

Converting Colors

YIQ(177.6960, -99.6250,
-28.2090)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(177.6960, -99.6250, -28.2090)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(177.6960, -99.6250,
-28.2090)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	41DFF0
RGB	65, 223, 240
RGB Percent	25%, 87%, 94%
CMY	0.7454, 0.1252, 0.0592
CMYK	0.73, 0.07, 0.00, 0.06
HSL	186°, 85%, 60%
HSV	186°, 73%, 94%
XYZ	44.2919, 60.2166, 91.6455
YIQ	177.6960, -99.6250, -28.2090

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

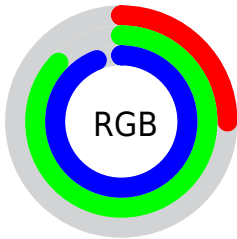
Format	Color
R _Y B	65, 148, 240
Decimal	4317168
CIE Lab	81.96, -34.58, -19.94
CIE LCh	82, 39.920, 209.975
Yxy	60.2166, 0.2258, 0.3070
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282507248 (0xFF41DFF0)
YUV	177.6960, 30.7159, -98.8344
Hunter-Lab	77.5994, -33.9151, -15.7024

Details

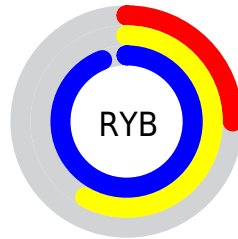
The YIQ color **177.6960, -99.6250, -28.2090** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33CCCC**. The color can be described as light washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **127.3040, 99.6250, 28.2090**, and the grayscale version is **177.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **219.7180, -70.3280, -25.0160**, and **119.0050, -104.9890, -30.1170** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **169.3460, -113.3790, -32.2510**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **186.0460, -85.8710, -24.1670**.

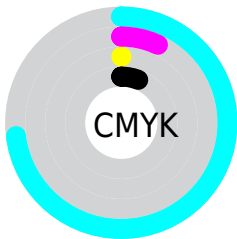
Distribution



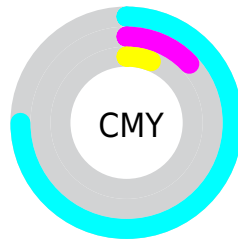
- Red (25%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (94%)



- Red (25%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (94%)



- Cyan (73%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (6%)



- Cyan (75%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (6%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 177.6960, -99.6250, -28.2090 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 177.6960, -99.6250, -28.2090 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

177.6960,
-99.6250, -28.2090

177.6960,
-99.6250, -28.2090

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

138.6330,
-121.6770, -36.0530

219.7180,
-70.3280, -25.0160

119.0050,
-104.9890, -30.1170

229.2860,
-51.2560, -18.2320

100.6650,
-89.1720, -24.9160

238.5550,
-32.7800, -11.6600

82.4390, -73.6760,
-19.4040

248.1230,
-13.7080, -4.8760

64.9140, -58.7760,
-14.1040

47.3890, -43.8760,
-8.8040

31.8530, -30.4430,

-4.4510

■ 13.0230, -16.0020,
3.6620

■ 2.1830, -4.7690,
3.8310

■ 177.6960,
-99.6250, -28.2090

■ 177.6960,
-99.6250, -28.2090

■ 169.3460,
-113.3790, -32.2510

■ 186.0460,
-85.8710, -24.1670

■ 160.4090,
-126.8580, -35.7700

■ 194.9830,
-72.3920, -20.6480

■ 154.7390,
-136.7150, -38.8510

■ 203.3330,
-58.6380, -16.6060

■ 211.6830,
-44.8840, -12.5640

■ 220.6200,
-31.4050, -9.0450

■ 228.9700,
-17.6510, -5.0030

■ 237.3200, -3.8970,
-0.9610

■ 245.6590, 8.3900,
2.1340

■ 246.8330, 7.8400,
1.0880

Harmonies

Analogous

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



184.1170, -67.4380, -33.3420



177.6960, -99.6250, -28.2090



184.5440, -86.9730, -15.2050

Triad

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



177.6960, -99.6250, -28.2090



209.4710, 21.8640, 33.2880



201.0500, 40.1210, -16.7670

Complementary

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



177.6960, -99.6250, -28.2090



127.3040, 99.6250, 28.2090

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.



203.1480, 55.0650, -1.2470



177.6960, -99.6250, -28.2090



202.3400, 38.0500, 26.2900

Square

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



177.6960, -99.6250, -28.2090



205.1400, -11.2370, 21.9390



199.8830, 49.1020, 13.2140



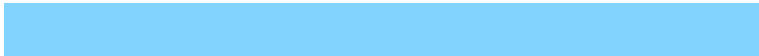
197.5730, 10.3670, -28.2010

Rectangle

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



177.6960, -99.6250, -28.2090



192.0960, -61.8040, -3.2760



199.8830, 49.1020, 13.2140



202.2190, 47.1350, -11.7210

Sweetspot

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



177.6960, -99.6250, -28.2090



235.3210, -32.0010, -9.2570



169.4350, -52.9400, -86.8600



115.4860, -19.1640, -5.1160



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



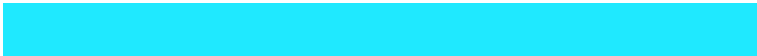
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



177.6960, -99.6250, -28.2090



175.1100, -127.4540, -35.9820



127.8010, -76.2500, 16.2460



115.8250, -6.8770, -2.0210



118.4180, -104.7140, -29.5940



36.3210, -32.0010, -9.2570

Inverse Universe

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



135.3370, 53.5820, 86.2380



121.0040, 68.6620, 110.3100



177.1990, 76.2500, -16.2460



112.8420, 3.6210, 5.9650



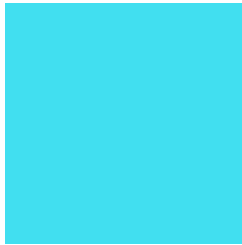
73.9400, 56.3780, 90.6340



22.5580, 17.0050, 27.7330

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 177.6960, -99.6250, -28.2090 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

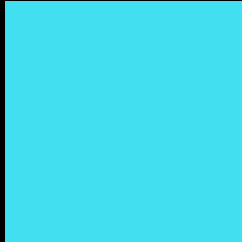
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 177.6960, -99.6250, -28.2090 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

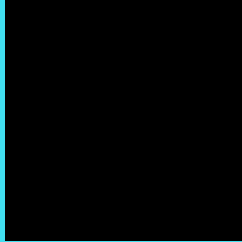
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 177.6960, -99.6250, -28.2090 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 177.6960, -99.6250, -28.2090.

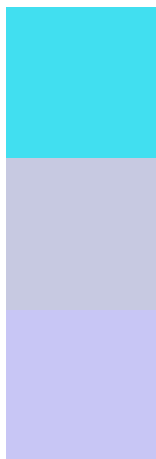


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 177.6960, -99.6250, -28.2090.

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

177.6960, -99.6250, -28.2090

Protanopia

203.1380, -8.8960, 7.0400

Deuteranopia

203.9560, -13.8950, 15.0410



Tritanopia

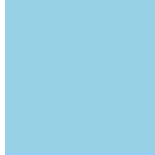
178.1090, -99.3500, -27.6860

Trichromacy



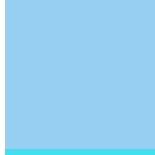
Original Color

177.6960, -99.6250, -28.2090



Protanomaly

193.7530, -41.9050, -5.9770



Deuteranomaly

194.3600, -44.9320, -0.6760



Tritanomaly

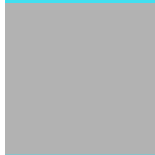
178.1090, -99.3500, -27.6860

Monochromacy



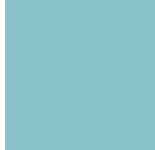
Original Color

177.6960, -99.6250, -28.2090



Achromatopsia

178.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

177.7550, -36.2190, -9.9070

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 177.6960, -99.6250, -28.2090 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(65, 223, 240)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(65, 223, 240)  
}
```

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(65, 223, 240) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(65, 223, 240) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 177.6960, -99.6250, -28.2090 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(65, 223, 240) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(65, 223, 240) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(65, 223, 240)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(65, 223, 240); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(65, 223, 240);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(65, 223,  
240) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 177.6960, -99.6250, -28.2090 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(65, 223, 240) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(65, 223,  
240) }
```

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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