

Converting Colors

YIQ(177.9680, -131.0710,
-64.0550)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(177.9680, -131.0710, -64.0550)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(177.9680, -131.0710,
-64.0550)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0DFFD6
RGB	13, 255, 214
RGB Percent	5%, 100%, 84%
CMY	0.9494, 0.0000, 0.1613
CMYK	0.95, 0.00, 0.16, 0.00
HSL	170°, 100%, 53%
HSV	170°, 95%, 100%
XYZ	48.0454, 76.4531, 75.7596
YIQ	177.9680, -131.0710, -64.0550

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

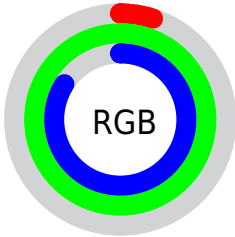
Format	Color
RYB	13, 145, 255
Decimal	917462
CIELab	90.07, -58.90, 5.65
CIELCh	90, 59.168, 174.516
Yxy	76.4531, 0.2399, 0.3818
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279107542 (0xFF0DFFD6)
YUV	177.9680, 17.7638, -144.6769
Hunter-Lab	87.4375, -54.9328, 9.8348

Details

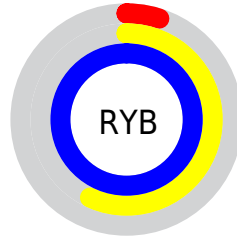
The YIQ color **177.9680, -131.0710, -64.0550** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33FFCC**. The color can be described as light saturated cyan. A complement of this color would be **90.0320, 131.0710, 64.0550**, and the grayscale version is **178.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **214.3360, -81.0560, -28.8320**, and **133.7650, -105.2140, -53.5820** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **173.8530, -138.1770, -67.4330**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **185.8990, -117.4550, -57.5110**.

Distribution



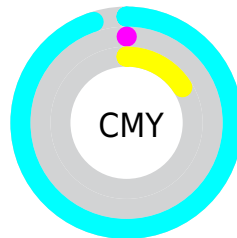
- Red (5%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (5%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (95%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (95%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (16%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 177.9680, -131.0710, -64.0550 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 177.9680, -131.0710, -64.0550 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 177.9680,
-131.0710, -64.0550

■ 177.9680,
-131.0710, -64.0550

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 153.8660,
-121.8560, -60.3520

■ 214.3360,
-81.0560, -28.8320

■ 133.7650,
-105.2140, -53.5820

■ 224.8010,
-60.1960, -21.4120

■ 114.3650,
-89.1680, -47.0240

■ 234.6680,
-40.5280, -14.4160

■ 95.6660, -73.7180,
-40.6780

■ 244.5350,
-20.8600, -7.4200

■ 77.0810, -58.5890,
-34.0210

■ 254.1030, -1.7880,
-0.6360

■ 59.1970, -44.0560,
-27.5760

■ 42.0140, -30.1190,

-21.3430

■ 25.6460, -17.0990,
-15.0110

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 177.9680,
-131.0710, -64.0550

■ 177.9680,
-131.0710, -64.0550

■ 173.8530,
-138.1770, -67.4330

■ 185.8990,
-117.4550, -57.5110

■ 194.2430,
-103.5640, -50.4440

■ 202.1740,
-89.9480, -43.9000

■ 210.4040,
-75.7360, -37.1440

■ 218.4490,
-62.4410, -30.2890

■ 226.6790,
-48.2290, -23.5330

■ 234.6100,
-34.6130, -16.9890

■ 242.9540,
-20.7220, -9.9220

■ 250.8850, -7.1060,
-3.3780

Harmonies

Analogous

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



207.9430, -32.4980, -49.8260



177.9680, -131.0710, -64.0550



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.



177.9680, -131.0710, -64.0550



220.1470, -13.1150, 11.9170



208.5620, 53.5990, -7.7210

Complementary

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



177.9680, -131.0710, -64.0550



90.0320, 131.0710, 64.0550

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.



204.5280, 42.9120, 15.2640



177.9680, -131.0710, -64.0550



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.



177.9680, -131.0710, -64.0550



198.1000, -85.9630, -22.4990



209.1510, 25.7610, 34.2490



218.0390, 55.8490, -26.4790

Rectangle

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



177.9680, -131.0710, -64.0550



176.9940, -151.1550, -52.4910



209.1510, 25.7610, 34.2490



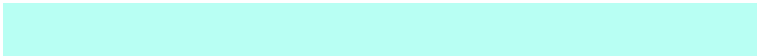
206.6360, 50.7550, -0.2290

Sweetspot

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



177.9680, -131.0710, -64.0550



232.4030, -38.4640, -18.7840



168.2100, -40.3260, -117.2380



113.9320, -23.6560, -11.8160



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.



177.9680, -131.0710, -64.0550



173.8530, -138.1770, -67.4330



137.4430, -123.0570, -11.0330



123.7710, -6.7850, -3.6890



130.2430, -103.5640, -50.4440



43.6100, -34.6130, -16.9890

Inverse Universe

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



90.0320, 131.0710, 64.0550



81.1470, 138.1770, 67.4330



130.5570, 123.0570, 11.0330



119.1150, 7.1060, 3.3780



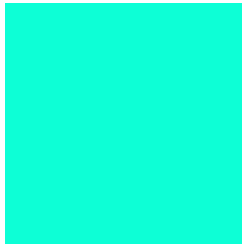
60.7570, 103.5640, 50.4440



20.3900, 34.6130, 16.9890

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 177.9680, -131.0710, -64.0550 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

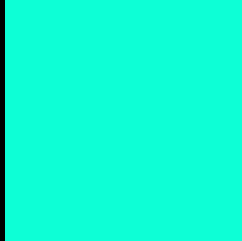
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 177.9680, -131.0710, -64.0550 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

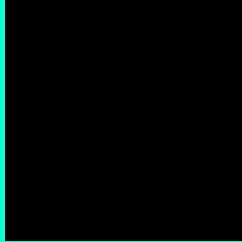
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 177.9680, -131.0710, -64.0550 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 177.9680, -131.0710, -64.0550.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 177.9680, -131.0710, -64.0550.

Color Blindness Simulation

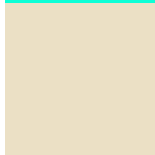
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy



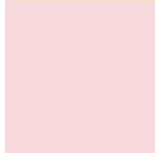
Original Color

177.9680, -131.0710, -64.0550



Protanopia

224.2110, 15.2230, -6.0650



Deuteranopia

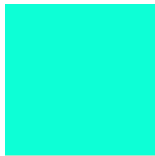
226.5400, 16.2750, 7.9150



Tritanopia

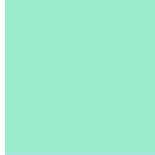
213.2940, -62.9020, -16.4220

Trichromacy



Original Color

177.9680, -131.0710, -64.0550



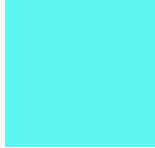
Protanomaly

207.1330, -38.0040, -27.1240



Deuteranomaly

209.0010, -37.2720, -18.3600



Tritanomaly

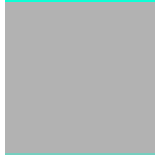
200.4660, -87.4740, -33.6660

Monochromacy



Original Color

177.9680, -131.0710, -64.0550



Achromatopsia

178.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

177.9780, -47.6330, -23.3210

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 177.9680, -131.0710, -64.0550 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(13, 255, 214)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(13, 255, 214)  
}
```

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(13, 255, 214) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(13, 255, 214) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 177.9680, -131.0710, -64.0550 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(13, 255, 214) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(13, 255, 214) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(13, 255, 214)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(13, 255, 214); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(13, 255, 214);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(13, 255,  
214) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 177.9680, -131.0710, -64.0550 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(13, 255, 214) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(13, 255,  
214) }
```

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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