

# Converting Colors

YIQ(181.0020, -127.2700,  
-39.3180)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(181.0020, -127.2700, -39.3180)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(181.0020, -127.2700,  
-39.3180)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	23F1FF
RGB	35, 241, 255
RGB Percent	14%, 95%, 100%
CMY	0.8631, 0.0545, 0.0005
CMYK	0.86, 0.05, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	184°, 100%, 57%
HSV	184°, 86%, 100%
XYZ	50.1987, 70.5286, 105.4644
YIQ	181.0020, -127.2700, -39.3180

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

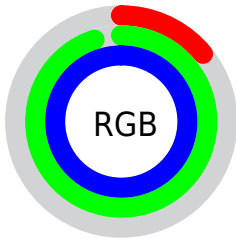
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	35, 141, 255
Decimal	2355711
CIE Lab	87.26, -40.91, -19.86
CIE LCh	87, 45.471, 205.895
Yxy	70.5286, 0.2219, 0.3118
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280545791 (0xFF23F1FF)
YUV	181.0020, 36.4810, -128.0438
Hunter-Lab	83.9813, -40.2712, -15.6699

# Details

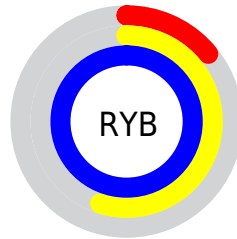
The YIQ color **181.0020, -127.2700, -39.3180** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33FFFF**. The color can be described as light washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **108.9980, 127.2700, 39.3180**, and the grayscale version is **181.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **216.4290, -76.8840, -27.3480**, and **130.5800, -114.1580, -34.6540** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **172.0540, -142.2160, -43.7840**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **189.6510, -112.9200, -35.0640**.

# Distribution



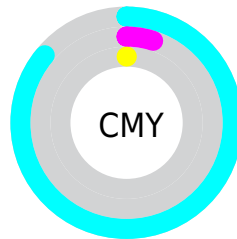
- Red (14%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (14%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (86%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (86%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 181.0020, -127.2700, -39.3180 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 181.0020, -127.2700, -39.3180 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



181.0020,  
-127.2700, -39.3180

181.0020,  
-127.2700, -39.3180

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

150.2080,  
-130.8460, -40.5900

216.4290,  
-76.8840, -27.3480

130.5800,  
-114.1580, -34.6540

226.8940,  
-56.0240, -19.9280

111.6530,  
-98.0660, -28.9300

236.7610,  
-36.3560, -12.9320

92.7260, -81.9740,  
-23.2060

246.3290,  
-17.2840, -6.1480

75.2010, -67.0740,  
-17.9060

57.6760, -52.1740,  
-12.6060

40.8520, -37.8700,

-7.5180

■ 25.4300, -24.7580,  
-2.8540

■ 3.6650, -8.9420,  
7.8740

■ 181.0020,  
-127.2700, -39.3180

■ 181.0020,  
-127.2700, -39.3180

■ 172.0540,  
-142.2160, -43.7840

■ 189.6510,  
-112.9200, -35.0640

■ 169.3630,  
-147.5800, -45.6920

■ 198.0120,  
-97.6990, -30.0750

■ 206.6610,  
-83.3490, -25.8210

■ 215.0220,  
-68.1280, -20.8320

■ 223.6710,  
-53.7780, -16.5780

■ 232.6190,  
-38.8320, -12.1120

■ 240.6810,  
-24.2070, -7.3350

■ 249.6290, -9.2610,  
-2.8690

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



195.4210, -74.4060, -39.2220



181.0020, -127.2700, -39.3180



187.3360, -107.4190, -30.1310

# Triad

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



181.0020, -127.2700, -39.3180



219.1930, 16.7750, 31.9030



216.0140, 48.9700, -17.4460

# Complementary

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



181.0020, -127.2700, -39.3180



108.9980, 127.2700, 39.3180

# 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.



209.9300, 49.7470, -3.9890



181.0020, -127.2700, -39.3180



210.6040, 28.5590, 27.5910

# Square

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



181.0020, -127.2700, -39.3180



216.6250, -11.4650, 15.0550



206.8760, 41.8120, 13.1720



211.5860, 17.5200, -31.1840

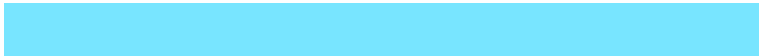


# Rectangle

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



181.0020, -127.2700, -39.3180



199.3730, -73.3100, -15.0220



206.8760, 41.8120, 13.1720



214.3180, 51.1700, -13.2620

# Sweetspot

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



181.0020, -127.2700, -39.3180



232.9180, -38.2360, -11.9000



165.3940, -64.0310, -111.6390



114.2790, -23.0150, -6.9110



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.



181.0020, -127.2700, -39.3180



169.3630, -147.5800, -45.6920



118.1930, -97.8450, 16.6430



123.5260, -7.4730, -2.2330



126.8470, -110.5360, -34.2160



42.5160, -37.0440, -11.4760



# Inverse Universe

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



124.2640, 64.9940, 110.7060



103.4910, 75.2610, 128.3890



171.8070, 97.8450, -16.6430



120.2550, 3.8960, 6.4880



77.5150, 56.3770, 96.1610

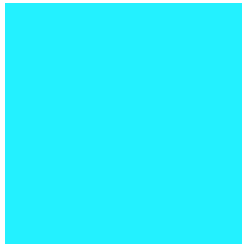


25.9760, 18.8840, 32.2280



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 181.0020, -127.2700, -39.3180 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

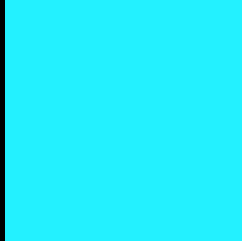
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 181.0020, -127.2700, -39.3180 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 181.0020, -127.2700, -39.3180 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 181.0020, -127.2700, -39.3180.



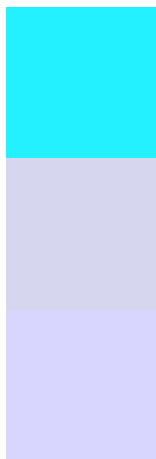
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 181.0020, -127.2700, -39.3180.

-39.3180.

# 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

181.0020, -127.2700, -39.3180

### Protanopia

217.3230, -7.9790, 6.9410

### Deuteranopia

218.6850, -11.6940, 13.6980



## Tritanopia

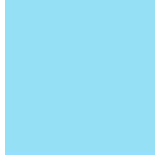
195.9850, -93.0690, -25.8770

# Trichromacy



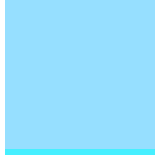
## Original Color

181.0020, -127.2700, -39.3180



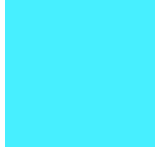
## Protanomaly

203.8550, -51.1200, -9.6800



## Deuteranomaly

204.8210, -53.7800, -5.5240



## Tritanomaly

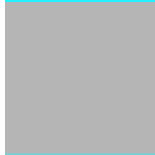
190.5920, -105.2640, -30.6400

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

181.0020, -127.2700, -39.3180



## Achromatopsia

181.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

181.1450, -46.3050, -14.3450

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 181.0020, -127.2700, -39.3180 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(35, 241, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(35, 241, 255)  
}
```

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(35, 241, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(35, 241, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 181.0020, -127.2700, -39.3180 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(35, 241, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(35, 241, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(35, 241, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(35, 241, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(35, 241, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(35, 241,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 181.0020, -127.2700, -39.3180 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(35, 241, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(35, 241,  
255) }
```

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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