

Converting Colors

YIQ(178.1170, -138.5000,
-56.0680)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(178.1170, -138.5000, -56.0680)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(178.1170, -138.5000,
-56.0680)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0BFCEC
RGB	11, 252, 236
RGB Percent	4%, 99%, 93%
CMY	0.9572, 0.0114, 0.0750
CMYK	0.96, 0.00, 0.06, 0.01
HSL	176°, 98%, 52%
HSV	176°, 96%, 99%
XYZ	50.0987, 75.8027, 91.2435
YIQ	178.1170, -138.5000, -56.0680

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

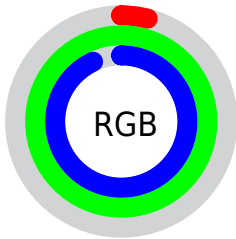
Format	Color
R_{YB}	11, 136, 252
Decimal	785644
CIE _{Lab}	89.77, -52.00, -6.20
CIE _{LCh}	90, 52.371, 186.798
Yxy	75.8027, 0.2307, 0.3491
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278975724 (0xFF0BFCEC)
YUV	178.1170, 28.5363, -146.5616
Hunter-Lab	87.0648, -49.6511, -1.1903

Details

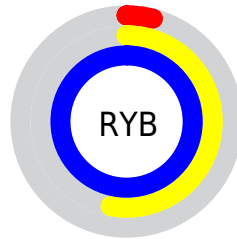
The YIQ color **178.1170, -138.5000, -56.0680** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **00FFFF**. The color can be described as light saturated cyan. A complement of this color would be **84.8830, 138.5000, 56.0680**, and the grayscale version is **178.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **214.6350, -80.4600, -28.6200**, and **134.3980, -111.1300, -45.4820** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **174.7140, -144.7350, -58.7110**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **185.8200, -124.2420, -50.1460**.

Distribution



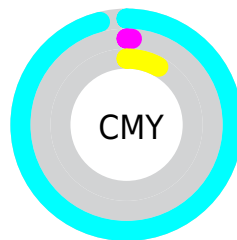
- Red (4%)
- Green (99%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (4%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (96%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (96%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (8%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 178.1170, -138.5000, -56.0680 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 178.1170, -138.5000, -56.0680 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

178.1170,
-138.5000, -56.0680

178.1170,
-138.5000, -56.0680

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

154.6130,
-128.0930, -51.9410

214.6350,
-80.4600, -28.6200

134.9850,
-111.4050, -46.0050

225.1000,
-59.6000, -21.2000

115.4710,
-95.0380, -39.7580

235.2660,
-39.3360, -13.9920

96.1850, -79.3130,
-32.8890

244.8340,
-20.2640, -7.2080

78.0730, -64.1380,
-27.0660

254.7010, -0.5960,
-0.2120

60.0750, -49.2840,
-20.9320

42.7780, -35.0260,

-15.0100

■ 27.4700, -22.2350,
-10.0350

■ 2.1830, -4.7690,
3.8310

■ 178.1170,
-138.5000, -56.0680

■ 178.1170,
-138.5000, -56.0680

■ 174.7140,
-144.7350, -58.7110

■ 185.8200,
-124.2420, -50.1460

■ 193.4090,
-109.6630, -44.5350

■ 201.4110,
-94.8090, -38.4010

■ 209.1140,
-80.5510, -32.4790

■ 216.7030,
-65.9720, -26.8680

■ 224.4060,
-51.7140, -20.9460

■ 232.1090,
-37.4560, -15.0240

■ 239.9970,
-22.2810, -9.2010

■ 247.7000, -8.0230,
-3.2790

Harmonies

Analogous

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



205.8240, -50.9760, -45.3440



178.1170, -138.5000, -56.0680



175.8200, -150.6050, -51.4450

Triad

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



178.1170, -138.5000, -56.0680



224.7200, 7.5610, 22.6730



214.2040, 51.4910, -13.5730

Complementary

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



178.1170, -138.5000, -56.0680



84.8830, 138.5000, 56.0680

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.



208.6880, 44.9770, 5.3690



178.1170, -138.5000, -56.0680



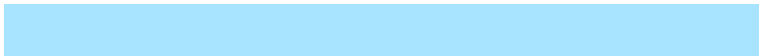
218.0190, 17.3250, 32.9490

Square

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



178.1170, -138.5000, -56.0680



212.5510, -44.1520, -3.8000



209.4640, 31.7690, 24.4810



220.9390, 44.3870, -28.0050

Rectangle

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



178.1170, -138.5000, -56.0680



172.8850, -149.2300, -48.8300



209.4640, 31.7690, 24.4810



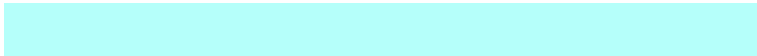
211.7080, 50.2520, -7.6360

Sweetspot

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



178.1170, -138.5000, -56.0680



232.3040, -42.4990, -17.2430



158.4470, -54.3550, -121.8030



114.0890, -25.5360, -10.7840



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.



178.1170, -138.5000, -56.0680



176.8170, -146.5230, -59.3470



121.2410, -116.1360, 1.2080



120.9990, -7.4270, -3.0670



131.0070, -108.4710, -44.1110



42.3050, -35.0720, -14.1760

Inverse Universe

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



84.8830, 138.5000, 56.0680



78.1830, 146.5230, 59.3470



141.7590, 116.1360, -1.2080



116.0010, 7.4270, 3.0670



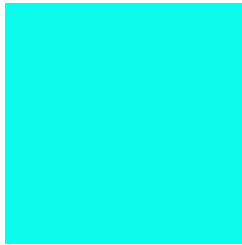
57.9930, 108.4710, 44.1110



18.6950, 35.0720, 14.1760

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 178.1170, -138.5000, -56.0680 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

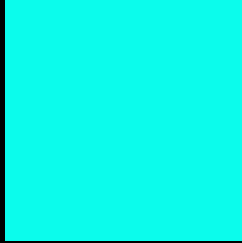
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 178.1170, -138.5000, -56.0680 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 178.1170, -138.5000, -56.0680 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 178.1170, -138.5000, -56.0680.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 178.1170, -138.5000, -56.0680.

-56.0680.

Color Blindness Simulation

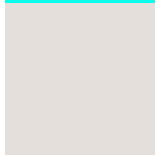
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy



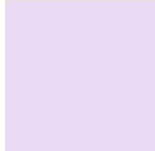
Original Color

178.1170, -138.5000, -56.0680



Protanopia

224.3380, 4.8600, 0.0280



Deuteranopia

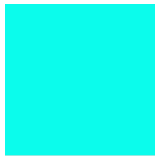
225.6450, 2.9780, 12.1140



Tritanopia

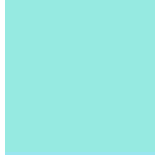
211.2120, -65.6070, -16.9590

Trichromacy



Original Color

178.1170, -138.5000, -56.0680



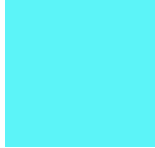
Protanomaly

207.8580, -47.1750, -20.6070



Deuteranomaly

208.4160, -48.5060, -13.0020



Tritanomaly

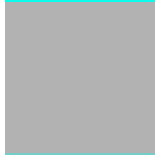
199.0080, -91.8760, -30.9800

Monochromacy



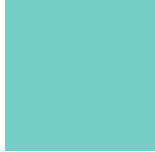
Original Color

178.1170, -138.5000, -56.0680



Achromatopsia

178.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

178.0040, -50.5220, -20.5220

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 178.1170, -138.5000, -56.0680 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(11, 252, 236)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(11, 252, 236)  
}
```

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(11, 252, 236) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(11, 252, 236) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 178.1170, -138.5000, -56.0680 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(11, 252, 236) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(11, 252, 236) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(11, 252, 236) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(11, 252, 236); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(11, 252, 236);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(11, 252,  
236) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 178.1170, -138.5000, -56.0680 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(11, 252, 236) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(11, 252,  
236) }
```

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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