

Converting Colors

YIQ(181.3420, -125.8920,
-53.2840)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(181.3420, -125.8920, -53.2840)
contains.

YIQ(181.3420, -125.8920, -53.2840)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(181.3420, -125.8920,
-53.2840)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1CFAE6
RGB	28, 250, 230
RGB Percent	11%, 98%, 90%
CMY	0.8906, 0.0192, 0.0985
CMYK	0.89, 0.00, 0.08, 0.02
HSL	175°, 96%, 55%
HSV	175°, 89%, 98%
XYZ	48.9553, 74.3804, 86.5487
YIQ	181.3420, -125.8920, -53.2840

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

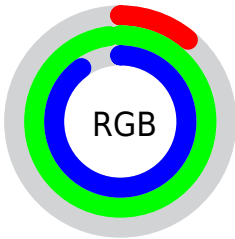
Format	Color
R _Y B	28, 144, 250
Decimal	1899238
CIE Lab	89.10, -52.23, -4.06
CIE LCh	89, 52.387, 184.441
Yxy	74.3804, 0.2332, 0.3544
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280089318 (0xFF1CFAE6)
YUV	181.3420, 23.9884, -134.4809
Hunter-Lab	86.2441, -49.6039, 0.8714

Details

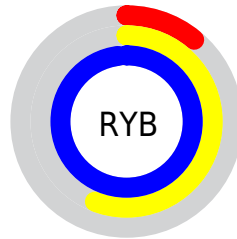
The YIQ color **181.3420, -125.8920, -53.2840** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **00FFFF**. The color can be described as light washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **96.6580, 125.8920, 53.2840**, and the grayscale version is **181.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **215.5320, -78.6720, -27.9840**, and **132.6540, -108.9750, -45.9910** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **173.6390, -140.1500, -59.2060**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **189.0450, -111.6340, -47.3620**.

Distribution



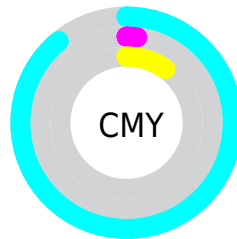
- Red (11%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (90%)



- Red (11%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (89%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (89%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (10%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 181.3420, -125.8920, -53.2840 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 181.3420, -125.8920, -53.2840 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

181.3420,
-125.8920, -53.2840

181.3420,
-125.8920, -53.2840

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

152.7550,
-125.6170, -52.7610

215.5320,
-78.6720, -27.9840

133.1270,
-108.9290, -46.8250

225.6980,
-58.4080, -20.7760

113.7270,
-92.8830, -40.2670

235.5650,
-38.7400, -13.7800

94.9140, -77.1120,
-34.2320

245.4320,
-19.0720, -6.7840

76.2150, -61.6620,
-27.8860

58.9180, -47.4040,
-21.9640

41.6210, -33.1460,

-16.0420

■ 25.7260, -20.0800,
-10.5440

■ 0.6840, -1.9260,
1.8660

■ 181.3420,
-125.8920, -53.2840

■ 181.3420,
-125.8920, -53.2840

■ 173.6390,
-140.1500, -59.2060

■ 189.0450,
-111.6340, -47.3620

■ 172.6280,
-141.6170, -60.1530

■ 196.7480,
-97.3760, -41.4400

■ 204.5650,
-83.4390, -35.2070

■ 212.2680,
-69.1810, -29.2850

■ 219.9710,
-54.9230, -23.3630

■ 227.7880,
-40.9860, -17.1300

■ 235.4910,
-26.7280, -11.2080

■ 243.1940,
-12.4700, -5.2860

■ 250.8970, 1.7880,
0.6360

Harmonies

Analogous

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



204.2760, -46.4370, -45.0050



181.3420, -125.8920, -53.2840



174.6460, -150.0550, -50.3990

Triad

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



181.3420, -125.8920, -53.2840



222.6270, 3.3890, 21.1890



212.4430, 52.3160, -12.0040

Complementary

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



181.3420, -125.8920, -53.2840



96.6580, 125.8920, 53.2840

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.



207.1550, 45.1600, 7.5600



181.3420, -125.8920, -53.2840



217.4320, 17.6000, 33.4720

Square

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



181.3420, -125.8920, -53.2840



209.2730, -49.2410, -5.1850



208.5180, 31.6770, 26.1490



218.9610, 47.3210, -26.1110

Rectangle

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



181.3420, -125.8920, -53.2840



172.2980, -148.9550, -48.3070



208.5180, 31.6770, 26.1490



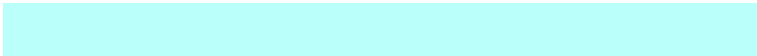
210.0610, 50.7560, -5.7560

Sweetspot

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



181.3420, -125.8920, -53.2840



233.6850, -39.1980, -16.4940



164.8920, -47.9380, -111.4420



115.2850, -23.1520, -9.9360



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.



181.3420, -125.8920, -53.2840



176.1330, -144.5970, -61.2130



131.3790, -107.8370, -0.5170



120.9990, -7.4270, -3.0670



130.5510, -107.1870, -45.3550



42.1910, -34.7510, -14.4870

Inverse Universe

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



96.6580, 125.8920, 53.2840



78.8670, 144.5970, 61.2130



146.6210, 107.8370, 0.5170



116.1150, 7.1060, 3.3780



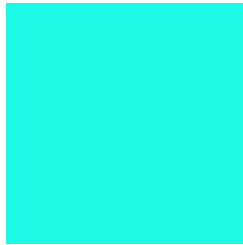
58.4490, 107.1870, 45.3550



18.9230, 34.4300, 14.7980

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 181.3420, -125.8920, -53.2840 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

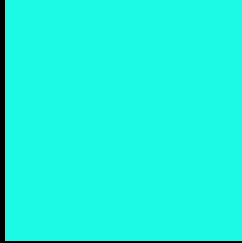
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 181.3420, -125.8920, -53.2840 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

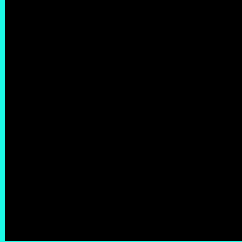
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 181.3420, -125.8920, -53.2840 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 181.3420, -125.8920, -53.2840.



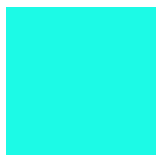
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 181.3420, -125.8920, -53.2840.

-53.2840.

Color Blindness Simulation

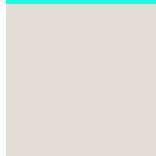
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy



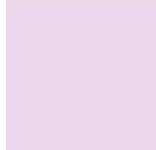
Original Color

181.3420, -125.8920, -53.2840



Protanopia

222.1810, 6.7400, -1.0040



Deuteranopia

223.7870, 5.4540, 11.2940



Tritanopia

207.6350, -71.2920, -18.5560

Trichromacy



Original Color

181.3420, -125.8920, -53.2840



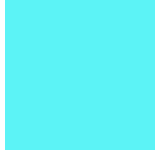
Protanomaly

207.4950, -41.7190, -20.3670



Deuteranomaly

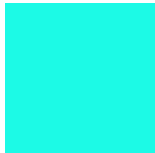
208.3520, -42.4540, -12.5500



Tritanomaly

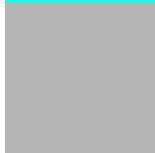
198.1930, -90.9590, -31.0790

Monochromacy



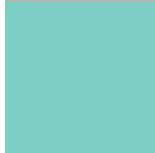
Original Color

181.3420, -125.8920, -53.2840



Achromatopsia

181.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

180.9830, -46.0290, -19.3490

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 181.3420, -125.8920, -53.2840 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(28, 250, 230)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(28, 250, 230)  
}
```

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(28, 250, 230) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(28, 250, 230) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 181.3420, -125.8920, -53.2840 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(28, 250, 230) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(28, 250, 230) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(28, 250, 230)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(28, 250, 230); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(28, 250, 230);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(28, 250,  
230) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 181.3420, -125.8920, -53.2840 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(28, 250, 230) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(28, 250,  
230) }
```

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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