

Converting Colors

YIQ(179.9610, -75.3260,
-22.5420)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(179.9610, -75.3260, -22.5420)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(179.9610, -75.3260,
-22.5420)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|------------------------------|
| Hex | 5ED7E1 |
| RGB | 94, 215, 225 |
| RGB Percent | 37%, 84%, 88% |
| CMY | 0.6316, 0.1567, 0.1179 |
| CMYK | 0.58, 0.04, 0.00, 0.12 |
| HSL | 185°, 69%, 63% |
| HSV | 185°, 58%, 88% |
| XYZ | 42.5021, 56.4347, 79.8311 |
| YIQ | 179.9610, -75.3260, -22.5420 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

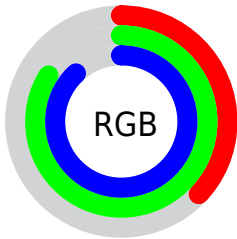
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| RYB | 94, 157, 225 |
| Decimal | 6215649 |
| CIELab | 79.86, -30.84, -15.07 |
| CIELCh | 80, 34.326, 206.036 |
| Yxy | 56.4347, 0.2378, 0.3157 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4284405729 (0xFF5ED7E1) |
| YUV | 179.9610, 22.2042, -75.3878 |
| Hunter-Lab | 75.1230, -30.4760, -10.4197 |

Details

The YIQ color **179.9610, -75.3260, -22.5420** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. The color can be described as light muted cyan. A complement of this color would be **139.0390, 75.3260, 22.5420**, and the grayscale version is **180.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **225.3990, -59.0040, -20.9880**, and **113.3000, -98.5700, -30.8100** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **171.9100, -88.4840, -26.3720**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **187.7130, -62.7640, -18.9240**.

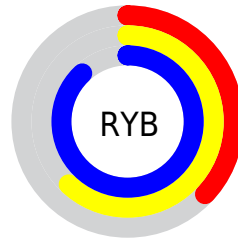
Distribution



Red (37%)

Green (84%)

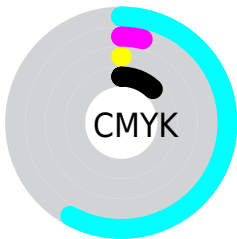
Blue (88%)



Red (37%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (88%)

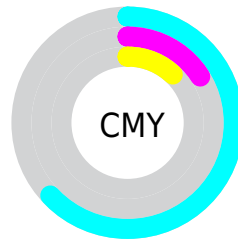


Cyan (58%)

Magenta (4%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (12%)



Cyan (63%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (12%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 179.9610, -75.3260, -22.5420 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 179.9610, -75.3260, -22.5420 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 179.9610,
-75.3260, -22.5420

■ 179.9610,
-75.3260, -22.5420

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 149.8680,
-79.4980, -24.0260

■ 225.3990,
-59.0040, -20.9880

■ 113.3000,
-98.5700, -30.8100

■ 234.3690,
-41.1240, -14.6280

■ 94.3730, -82.4780,
-25.0860

■ 243.3390,
-23.2440, -8.2680

■ 76.8480, -67.5780,
-19.7860

■ 252.3090, -5.3640,
-1.9080

■ 59.3230, -52.6780,
-14.4860

■ 42.4990, -38.3740,
-9.3980

■ 27.6640, -25.5370,

-5.2570

■ 3.6650, -8.9420,
7.8740

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 179.9610,
-75.3260, -22.5420

■ 179.9610,
-75.3260, -22.5420

■ 171.9100,
-88.4840, -26.3720

■ 187.7130,
-62.7640, -18.9240

■ 164.7450,
-101.3210, -30.5130

■ 195.1770,
-49.3310, -14.5710

■ 156.6940,
-114.4790, -34.3430

■ 202.9290,
-36.7690, -10.9530

■ 148.9420,
-127.0410, -37.9610

■ 210.9800,
-23.6110, -7.1230

■ 147.7460,
-129.4250, -38.8090

■ 218.7320,
-11.0490, -3.5050

■ 226.1960, 2.3840,
0.8480

■ 233.9480, 14.9460,
4.4660

■ 236.3180, 16.7800,
4.2680

■ 236.9050, 16.5050,
3.7450

Harmonies

Analogous

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



183.3750, -50.4290, -27.7170



179.9610, -75.3260, -22.5420



184.3500, -74.5030, -9.9190

Triad

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



179.9610, -75.3260, -22.5420



203.1880, 15.1710, 27.9310



196.1300, 37.1400, -12.3000

Complementary

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



179.9610, -75.3260, -22.5420



139.0390, 75.3260, 22.5420

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.



199.1030, 50.9380, 1.9620



179.9610, -75.3260, -22.5420



201.6390, 38.6460, 26.5020

Square

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



179.9610, -75.3260, -22.5420



200.0900, -16.9680, 21.1760



199.0510, 48.6890, 15.1930



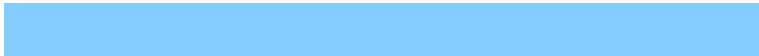
193.4040, 12.5210, -23.1830

Rectangle

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



179.9610, -75.3260, -22.5420



189.4710, -58.3660, 0.4980



199.0510, 48.6890, 15.1930



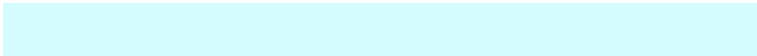
197.5870, 43.2830, -7.9890

Sweetspot

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



179.9610, -75.3260, -22.5420



240.3820, -24.8030, -7.5470



171.9230, -38.9140, -65.7140



119.0520, -14.9460, -4.4660



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.



179.9610, -75.3260, -22.5420



194.1470, -102.5130, -30.9370



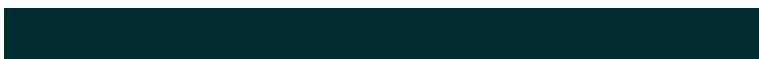
142.3930, -57.7260, 10.9300



108.1240, -6.2810, -1.8090



115.7450, -101.3210, -30.5130



31.8870, -27.7830, -8.6070

Inverse Universe

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



146.9630, 39.2350, 65.4030



149.0320, 53.1230, 89.0510



176.6070, 57.7260, -10.9300



105.4290, 3.3460, 5.4420



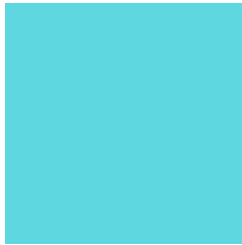
71.2060, 52.5730, 88.0050



19.4820, 14.1630, 24.1710

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 179.9610, -75.3260, -22.5420 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

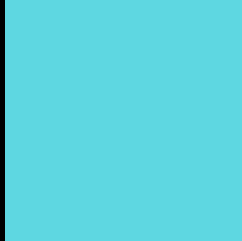
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 179.9610, -75.3260, -22.5420 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 179.9610, -75.3260, -22.5420 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 179.9610, -75.3260, -22.5420.



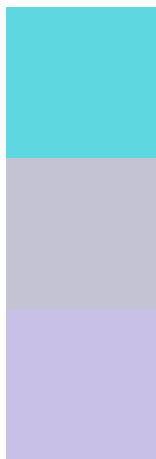
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 179.9610, -75.3260, -22.5420.

-22.5420.

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

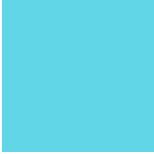
179.9610, -75.3260, -22.5420

Protanopia

196.9380, -5.4570, 5.2870

Deuteranopia

198.7240, -7.4300, 13.5140



Tritanopia

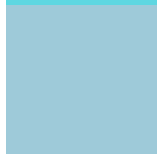
180.9550, -75.1890, -19.5170

Trichromacy



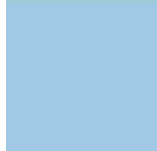
Original Color

179.9610, -75.3260, -22.5420



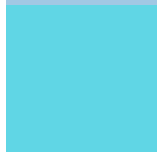
Protanomaly

190.5540, -31.0390, -4.6630



Deuteranomaly

191.5310, -32.2320, 0.4400



Tritanomaly

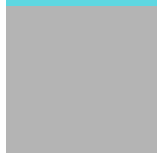
180.4280, -75.1430, -20.3510

Monochromacy



Original Color

179.9610, -75.3260, -22.5420



Achromatopsia

180.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

180.1860, -27.1870, -8.3950

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 179.9610, -75.3260, -22.5420 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(94, 215, 225)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(94, 215, 225)  
}
```

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(94, 215, 225) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(94, 215, 225) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 179.9610, -75.3260, -22.5420 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(94, 215, 225) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(94, 215, 225) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(94, 215, 225)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(94, 215, 225); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(94, 215, 225);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(94, 215,  
225) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 179.9610, -75.3260, -22.5420 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(94, 215, 225) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(94, 215,  
225) }
```

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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