

Converting Colors

YIQ(178.5200, -104.7610,
-23.2330)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(178.5200, -104.7610, -23.2330)
contains.

YIQ(178.5200, -104.7610, -23.2330)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(178.5200, -104.7610,
-23.2330)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	40DEFF
RGB	64, 222, 255
RGB Percent	25%, 87%, 100%
CMY	0.7493, 0.1291, 0.0004
CMYK	0.75, 0.13, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	190°, 100%, 63%
HSV	190°, 75%, 100%
XYZ	46.2793, 60.5776, 103.7663
YIQ	178.5200, -104.7610, -23.2330

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

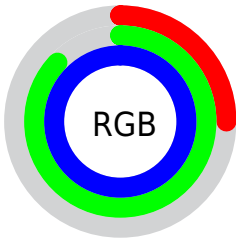
Format	Color
R _{YB}	64, 150, 255
Decimal	4251391
CIE Lab	82.15, -29.71, -27.59
CIE LCh	82, 40.545, 222.883
Yxy	60.5776, 0.2197, 0.2876
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282441471 (0xFF40DEFF)
YUV	178.5200, 37.7046, -100.4340
Hunter-Lab	77.8316, -30.0678, -24.5642

Details

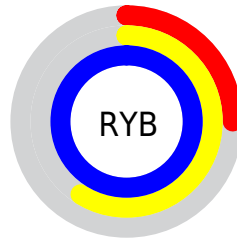
The YIQ color **178.5200, -104.7610, -23.2330** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **00CCFF**. The color can be described as light washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **140.4800, 104.7610, 23.2330**, and the grayscale version is **178.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **220.0170, -69.7320, -24.8040**, and **120.6010, -109.4830, -25.7630** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **168.3980, -119.1570, -26.6530**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **188.3430, -90.9610, -20.0250**.

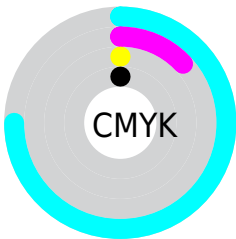
Distribution



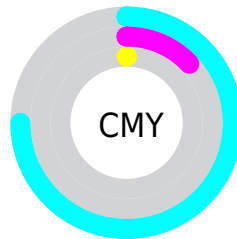
- Red (25%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (25%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (75%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (75%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 178.5200, -104.7610, -23.2330 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 178.5200, -104.7610, -23.2330 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

178.5200,
-104.7610, -23.2330

178.5200,
-104.7610, -23.2330

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

139.6420,
-125.8960, -31.1760

220.0170,
-69.7320, -24.8040

120.6010,
-109.4830, -25.7630

229.5850,
-50.6600, -18.0200

101.6740,
-93.3910, -20.0390

239.1530,
-31.5880, -11.2360

83.3340, -77.5740,
-14.8380

248.7210,
-12.5160, -4.4520

65.6950, -62.3530,
-9.8490

48.8710, -48.0490,
-4.7610

33.2210, -34.2950,

-0.7190

■ 15.3370, -19.7620,
5.7260

■ 3.5510, -8.6210,
7.5630

■ 178.5200,
-104.7610, -23.2330

■ 178.5200,
-104.7610, -23.2330

■ 168.3980,
-119.1570, -26.6530

■ 188.3430,
-90.9610, -20.0250

■ 157.9880,
-132.6820, -29.3380

■ 199.0520,
-76.8400, -17.1280

■ 152.9270,
-139.8800, -31.0480

■ 208.8750,
-63.0400, -13.9200

■ 219.5840,
-48.9190, -11.0230

■ 229.4070,
-35.1190, -7.8150

■ 239.5290,
-20.7230, -4.3950

■ 249.9390, -7.1980,
-1.7100

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

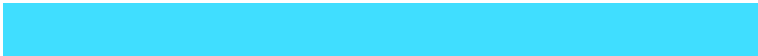
Harmonies

Analogous

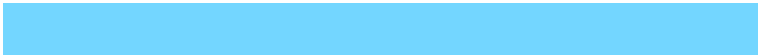
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



180.1780, -86.6030, -32.9310



178.5200, -104.7610, -23.2330



189.0730, -72.1650, -8.2370

Triad

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



178.5200, -104.7610, -23.2330



206.7230, 29.8420, 31.8740



200.2010, 29.2100, -22.7740

Complementary

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



178.5200, -104.7610, -23.2330



140.4800, 104.7610, 23.2330

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.



203.3770, 52.6820, -7.6220



178.5200, -104.7610, -23.2330



200.5160, 43.1860, 21.3140

Square

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



178.5200, -104.7610, -23.2330



208.7830, 3.2500, 29.2180



200.6350, 52.4960, 6.7680



195.2660, -4.9460, -31.5220

Rectangle

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



178.5200, -104.7610, -23.2330



197.5220, -45.2080, 4.3280



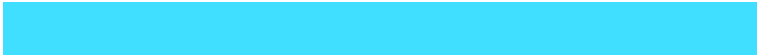
200.6350, 52.4960, 6.7680



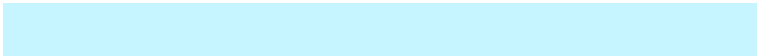
201.3270, 37.7830, -18.4490

Sweetspot

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



178.5200, -104.7610, -23.2330



232.3860, -30.6260, -6.6420



179.7650, -62.7970, -89.9410



114.3120, -18.6140, -4.0700



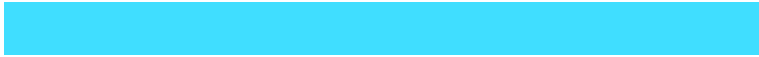
0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



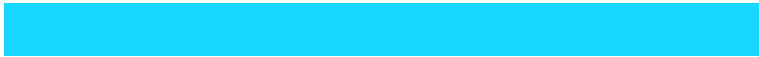
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



178.5200, -104.7610, -23.2330



163.3370, -126.3550, -28.3630



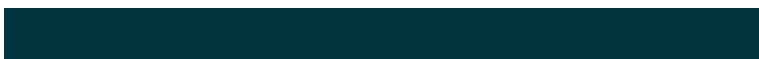
123.3420, -78.9110, 25.9290



122.3520, -6.9230, -1.1870



114.5200, -104.7610, -23.2330



38.4070, -35.1190, -7.8150

Inverse Universe

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



139.1210, 63.1180, 89.6300



115.5440, 75.7690, 108.1610



195.6580, 78.9110, -25.9290



120.0270, 4.5380, 5.8660



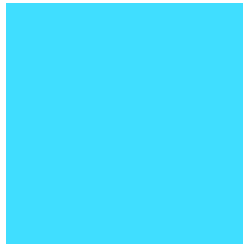
75.1210, 63.1180, 89.6300



25.1780, 21.1310, 30.0510

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 178.5200, -104.7610, -23.2330 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

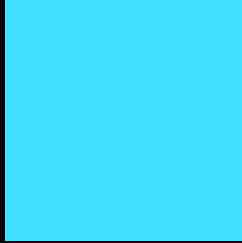
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 178.5200, -104.7610, -23.2330 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 178.5200, -104.7610, -23.2330 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 178.5200, -104.7610, -23.2330.



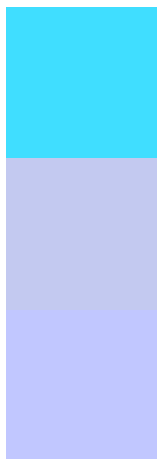
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 178.5200, -104.7610, -23.2330.

-23.2330.

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

178.5200, -104.7610, -23.2330

Protanopia

203.6520, -16.0950, 10.8570

Deuteranopia

203.5900, -21.5520, 16.1440



Tritanopia

175.2220, -107.0980, -30.4420

Trichromacy



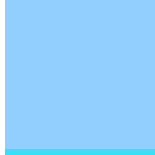
Original Color

178.5200, -104.7610, -23.2330



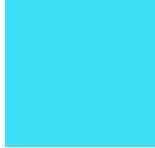
Protanomaly

194.5660, -48.5080, -1.9480



Deuteranomaly

194.2330, -51.7640, 1.9960



Tritanomaly

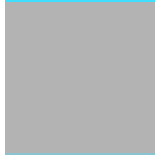
176.4010, -106.0440, -27.5160

Monochromacy



Original Color

178.5200, -104.7610, -23.2330



Achromatopsia

179.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

179.0260, -38.4200, -8.5640

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 178.5200, -104.7610, -23.2330 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(64, 222, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(64, 222, 255)  
}
```

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(64, 222, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(64, 222, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 178.5200, -104.7610, -23.2330 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(64, 222, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(64, 222, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(64, 222, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(64, 222, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(64, 222, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(64, 222,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 178.5200, -104.7610, -23.2330 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(64, 222, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(64, 222,  
255) }
```

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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