

Converting Colors

YIQ(178.4130, -151.0170,
-54.9930)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(178.4130, -151.0170, -54.9930)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(178.4130, -151.0170,
-54.9930)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00FFFC
RGB	0, 255, 252
RGB Percent	0%, 100%, 99%
CMY	0.9997, 0.0000, 0.0124
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.01, 0.00
HSL	179°, 100%, 50%
HSV	179°, 100%, 100%
XYZ	53.3066, 78.5386, 104.3189
YIQ	178.4130, -151.0170, -54.9930

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

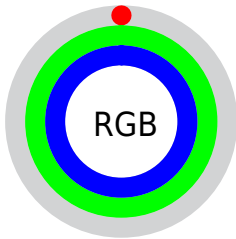
Format	Color
RYB	0, 128, 255
Decimal	65532
CIELab	91.03, -48.98, -12.64
CIELCh	91, 50.584, 194.470
Yxy	78.5386, 0.2257, 0.3326
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278255612 (0xFF00FFFC)
YUV	178.4130, 36.2784, -156.4682
Hunter-Lab	88.6220, -47.7199, -7.7562

Details

The YIQ color **178.4130, -151.0170, -54.9930** 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 **76.5870, 151.0170, 54.9930**, and the grayscale version is **178.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **214.9340, -79.8640, -28.4080**, and **137.8690, -116.7700, -42.3860** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **178.4130, -151.0170, -54.9930**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **186.1870, -135.5210, -49.4810**.

Distribution



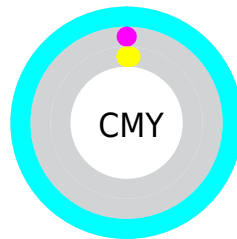
- Red (0%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (99%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 178.4130, -151.0170, -54.9930 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 178.4130, -151.0170, -54.9930 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

178.4130,
-151.0170, -54.9930

178.4130,
-151.0170, -54.9930

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

158.0840,
-133.7330, -48.8450

214.9340,
-79.8640, -28.4080

137.8690,
-116.7700, -42.3860

225.6980,
-58.4080, -20.7760

118.9420,
-100.6780, -36.6620

235.5650,
-38.7400, -13.7800

99.5420, -84.6320,
-30.1040

245.4320,
-19.0720, -6.7840

81.3160, -69.1360,
-24.5920

63.3180, -54.2820,
-18.4580

45.9070, -39.7030,

-12.8470

■ 31.0720, -26.8660,
-8.7060

■ 7.6600, -10.5460,
3.9020

■ 178.4130,
-151.0170, -54.9930

■ 186.1870,
-135.5210, -49.4810

■ 193.6620,
-120.6210, -44.1810

■ 201.5500,
-105.4460, -38.3580

■ 209.0250,
-90.5460, -33.0580

■ 216.7990,
-75.0500, -27.5460

■ 224.3880,
-60.4710, -21.9350

■ 232.1620,
-44.9750, -16.4230

■ 239.6370,
-30.0750, -11.1230

■ 247.5250,
-14.9000, -5.3000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



207.1200, -63.4930, -44.2690



178.4130, -151.0170, -54.9930



176.4070, -150.8800, -51.9680

Triad

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



178.4130, -151.0170, -54.9930



227.4110, 12.9250, 24.5810



219.7150, 48.3740, -17.6580

Complementary

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



178.4130, -151.0170, -54.9930



76.5870, 151.0170, 54.9930

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.



212.8140, 44.3820, -0.3700



178.4130, -151.0170, -54.9930



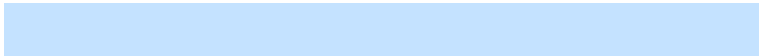
219.1930, 16.7750, 31.9030

Square

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



178.4130, -151.0170, -54.9930



220.3360, -27.1890, 2.6590



211.9600, 33.0080, 18.5440



223.3830, 34.2090, -30.7750

Rectangle

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



178.4130, -151.0170, -54.9930



193.2170, -108.7020, -34.4140



211.9600, 33.0080, 18.5440



216.9910, 47.7770, -12.3430

Sweetspot

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



178.4130, -151.0170, -54.9930



232.1620, -44.9750, -16.4230



150.8810, -67.7410, -132.5170



114.1320, -27.0950, -10.0630



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.



178.4130, -151.0170, -54.9930



106.5540, -118.1550, 10.2690



123.9990, -7.4270, -3.0670



133.6630, -113.1940, -41.1140



44.7500, -37.8230, -13.8790

Inverse Universe

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



76.5870, 151.0170, 54.9930



148.4460, 118.1550, -10.2690



118.8870, 7.7480, 2.7560



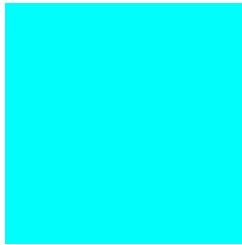
57.3370, 113.1940, 41.1140



19.2500, 37.8230, 13.8790

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 178.4130, -151.0170, -54.9930 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

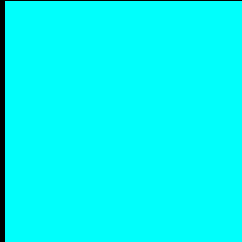
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 178.4130, -151.0170, -54.9930 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

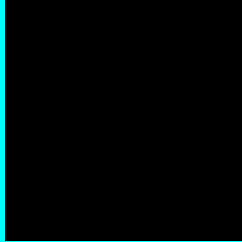
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 178.4130, -151.0170, -54.9930 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 178.4130, -151.0170, -54.9930.



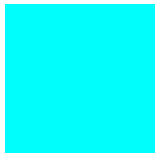
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 178.4130, -151.0170, -54.9930.

-54.9930.

Color Blindness Simulation

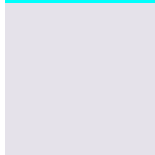
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy



Original Color

178.4130, -151.0170, -54.9930



Protanopia

227.8090, -0.7800, 3.1240



Deuteranopia

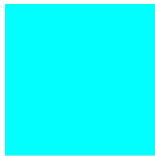
229.0510, -4.0370, 12.5950



Tritanopia

217.4690, -56.0250, -14.4010

Trichromacy



Original Color

178.4130, -151.0170, -54.9930



Protanomaly

210.1330, -55.1990, -18.3590



Deuteranomaly

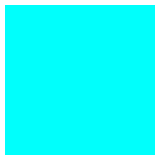
210.5660, -57.6760, -12.0120



Tritanomaly

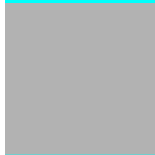
203.5460, -90.4550, -29.1990

Monochromacy



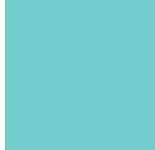
Original Color

178.4130, -151.0170, -54.9930



Achromatopsia

178.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

178.0790, -55.1070, -20.0270

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 178.4130, -151.0170, -54.9930 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(0, 255, 252)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 255, 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(0, 255, 252) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 255, 252) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 178.4130, -151.0170, -54.9930 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(0, 255, 252) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 255, 252) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(0, 255, 252) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 255, 252); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 255, 252);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 255,  
252) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 178.4130, -151.0170, -54.9930 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 255, 252) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 255,  
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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