

Converting Colors

YIQ(181.8450, -80.6910,
-18.9230)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(181.8450, -80.6910, -18.9230)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(181.8450, -80.6910,
-18.9230)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5DD8EF
RGB	93, 216, 239
RGB Percent	36%, 85%, 94%
CMY	0.6355, 0.1527, 0.0631
CMYK	0.61, 0.10, 0.00, 0.06
HSL	189°, 82%, 65%
HSV	189°, 61%, 94%
XYZ	44.6434, 57.6886, 90.3767
YIQ	181.8450, -80.6910, -18.9230

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

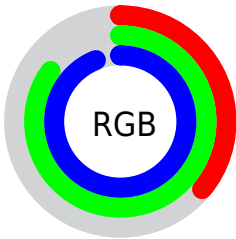
Format	Color
RYB	93, 160, 239
Decimal	6150383
CIELab	80.57, -27.56, -21.47
CIELCh	81, 34.937, 217.911
Yxy	57.6886, 0.2317, 0.2994
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284340463 (0xFF5DD8EF)
YUV	181.8450, 28.1774, -77.9171
Hunter-Lab	75.9530, -27.9997, -17.3822

Details

The YIQ color **181.8450, -80.6910, -18.9230** 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 **150.1550, 80.6910, 18.9230**, and the grayscale version is **182.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **225.3990, -59.0040, -20.9880**, and **115.3690, -103.0180, -27.2900** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **172.3210, -93.8950, -21.9190**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **191.3690, -67.4870, -15.9270**.

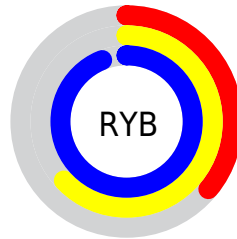
Distribution



Red (36%)

Green (85%)

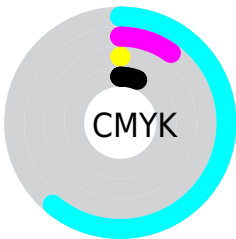
Blue (94%)



Red (36%)

Yellow (63%)

Blue (94%)

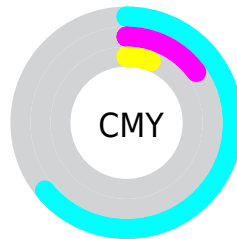


Cyan (61%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (6%)



Cyan (64%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (6%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 181.8450, -80.6910, -18.9230 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 181.8450, -80.6910, -18.9230 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

181.8450,
-80.6910, -18.9230

181.8450,
-80.6910, -18.9230

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

151.4530,
-85.4590, -20.6190

225.3990,
-59.0040, -20.9880

115.3690,
-103.0180, -27.2900

234.3690,
-41.1240, -14.6280

96.4420, -86.9260,
-21.5660

243.6380,
-22.6480, -8.0560

78.8030, -71.7050,
-16.5770

252.9070, -4.1720,
-1.4840

61.2780, -56.8050,
-11.2770

45.0410, -42.7760,
-6.7120

29.3910, -29.0220,

-2.6700

■ 7.6260, -13.2060,
8.0580

■ 1.3680, -3.8520,
3.7320

■ 181.8450,
-80.6910, -18.9230

■ 181.8450,
-80.6910, -18.9230

■ 172.3210,
-93.8950, -21.9190

■ 191.3690,
-67.4870, -15.9270

■ 163.3840,
-107.3740, -25.4380

■ 200.8930,
-54.2830, -12.9310

■ 153.8600,
-120.5780, -28.4340

■ 209.8300,
-40.8040, -9.4120

■ 145.8200,
-132.2690, -31.3170

■ 219.3540,
-27.6000, -6.4160

■ 228.5790,
-14.9920, -3.6320

■ 238.1030, -1.7880,
-0.6360

■ 245.5450, 8.7110,
1.8230

■ 247.8930, 7.6110,
-0.2690

■ 250.2410, 6.5110,
-2.3610

Harmonies

Analogous

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



183.0730, -64.1380, -27.0660



181.8450, -80.6910, -18.9230



188.8180, -66.8930, -4.6610

Triad

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



181.8450, -80.6910, -18.9230



205.1740, 26.9540, 29.1460



197.3630, 28.9340, -17.7700

Complementary

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



181.8450, -80.6910, -18.9230



150.1550, 80.6910, 18.9230

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.



200.1470, 47.6380, -4.3140



181.8450, -80.6910, -18.9230



200.8580, 42.2230, 22.2470

Square

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



181.8450, -80.6910, -18.9230



203.6680, -3.8560, 25.8400



200.2590, 50.7990, 9.9910



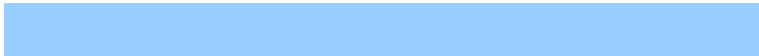
193.3640, 0.8300, -26.0660

Rectangle

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



181.8450, -80.6910, -18.9230



194.5650, -46.7670, 5.0490



200.2590, 50.7990, 9.9910



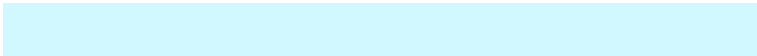
198.3040, 36.5900, -13.3460

Sweetspot

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



181.8450, -80.6910, -18.9230



237.1370, -25.4910, -6.0910



181.2100, -47.2120, -69.5160



116.3940, -15.9090, -3.5330



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.



181.8450, -80.6910, -18.9230



182.3630, -102.8810, -24.2650



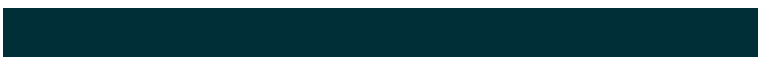
139.5810, -60.8910, 18.7330



115.2380, -6.6020, -1.4980



111.9610, -101.6890, -23.8410



33.9730, -30.9010, -7.1650

Inverse Universe

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



150.6760, 47.5330, 69.2050



142.5120, 60.4590, 88.2590



192.4190, 60.8910, -18.7330



112.7280, 3.9420, 5.6540



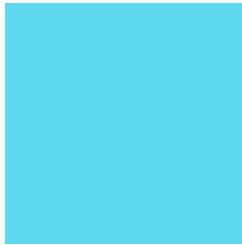
72.6860, 59.9090, 87.2130



22.1020, 18.2890, 26.4890

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 181.8450, -80.6910, -18.9230 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

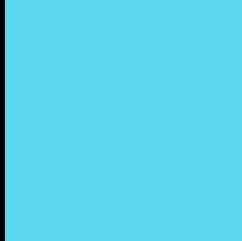
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 181.8450, -80.6910, -18.9230 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 181.8450, -80.6910, -18.9230 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 181.8450, -80.6910, -18.9230.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 181.8450, -80.6910, -18.9230.

-18.9230.

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

181.8450, -80.6910, -18.9230

Protanopia

199.4090, -11.0970, 8.3830

Deuteranopia

199.9990, -15.4540, 15.7620



Tritanopia

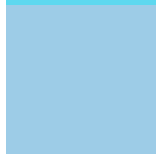
181.2640, -80.5530, -21.4250

Trichromacy



Original Color

181.8450, -80.6910, -18.9230



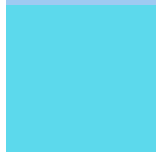
Protanomaly

193.0250, -36.6790, -1.5670



Deuteranomaly

193.4040, -39.0640, 3.1120



Tritanomaly

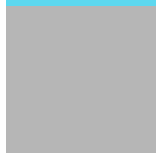
181.7910, -80.5990, -20.5910

Monochromacy



Original Color

181.8450, -80.6910, -18.9230



Achromatopsia

182.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

181.8700, -29.1130, -6.5290

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 181.8450, -80.6910, -18.9230 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(93, 216, 239)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(93, 216, 239)  
}
```

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(93, 216, 239) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(93, 216, 239) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 181.8450, -80.6910, -18.9230 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(93, 216, 239) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(93, 216, 239) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(93, 216, 239)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(93, 216, 239); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(93, 216, 239);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(93, 216,  
239) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 181.8450, -80.6910, -18.9230 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(93, 216, 239) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(93, 216,  
239) }
```

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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