

Converting Colors

YIQ(179.4460, -111.0850,
-40.7890)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(179.4460, -111.0850, -40.7890)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(179.4460, -111.0850,
-40.7890)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	30ECE9
RGB	48, 236, 233
RGB Percent	19%, 93%, 91%
CMY	0.8121, 0.0742, 0.0867
CMYK	0.80, 0.00, 0.01, 0.07
HSL	179°, 83%, 56%
HSV	179°, 80%, 93%
XYZ	45.9237, 66.5388, 87.4299
YIQ	179.4460, -111.0850, -40.7890

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

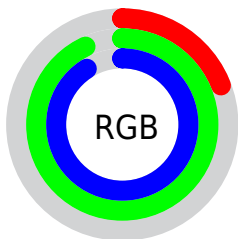
Format	Color
RYB	48, 143, 236
Decimal	3206377
CIELab	85.27, -44.16, -11.29
CIELCh	85, 45.584, 194.338
Yxy	66.5388, 0.2297, 0.3329
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281396457 (0xFF30ECE9)
YUV	179.4460, 26.4021, -115.2781
Hunter-Lab	81.5713, -42.2563, -6.4484

Details

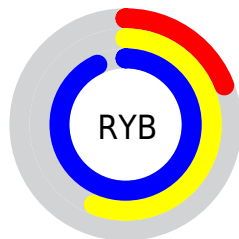
The YIQ color **179.4460, -111.0850, -40.7890** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33FFFF**. The color can be described as light washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **104.5540, 111.0850, 40.7890**, and the grayscale version is **179.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **217.3260, -75.0960, -26.7120**, and **125.2510, -106.0420, -38.5700** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **172.1560, -125.0680, -46.1880**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **186.6220, -96.7810, -35.7010**.

Distribution



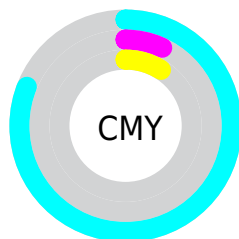
- Red (19%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (19%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (81%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (9%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 179.4460, -111.0850, -40.7890 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 179.4460, -111.0850, -40.7890 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

179.4460,
-111.0850, -40.7890

179.4460,
-111.0850, -40.7890

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

144.8790,
-122.7300, -44.5060

217.3260,
-75.0960, -26.7120

125.2510,
-106.0420, -38.5700

227.1930,
-55.4280, -19.7160

106.4380,
-90.2710, -32.5350

236.7610,
-36.3560, -12.9320

88.2120, -74.7750,
-27.0230

246.3290,
-17.2840, -6.1480

70.1000, -59.6000,
-21.2000

52.6890, -45.0210,
-15.5890

35.9790, -31.0380,

-10.1900

■ 20.0840, -17.9720,
-4.6920

■ 0.9120, -2.5680,
2.4880

■ 179.4460,
-111.0850, -40.7890

■ 179.4460,
-111.0850, -40.7890

■ 172.1560,
-125.0680, -46.1880

■ 186.6220,
-96.7810, -35.7010

■ 165.2790,
-138.7760, -51.0640

■ 193.6130,
-83.3940, -30.5140

■ 164.9800,
-139.3720, -51.2760

■ 200.7890,
-69.0900, -25.4260

■ 207.6660,
-55.3820, -20.5500

■ 214.9560,
-41.3990, -15.1510

■ 222.1320,
-27.0950, -10.0630

■ 229.1230,
-13.7080, -4.8760

■ 236.2990, 0.5960,
0.2120

■ 241.6810, 11.3240,
4.0280

Harmonies

Analogous

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



193.7730, -54.9660, -39.1100



179.4460, -111.0850, -40.7890



169.4290, -138.7780, -40.0100

Triad

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



179.4460, -111.0850, -40.7890



215.9040, 10.2190, 29.5710



210.2260, 54.4250, -11.6790

Complementary

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



179.4460, -111.0850, -40.7890



104.5540, 111.0850, 40.7890

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.



204.2710, 50.5250, 3.9410



179.4460, -111.0850, -40.7890



210.0970, 25.8530, 32.5810

Square

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



179.4460, -111.0850, -40.7890



207.3560, -29.9410, 8.4830



204.0210, 40.2060, 20.2540



208.0500, 30.9530, -26.8310

Rectangle

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



179.4460, -111.0850, -40.7890



186.2390, -96.6000, -22.4560



204.0210, 40.2060, 20.2540



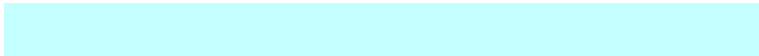
207.9750, 53.8740, -7.1980

Sweetspot

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



179.4460, -111.0850, -40.7890



236.6470, -36.0350, -13.2430



160.1500, -48.1240, -97.0520



116.8230, -21.7310, -8.1550



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.



179.4460, -111.0850, -40.7890



181.2890, -144.7360, -53.1840



128.1320, -87.8480, 6.1680



113.7110, -6.5560, -2.3320



126.5390, -106.9130, -39.3050



37.7400, -31.8630, -11.7590

Inverse Universe

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



104.5540, 111.0850, 40.7890



83.7110, 144.7360, 53.1840



155.8680, 87.8480, -6.1680



109.2890, 6.5560, 2.3320



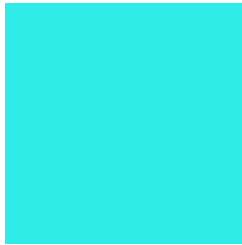
54.4610, 106.9130, 39.3050



16.2600, 31.8630, 11.7590

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 179.4460, -111.0850, -40.7890 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

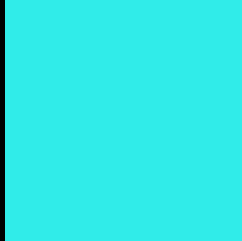
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 179.4460, -111.0850, -40.7890 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

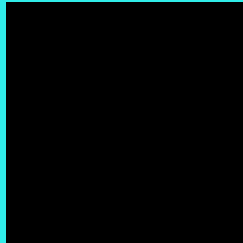
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

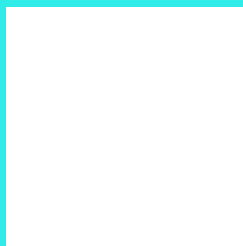
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 179.4460, -111.0850, -40.7890 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 179.4460, -111.0850, -40.7890.

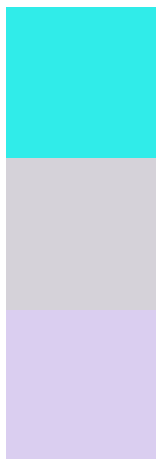


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 179.4460, -111.0850, -40.7890.

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

179.4460, -111.0850, -40.7890

Protanopia

211.6950, -0.4590, 2.8130

Deuteranopia

213.4640, -3.7620, 13.1180



Tritanopia

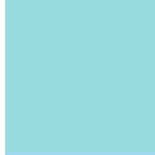
184.6350, -106.8230, -29.9190

Trichromacy



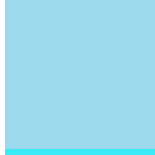
Original Color

179.4460, -111.0850, -40.7890



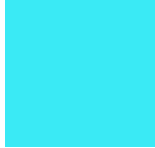
Protanomaly

199.7220, -40.6200, -12.7480



Deuteranomaly

201.0410, -42.7760, -6.7120



Tritanomaly

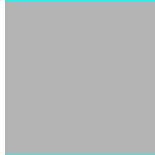
182.6300, -108.4270, -33.8910

Monochromacy



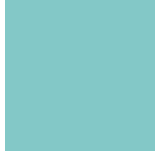
Original Color

179.4460, -111.0850, -40.7890



Achromatopsia

179.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

179.2550, -40.8030, -14.9390

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 179.4460, -111.0850, -40.7890 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(48, 236, 233)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(48, 236, 233)  
}
```

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(48, 236, 233) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(48, 236, 233) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 179.4460, -111.0850, -40.7890 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(48, 236, 233) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(48, 236, 233) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(48, 236, 233)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(48, 236, 233); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(48, 236, 233);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(48, 236,  
233) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 179.4460, -111.0850, -40.7890 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(48, 236, 233) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(48, 236,  
233) }
```

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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