

Converting Colors

YIQ(178.6970, -146.0650,
-56.6330)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(178.6970, -146.0650, -56.6330)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(178.6970, -146.0650,
-56.6330)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	04FFF4
RGB	4, 255, 244
RGB Percent	2%, 100%, 96%
CMY	0.9846, 0.0000, 0.0437
CMYK	0.98, 0.00, 0.04, 0.00
HSL	177°, 100%, 51%
HSV	177°, 98%, 100%
XYZ	52.1152, 78.0676, 97.7938
YIQ	178.6970, -146.0650, -56.6330

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

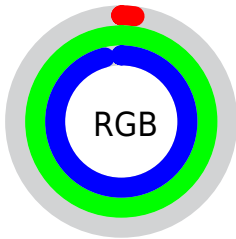
Format	Color
R_{YB}	4, 132, 255
Decimal	327668
CIE _{Lab}	90.81, -51.15, -8.81
CIE _{LCh}	91, 51.904, 189.772
Yxy	78.0676, 0.2286, 0.3424
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278517748 (0xFF04FFF4)
YUV	178.6970, 32.1944, -153.2093
Hunter-Lab	88.3559, -49.3377, -3.7741

Details

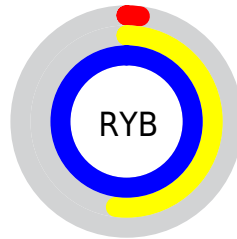
The YIQ color **178.6970, -146.0650, -56.6330** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **00FFFF**. The color can be described as light saturated cyan. A complement of this color would be **80.3030, 146.0650, 56.6330**, and the grayscale version is **178.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **214.9340, -79.8640, -28.4080**, and **137.0710, -114.5230, -44.5630** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **177.5010, -148.4490, -57.4810**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **186.2860, -131.4860, -51.0220**.

Distribution



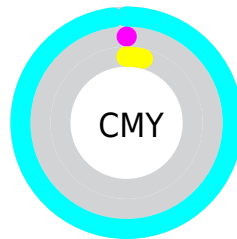
- Red (2%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (96%)



- Red (2%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (98%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (98%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 178.6970, -146.0650, -56.6330 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 178.6970, -146.0650, -56.6330 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

178.6970,
-146.0650, -56.6330

178.6970,
-146.0650, -56.6330

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

157.1720,
-131.1650, -51.3330

214.9340,
-79.8640, -28.4080

137.0710,
-114.5230, -44.5630

225.3990,
-59.0040, -20.9880

117.5570,
-98.1560, -38.3160

235.5650,
-38.7400, -13.7800

98.7440, -82.3850,
-32.2810

245.4320,
-19.0720, -6.7840

80.5180, -66.8890,
-26.7690

62.5200, -52.0350,
-20.6350

45.2230, -37.7770,

-14.7130

■ 29.8010, -24.6650,
-10.0490

■ 6.5030, -8.6660,
2.8700

■ 178.6970,
-146.0650, -56.6330

■ 178.6970,
-146.0650, -56.6330

■ 177.5010,
-148.4490, -57.4810

■ 186.2860,
-131.4860, -51.0220

■ 194.1740,
-116.3110, -45.1990

■ 201.7630,
-101.7320, -39.5880

■ 209.6510,
-86.5570, -33.7650

■ 217.3540,
-72.2990, -27.8430

■ 225.2420,
-57.1240, -22.0200

■ 232.8310,
-42.5450, -16.4090

■ 240.7190,
-27.3700, -10.5860

■ 248.3080,
-12.7910, -4.9750

Harmonies

Analogous

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



207.6000, -56.1570, -45.0610



178.6970, -146.0650, -56.6330



176.9940, -151.1550, -52.4910

Triad

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



178.6970, -146.0650, -56.6330



228.5850, 12.3750, 23.5350



217.3670, 49.4740, -15.5660

Complementary

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



178.6970, -146.0650, -56.6330



80.3030, 146.0650, 56.6330

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.



210.9220, 44.1980, 2.9660



178.6970, -146.0650, -56.6330



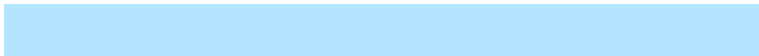
219.1930, 16.7750, 31.9030

Square

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



178.6970, -146.0650, -56.6330



217.0250, -36.6790, -1.5670



211.5840, 31.3110, 21.7670



223.5580, 41.0860, -28.7540

Rectangle

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



178.6970, -146.0650, -56.6330



177.0490, -143.8200, -47.7560



211.5840, 31.3110, 21.7670



214.7570, 48.5560, -9.9400

Sweetspot

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



178.6970, -146.0650, -56.6330



231.9340, -44.3330, -17.0450



154.9250, -61.8730, -128.7290



113.9040, -26.4530, -10.6850



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.



178.6970, -146.0650, -56.6330



177.5010, -148.4490, -57.4810



113.6200, -118.5210, 5.8870



123.9990, -7.4270, -3.0670



132.9790, -111.2680, -42.9800



44.5220, -37.1810, -14.5010

Inverse Universe

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



80.3030, 146.0650, 56.6330



77.4990, 148.4490, 57.4810



145.3800, 118.5210, -5.8870



118.8870, 7.7480, 2.7560



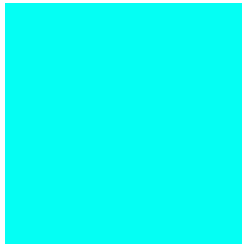
58.0210, 111.2680, 42.9800



19.4780, 37.1810, 14.5010

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 178.6970, -146.0650, -56.6330 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

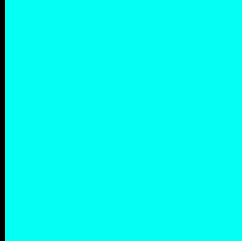
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 178.6970, -146.0650, -56.6330 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

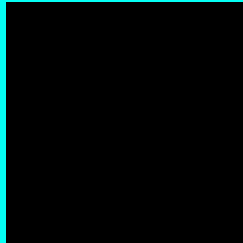
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

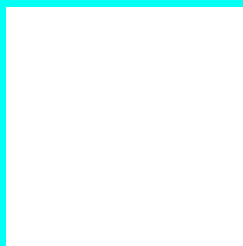
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 178.6970, -146.0650, -56.6330 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 178.6970, -146.0650, -56.6330.



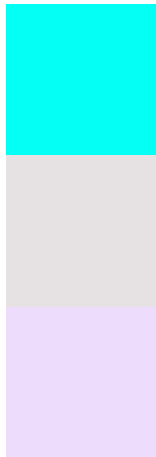
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 178.6970, -146.0650,

-56.6330.

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

178.6970, -146.0650, -56.6330

Protanopia

226.6090, 2.6590, 1.3710

Deuteranopia

228.6170, 0.1810, 13.2450



Tritanopia

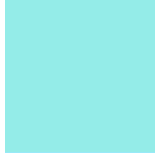
216.5720, -57.8130, -15.0370

Trichromacy



Original Color

178.6970, -146.0650, -56.6330



Protanomaly

209.2320, -51.1640, -19.9000



Deuteranomaly

210.4910, -53.0910, -12.5070



Tritanomaly

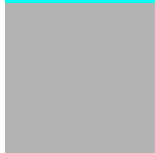
202.9050, -90.0880, -30.3440

Monochromacy



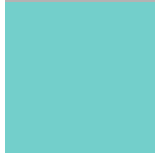
Original Color

178.6970, -146.0650, -56.6330



Achromatopsia

179.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

179.0360, -53.5480, -20.7480

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 178.6970, -146.0650, -56.6330 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(4, 255, 244)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(4, 255, 244)  
}
```

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(4, 255, 244) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(4, 255, 244) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 178.6970, -146.0650, -56.6330 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(4, 255, 244) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(4, 255, 244) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(4, 255, 244)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(4, 255, 244); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(4, 255, 244);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(4, 255,  
244) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 178.6970, -146.0650, -56.6330 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(4, 255, 244) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(4, 255,  
244) }
```

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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