

# Converting Colors

YIQ(178.8910, -95.5000,  
-20.3640)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(178.8910, -95.5000, -20.3640)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(178.8910, -95.5000,  
-20.3640)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4BDAFA
RGB	75, 218, 250
RGB Percent	29%, 85%, 98%
CMY	0.7062, 0.1448, 0.0200
CMYK	0.70, 0.13, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	191°, 94%, 64%
HSV	191°, 70%, 98%
XYZ	45.2215, 58.5623, 99.2781
YIQ	178.8910, -95.5000, -20.3640

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

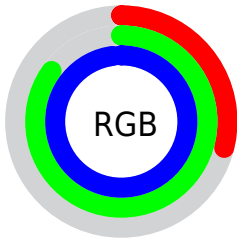
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">75, 154, 250</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">4971258</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">81.05, -27.98, -26.61</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">81, 38.616, 223.557</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">58.5623, 0.2227, 0.2884</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4283161338 (0xFF4BDAFA)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">178.8910, 35.0567, -91.1124</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">76.5260, -28.4396, -23.3494</a>

# Details

The YIQ color **178.8910, -95.5000, -20.3640** 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 **146.1090, 95.5000, 20.3640**, and the grayscale version is **179.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **221.8110, -66.1560, -23.5320**, and **117.6830, -106.7780, -25.2260** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **169.0680, -109.3000, -23.5720**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **189.3010, -81.9750, -17.6790**.

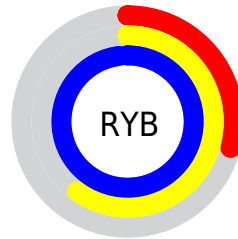
# Distribution



Red (29%)

Green (85%)

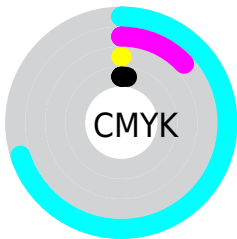
Blue (98%)



Red (29%)

Yellow (60%)

Blue (98%)

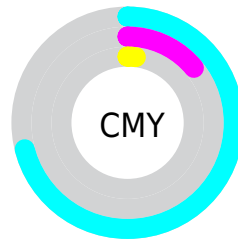


Cyan (70%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (71%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (2%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 178.8910, -95.5000, -20.3640 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 178.8910, -95.5000, -20.3640 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



178.8910,  
-95.5000, -20.3640

178.8910,  
-95.5000, -20.3640

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

143.0030,  
-110.6750, -26.1870

221.8110,  
-66.1560, -23.5320

117.6830,  
-106.7780, -25.2260

231.3790,  
-47.0840, -16.7480

98.7560, -90.6860,  
-19.5020

240.6480,  
-28.6080, -10.1760

81.1170, -75.4650,  
-14.5130

249.9170,  
-10.1320, -3.6040

63.4780, -60.2440,  
-9.5240

46.5400, -45.6190,  
-4.7470

31.0040, -32.1860,

-0.3940

■ 10.8860, -16.8740,  
8.4540

■ 3.0950, -7.3370,  
6.3190

■ 178.8910,  
-95.5000, -20.3640

■ 178.8910,  
-95.5000, -20.3640

■ 169.0680,  
-109.3000, -23.5720

■ 189.3010,  
-81.9750, -17.6790

■ 158.6580,  
-122.8250, -26.2570

■ 199.1240,  
-68.1750, -14.4710

■ 148.2480,  
-136.3500, -28.9420

■ 209.5340,  
-54.6500, -11.7860

■ 219.3570,  
-40.8500, -8.5780

■ 229.7670,  
-27.3250, -5.8930

■ 239.5900,  
-13.5250, -2.6850

■ 250.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 253.8430, 1.8800,  
-1.0320

■ 254.4300, 1.6050,  
-1.5550

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



179.5810, -80.3680, -30.2880



178.8910, -95.5000, -20.3640



188.8070, -68.3600, -5.6080

# Triad

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



178.8910, -95.5000, -20.3640



204.9790, 31.9970, 31.3650



197.0590, 26.7340, -21.9540

# Complementary

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



178.8910, -95.5000, -20.3640



146.1090, 95.5000, 20.3640

# 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.



200.4090, 49.6560, -7.8480



178.8910, -95.5000, -20.3640



199.5870, 44.4240, 20.9040

# Square

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



178.8910, -95.5000, -20.3640



206.0110, 2.6080, 29.8400



199.9340, 53.0920, 6.9800



193.0210, -5.6340, -30.0660



# Rectangle

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



178.8910, -95.5000, -20.3640



195.4730, -43.5120, 6.6320



199.9340, 53.0920, 6.9800



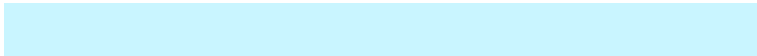
198.4840, 35.9030, -17.4170

# Sweetspot

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



178.8910, -95.5000, -20.3640



232.9840, -29.4340, -6.2180



181.0310, -57.4340, -82.5060



114.9100, -17.4220, -3.6460



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

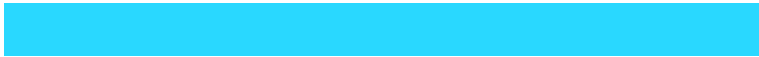


# Same Dimension

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



178.8910, -95.5000, -20.3640



168.1210, -116.8190, -24.9710



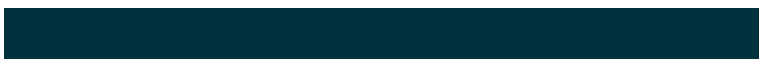
128.9960, -72.1250, 24.0910



119.9390, -7.1980, -1.7100



111.9440, -103.0190, -21.7630



36.3040, -33.3310, -7.1790



# Inverse Universe

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



143.6270, 58.3970, 81.5730



124.9360, 71.3690, 99.7930



196.0040, 72.1250, -24.0910



117.1410, 4.2170, 6.1770



74.0670, 63.2100, 87.9620

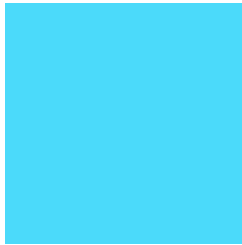


23.9390, 20.3060, 28.4820



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 178.8910, -95.5000, -20.3640 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

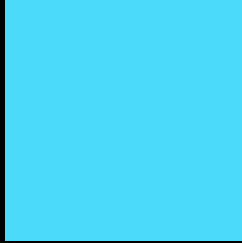
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 178.8910, -95.5000, -20.3640 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 178.8910, -95.5000, -20.3640 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 178.8910, -95.5000, -20.3640.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 178.8910, -95.5000, -20.3640.

-20.3640.

# 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

178.8910, -95.5000, -20.3640

### Protanopia

200.5380, -15.7740, 10.5460

### Deuteranopia

200.9320, -22.5150, 17.0770



## Tritanopia

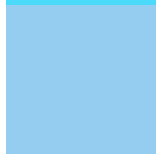
176.3050, -96.9660, -26.8380

# Trichromacy



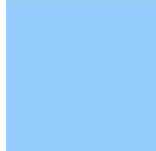
## Original Color

178.8910, -95.5000, -20.3640



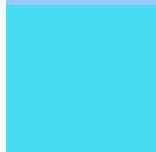
## Protanomaly

192.3600, -44.9320, -0.6760



## Deuteranomaly

192.8420, -49.1050, 3.3670



## Tritanomaly

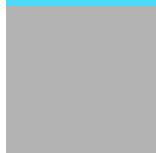
177.0710, -96.1870, -24.4350

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

178.8910, -95.5000, -20.3640



## Achromatopsia

179.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



## Achromatomaly

178.8200, -34.8440, -7.2920

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 178.8910, -95.5000, -20.3640 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(75, 218, 250)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(75, 218, 250)  
}
```

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(75, 218, 250) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(75, 218, 250) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 178.8910, -95.5000, -20.3640 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(75, 218, 250) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(75, 218, 250) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(75, 218, 250)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(75, 218, 250); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(75, 218, 250);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(75, 218,  
250) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 178.8910, -95.5000, -20.3640 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(75, 218, 250) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(75, 218,  
250) }
```

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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