

Converting Colors

YIQ(178.8800, -107.2760,
-60.2680)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(178.8800, -107.2760, -60.2680)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(178.8800, -107.2760,
-60.2680)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	27F7C3
RGB	39, 247, 195
RGB Percent	15%, 97%, 76%
CMY	0.8475, 0.0310, 0.2357
CMYK	0.84, 0.00, 0.21, 0.03
HSL	165°, 93%, 56%
HSV	165°, 84%, 97%
XYZ	43.9583, 70.9393, 62.9473
YIQ	178.8800, -107.2760, -60.2680

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

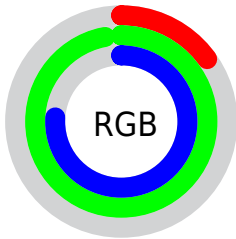
Format	Color
R_{YB}	39, 158, 247
Decimal	2619331
CIE _{Lab}	87.46, -59.26, 11.76
CIE _{LCh}	87, 60.417, 168.775
Yxy	70.9393, 0.2472, 0.3989
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280809411 (0xFF27F7C3)
YUV	178.8800, 7.9472, -122.6748
Hunter-Lab	84.2255, -54.2333, 14.6465

Details


The YIQ color **178.8800, -107.2760, -60.2680** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33FFCC**. The color can be described as light washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **107.1200, 107.2760, 60.2680**, and the grayscale version is **179.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **215.4890, -77.1130, -28.7050**, and **127.0170, -97.2360, -54.9960** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **170.7210, -120.2500, -67.4340**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **187.0390, -94.3020, -53.1020**.

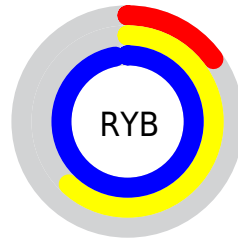
Distribution



 Red (15%)

 Green (97%)

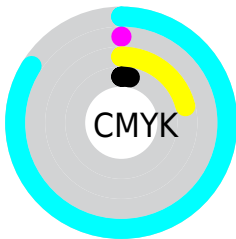
 Blue (76%)




 Red (15%)

 Yellow (62%)

 Blue (97%)

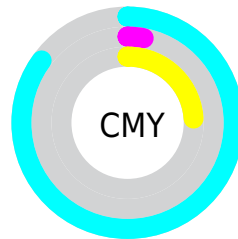


 Cyan (84%)

 Magenta (0%)

 Yellow (21%)

 Black (3%)



 Cyan (85%)

 Magenta (3%)

 Yellow (24%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 178.8800, -107.2760, -60.2680 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 178.8800, -107.2760, -60.2680 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 178.8800,
-107.2760, -60.2680

■ 178.8800,
-107.2760, -60.2680

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 147.1180,
-113.8780, -61.7660

■ 215.3750,
-76.7920, -29.0160

■ 127.0170,
-97.2360, -54.9960

■ 225.6980,
-58.4080, -20.7760

■ 108.3180,
-81.7860, -48.6500

■ 235.2660,
-39.3360, -13.9920

■ 89.0320, -66.0610,
-41.7810

■ 244.8340,
-20.2640, -7.2080

■ 71.0340, -51.2070,
-35.6470

■ 254.4020, -1.1920,
-0.4240

■ 53.2640, -36.9950,
-28.8910

■ 36.7820, -23.6540,

-22.8700

■ 19.3710, -9.0750,
-17.2590

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 178.8800,
-107.2760, -60.2680

■ 178.8800,
-107.2760, -60.2680

■ 170.7210,
-120.2500, -67.4340

■ 187.0390,
-94.3020, -53.1020

■ 166.0790,
-127.3100, -71.6460

■ 194.8990,
-81.9240, -46.1480

■ 203.0580,
-68.9500, -38.9820

■ 211.3310,
-56.2970, -31.5050

■ 219.1910,
-43.9190, -24.5510

■ 227.3500,
-30.9450, -17.3850

■ 235.5090,
-17.9710, -10.2190

■ 243.6680, -4.9970,
-3.0530

■ 249.8480, 3.4840,
2.9400

Harmonies

Analogous

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



202.4020, -20.6690, -49.4450



178.8800, -107.2760, -60.2680



174.5320, -149.7340, -50.7100

Triad

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



178.8800, -107.2760, -60.2680



210.3130, -28.3820, 7.7620



201.4040, 57.2200, -1.7560

Complementary

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



178.8800, -107.2760, -60.2680



107.1200, 107.2760, 60.2680

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.



198.2990, 45.2950, 21.6390



178.8800, -107.2760, -60.2680



216.8450, 17.8750, 33.9950

Square

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



178.8800, -107.2760, -60.2680



175.1210, -125.9870, -35.0350



205.4980, 26.4020, 39.1540



210.1970, 61.3960, -22.3800

Rectangle

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



178.8800, -107.2760, -60.2680



173.4720, -149.5050, -49.3530



205.4980, 26.4020, 39.1540



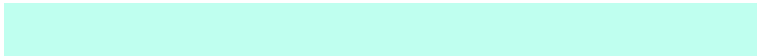
199.5920, 54.0550, 6.0470

Sweetspot

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



178.8800, -107.2760, -60.2680



234.0400, -33.0080, -18.5440



177.5410, -24.4200, -97.1240



115.1990, -20.0340, -11.3780



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.



178.8800, -107.2760, -60.2680



171.4590, -131.4360, -73.9640



156.6320, -110.7680, -18.9920



118.0700, -6.1890, -3.4770



125.0280, -95.7690, -54.0490



39.6490, -30.3490, -17.1730

Inverse Universe

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



107.1200, 107.2760, 60.2680



83.5410, 131.4360, 73.9640



129.3680, 110.7680, 18.9920



113.9300, 6.1890, 3.4770



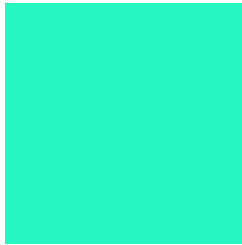
60.9720, 95.7690, 54.0490



19.3510, 30.3490, 17.1730

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 178.8800, -107.2760, -60.2680 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

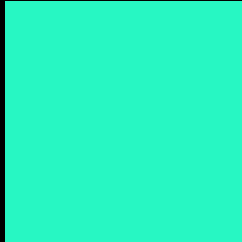
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 178.8800, -107.2760, -60.2680 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

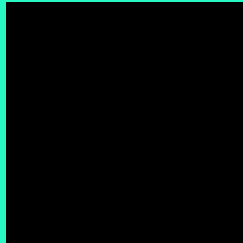
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

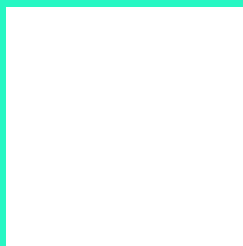
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 178.8800, -107.2760, -60.2680 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 178.8800, -107.2760, -60.2680.

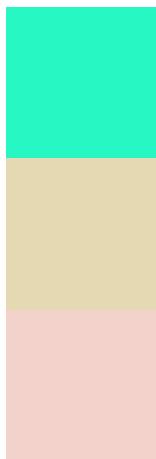


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 178.8800, -107.2760, -60.2680.

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

178.8800, -107.2760, -60.2680

Protanopia

216.3700, 19.0290, -8.9630

Deuteranopia

219.0690, 21.9150, 4.8190



Tritanopia

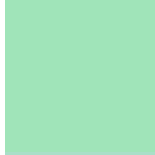
198.6870, -86.2380, -23.0220

Trichromacy



Original Color

178.8800, -107.2760, -60.2680



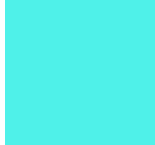
Protanomaly

202.7660, -26.7250, -27.7890



Deuteranomaly

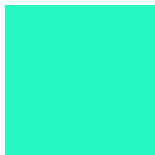
204.2320, -24.8010, -18.6010



Tritanomaly

191.6500, -93.9840, -36.8320

Monochromacy



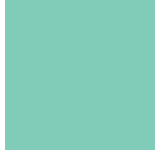
Original Color

178.8800, -107.2760, -60.2680



Achromatopsia

179.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

179.1100, -39.1970, -22.0210

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 178.8800, -107.2760, -60.2680 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(39, 247, 195)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(39, 247, 195)  
}
```

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(39, 247, 195) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(39, 247, 195) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 178.8800, -107.2760, -60.2680 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(39, 247, 195) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(39, 247, 195) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(39, 247, 195)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(39, 247, 195); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(39, 247, 195);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(39, 247,  
195) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 178.8800, -107.2760, -60.2680 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(39, 247, 195) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(39, 247,  
195) }
```

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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