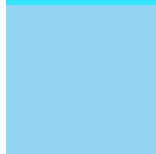
175.3350, -114.8460, -33.1980

# Trichromacy



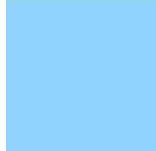
## Original Color

177.2260, -112.9210, -29.5370



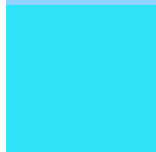
## Protanomaly

195.6860, -48.9660, -4.6620



## Deuteranomaly

196.1680, -53.1390, -0.6190



## Tritanomaly

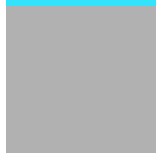
176.1610, -114.2960, -32.1520

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

177.2260, -112.9210, -29.5370



## Achromatopsia

177.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

176.8900, -41.0330, -10.7690

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 177.2260, -112.9210, -29.5370 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, 227, 252)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(51, 227, 252)  
}
```

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, 227, 252) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(51, 227, 252) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 177.2260, -112.9210, -29.5370 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, 227, 252) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(51, 227, 252) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(51, 227, 252) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(51, 227, 252); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 227, 252);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 227,  
252) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 177.2260, -112.9210, -29.5370 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(51, 227, 252) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(51, 227,  
252) }
```

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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