

Converting Colors

YIQ(179.7450, -74.9580,
-29.2140)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(179.7450, -74.9580, -29.2140)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(179.7450, -74.9580,
-29.2140)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5ADBD5
RGB	90, 219, 213
RGB Percent	35%, 86%, 84%
CMY	0.6473, 0.1410, 0.1650
CMYK	0.59, 0.00, 0.03, 0.14
HSL	177°, 64%, 61%
HSV	177°, 59%, 86%
XYZ	41.5552, 57.6613, 71.8407
YIQ	179.7450, -74.9580, -29.2140

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

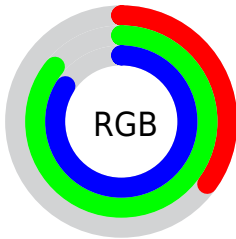
Format	Color
RYB	90, 156, 219
Decimal	5954517
CIELab	80.55, -36.68, -7.65
CIELCh	81, 37.465, 191.779
Yxy	57.6613, 0.2429, 0.3371
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284144597 (0xFF5ADB D5)
YUV	179.7450, 16.3947, -78.7064
Hunter-Lab	75.9351, -35.2029, -2.9386

Details

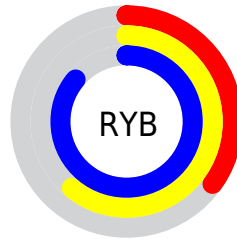
The YIQ color **179.7450, -74.9580, -29.2140** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33CCCC**. The color can be described as light muted cyan. A complement of this color would be **129.2550, 74.9580, 29.2140**, and the grayscale version is **180.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **224.2030, -61.3880, -21.8360**, and **113.6930, -95.5430, -36.1110** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **173.0530, -87.7490, -34.1890**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **186.4370, -62.1670, -24.2390**.

Distribution



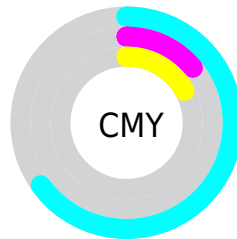
- Red (35%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (35%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Blue (86%)



- Cyan (59%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (14%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (17%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 179.7450, -74.9580, -29.2140 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 179.7450, -74.9580, -29.2140 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 179.7450,
-74.9580, -29.2140

■ 179.7450,
-74.9580, -29.2140

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 149.3530,
-79.7260, -30.9100

■ 224.2030,
-61.3880, -21.8360

■ 113.6930,
-95.5430, -36.1110

■ 233.1730,
-43.5080, -15.4760

■ 95.4670, -80.0470,
-30.5990

■ 242.1430,
-25.6280, -9.1160

■ 77.3550, -64.8720,
-24.7760

■ 251.4120, -7.1520,
-2.5440

■ 59.9440, -50.2930,
-19.1650

■ 43.2340, -36.3100,
-13.7660

■ 27.8120, -23.1980,

-9.1020

■ 4.9870, -7.1530,
2.9830

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 179.7450,
-74.9580, -29.2140

■ 179.7450,
-74.9580, -29.2140

■ 173.0530,
-87.7490, -34.1890

■ 186.4370,
-62.1670, -24.2390

■ 166.3610,
-100.5400, -39.1640

■ 193.1290,
-49.3760, -19.2640

■ 159.6690,
-113.3310, -44.1390

■ 199.8210,
-36.5850, -14.2890

■ 152.9770,
-126.1220, -49.1140

■ 206.5130,
-23.7940, -9.3140

■ 152.3790,
-127.3140, -49.5380

■ 212.9060,
-11.5990, -4.5510

■ 219.5980, 1.1920,
0.4240

■ 226.2900, 13.9830,
5.3990

■ 229.9920, 20.8140,
8.2540

■ 230.1060, 20.4930,
8.5650

Harmonies

Analogous

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



186.1280, -39.6080, -31.0960



179.7450, -74.9580, -29.2140



178.6420, -90.3650, -19.8130

Triad

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



179.7450, -74.9580, -29.2140



204.2880, 0.2700, 28.1580



199.1640, 48.9680, -6.3920

Complementary

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



179.7450, -74.9580, -29.2140



129.2550, 74.9580, 29.2140

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.



198.9880, 53.0000, 8.6480



179.7450, -74.9580, -29.2140



204.9790, 31.9970, 31.3650

Square

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



179.7450, -74.9580, -29.2140



197.6100, -33.4720, 11.9040



199.1140, 44.3780, 21.7380



196.2980, 27.5590, -20.3850

Rectangle

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



179.7450, -74.9580, -29.2140



184.0120, -79.3630, -9.9470



199.1140, 44.3780, 21.7380



200.0770, 53.8270, -0.8370

Sweetspot

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



179.7450, -74.9580, -29.2140



241.0180, -26.7740, -10.3740



167.5170, -31.8990, -66.1950



119.1010, -16.6420, -6.7700



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.



179.7450, -74.9580, -29.2140



199.8550, -104.9870, -41.1710



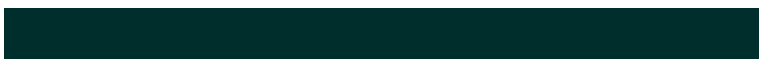
146.3830, -60.9340, 2.9860



106.5970, -6.2350, -2.6430



120.3610, -100.5400, -39.1640



32.0180, -26.7740, -10.3740

Inverse Universe

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



129.2550, 74.9580, 29.2140



129.1450, 104.9870, 41.1710



162.6170, 60.9340, -2.9860



102.2890, 6.5560, 2.3320



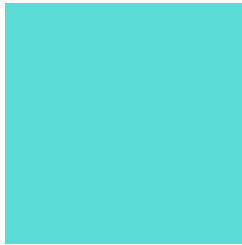
52.6390, 100.5400, 39.1640



13.9820, 26.7740, 10.3740

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 179.7450, -74.9580, -29.2140 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

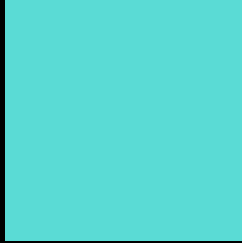
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 179.7450, -74.9580, -29.2140 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

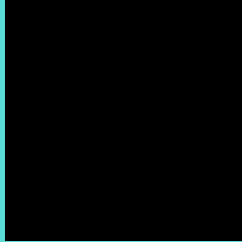
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

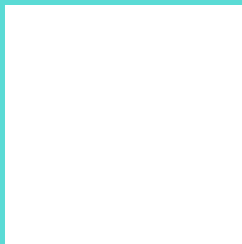
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 179.7450, -74.9580, -29.2140 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 179.7450, -74.9580, -29.2140.



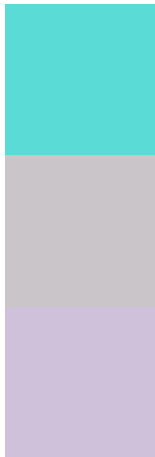
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 179.7450, -74.9580, -29.2140.

-29.2140.

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

179.7450, -74.9580, -29.2140

Protanopia

198.5380, 1.4210, 1.7810

Deuteranopia

200.4490, 0.5940, 11.2660



Tritanopia

182.6560, -75.7850, -19.7290

Trichromacy



Original Color

179.7450, -74.9580, -29.2140



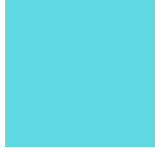
Protanomaly

191.8440, -26.2240, -9.3280



Deuteranomaly

192.6470, -26.8670, -3.1790



Tritanomaly

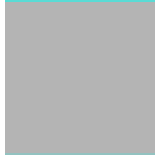
181.5480, -75.6010, -23.0650

Monochromacy



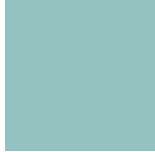
Original Color

179.7450, -74.9580, -29.2140



Achromatopsia

180.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

179.7190, -27.3700, -10.5860

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 179.7450, -74.9580, -29.2140 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(90, 219, 213)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(90, 219, 213)  
}
```

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(90, 219, 213) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(90, 219, 213) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 179.7450, -74.9580, -29.2140 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(90, 219, 213) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(90, 219, 213) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(90, 219, 213)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(90, 219, 213); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(90, 219, 213);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(90, 219,  
213) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 179.7450, -74.9580, -29.2140 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(90, 219, 213) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(90, 219,  
213) }
```

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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