

Converting Colors

YIQ(178.7080, -81.5630,
-14.1310)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(178.7080, -81.5630, -14.1310)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(178.7080, -81.5630,
-14.1310)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5CD2F5
RGB	92, 210, 245
RGB Percent	36%, 82%, 96%
CMY	0.6394, 0.1763, 0.0396
CMYK	0.62, 0.14, 0.00, 0.04
HSL	194°, 88%, 66%
HSV	194°, 62%, 96%
XYZ	43.9337, 54.9768, 94.6106
YIQ	178.7080, -81.5630, -14.1310

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

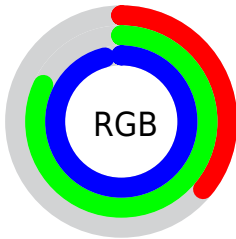
Format	Color
R_{YB}	92, 159, 245
Decimal	6083317
CIE Lab	79.03, -23.01, -27.01
CIE LCh	79, 35.479, 229.573
Yxy	54.9768, 0.2270, 0.2841
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284273397 (0xFF5CD2F5)
YUV	178.7080, 32.6820, -76.0429
Hunter-Lab	74.1463, -23.9900, -23.7516

Details

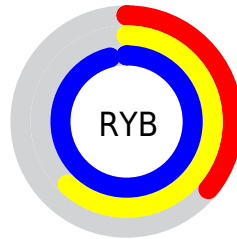
The YIQ color **178.7080, -81.5630, -14.1310** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33CCFF**. The color can be described as light muted cyan. A complement of this color would be **158.2920, 81.5630, 14.1310**, and the grayscale version is **178.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **225.1000, -59.6000, -21.2000**, and **112.5310, -103.2940, -22.2860** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **167.7110, -94.8130, -16.2930**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **189.4060, -68.9090, -12.1810**.

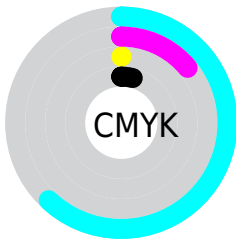
Distribution



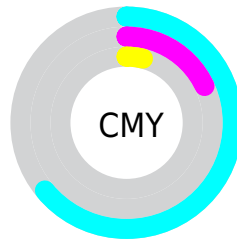
- Red (36%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (96%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (4%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 178.7080, -81.5630, -14.1310 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 178.7080, -81.5630, -14.1310 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 178.7080,
-81.5630, -14.1310

■ 178.7080,
-81.5630, -14.1310

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 147.9030,
-86.6060, -16.3500

■ 225.1000,
-59.6000, -21.2000

■ 112.5310,
-103.2940, -22.2860

■ 234.3690,
-41.1240, -14.6280

■ 94.0770, -87.1560,
-17.3960

■ 243.3390,
-23.2440, -8.2680

■ 76.4380, -71.9350,
-12.4070

■ 252.6080, -4.7680,
-1.6960

■ 59.5000, -57.3100,
-7.6300

■ 42.5620, -42.6850,
-2.8530

■ 27.6130, -29.5270,

0.9770

■ 6.3210, -13.6650,
10.8710

■ 2.6390, -6.0530,
5.0750

■ 178.7080,
-81.5630, -14.1310

■ 178.7080,
-81.5630, -14.1310

■ 167.7110,
-94.8130, -16.2930

■ 189.4060,
-68.9090, -12.1810

■ 157.6000,
-107.7420, -18.7660

■ 199.8160,
-55.3840, -9.4960

■ 146.6030,
-120.9920, -20.9280

■ 210.5140,
-42.7300, -7.5460

■ 138.8730,
-130.6200, -22.6520

■ 220.9240,
-29.2050, -4.8610

■ 231.6220,
-16.5510, -2.9110

■ 242.6190, -3.3010,
-0.7490

■ 250.3380, 4.8600,
0.0280

■ 253.8600, 3.2100,
-3.1100

Harmonies

Analogous

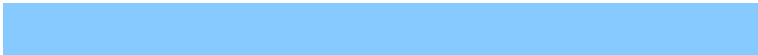
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



176.6680, -76.0590, -25.7790



178.7080, -81.5630, -14.1310



187.7100, -57.5410, 2.0670

Triad

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



178.7080, -81.5630, -14.1310



200.4370, 36.3990, 28.6790



191.1660, 19.1230, -21.6850

Complementary

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



178.7080, -81.5630, -14.1310



158.2920, 81.5630, 14.1310

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.



194.9350, 42.1830, -10.0810



178.7080, -81.5630, -14.1310



197.1590, 48.5050, 18.5290

Square

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



178.7080, -81.5630, -14.1310



200.4800, 8.4770, 28.1010



197.1790, 53.7800, 5.5240



187.5520, -11.5030, -28.3270

Rectangle

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



178.7080, -81.5630, -14.1310



193.7670, -35.3520, 12.9360



197.1790, 53.7800, 5.5240



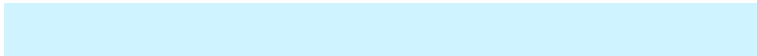
192.6510, 28.0630, -18.5050

Sweetspot

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



178.7080, -81.5630, -14.1310



234.1910, -25.5830, -4.4230



185.5730, -52.6680, -69.7560



114.9210, -15.9550, -2.6990



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.



178.7080, -81.5630, -14.1310



172.0630, -101.7360, -17.4800



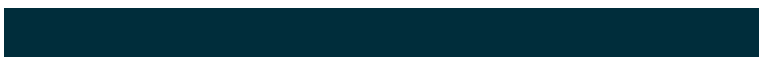
134.6830, -60.9380, 25.0940



117.2380, -6.6020, -1.4980



105.7320, -99.3060, -17.4660



33.1410, -31.3140, -5.1860

Inverse Universe

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



151.1990, 53.3100, 69.1340



137.8670, 66.6490, 86.2090



202.3170, 60.9380, -25.0940



114.7280, 3.9420, 5.6540



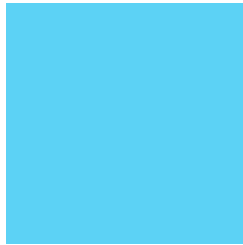
72.0300, 64.6320, 84.2160



22.7710, 20.7190, 26.5030

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 178.7080, -81.5630, -14.1310 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

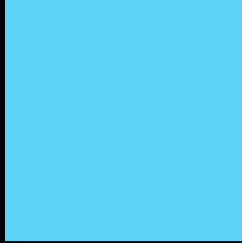
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 178.7080, -81.5630, -14.1310 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

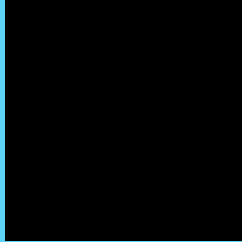
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 178.7080, -81.5630, -14.1310 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 178.7080, -81.5630, -14.1310.



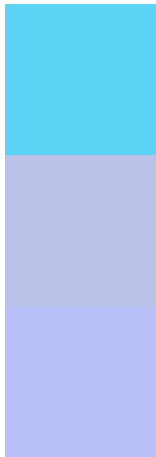
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 178.7080, -81.5630, -14.1310.

-14.1310.

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

178.7080, -81.5630, -14.1310

Protanopia

195.4670, -17.0120, 10.9560

Deuteranopia

195.5190, -22.7900, 16.5540



Tritanopia

176.6660, -81.7450, -21.8490

Trichromacy



Original Color

178.7080, -81.5630, -14.1310



Protanomaly

189.2790, -40.2100, 1.8540



Deuteranomaly

189.6470, -44.0620, 5.5860



Tritanomaly

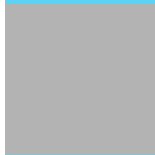
177.5460, -81.2870, -19.1350

Monochromacy



Original Color

178.7080, -81.5630, -14.1310



Achromatopsia

179.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

178.6250, -29.8010, -5.0730

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 178.7080, -81.5630, -14.1310 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(92, 210, 245)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(92, 210, 245)  
}
```

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(92, 210, 245) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(92, 210, 245) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 178.7080, -81.5630, -14.1310 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(92, 210, 245) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(92, 210, 245) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(92, 210, 245)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(92, 210, 245); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 210, 245);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 210,  
245) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 178.7080, -81.5630, -14.1310 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(92, 210, 245) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(92, 210,  
245) }
```

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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