

Converting Colors

YIQ(182.1080, -97.6090,
-20.6890)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(182.1080, -97.6090, -20.6890)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(182.1080, -97.6090,
-20.6890)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4CDEFF
RGB	76, 222, 255
RGB Percent	30%, 87%, 100%
CMY	0.7022, 0.1292, 0.0004
CMYK	0.70, 0.13, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	191°, 100%, 65%
HSV	191°, 70%, 100%
XYZ	47.1445, 61.0215, 103.8124
YIQ	182.1080, -97.6090, -20.6890

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

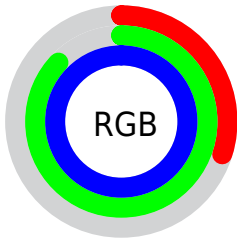
Format	Color
RYB	76, 156, 255
Decimal	5037823
CIELab	82.39, -28.30, -27.21
CIELCh	82, 39.260, 223.869
Yxy	61.0215, 0.2224, 0.2879
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283227903 (0xFF4CDEFF)
YUV	182.1080, 35.9358, -93.0567
Hunter-Lab	78.1163, -28.9756, -24.1119

Details

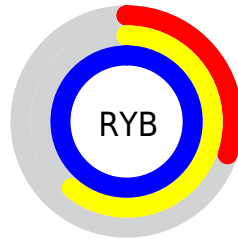
The YIQ color **182.1080, -97.6090, -20.6890** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **00CCFF**. The color can be described as light washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **148.8920, 97.6090, 20.6890**, and the grayscale version is **182.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **222.1100, -65.5600, -23.3200**, and **120.6010, -109.4830, -25.7630** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **171.3990, -111.7300, -23.5860**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **192.5180, -84.0840, -18.0040**.

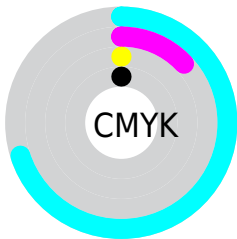
Distribution



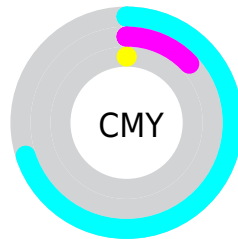
- Red (30%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (30%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 182.1080, -97.6090, -20.6890 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 182.1080, -97.6090, -20.6890 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

182.1080,
-97.6090, -20.6890

182.1080,
-97.6090, -20.6890

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

145.9210,
-113.3800, -26.7240

222.1100,
-65.5600, -23.3200

120.6010,
-109.4830, -25.7630

231.6780,
-46.4880, -16.5360

101.6740,
-93.3910, -20.0390

241.2460,
-27.4160, -9.7520

83.3340, -77.5740,
-14.8380

250.5150, -8.9400,
-3.1800

65.6950, -62.3530,
-9.8490

48.8710, -48.0490,
-4.7610

33.2210, -34.2950,

-0.7190

■ 15.9240, -20.0370,
5.2030

■ 3.5510, -8.6210,
7.5630

■ 182.1080,
-97.6090, -20.6890

■ 182.1080,
-97.6090, -20.6890

■ 171.3990,
-111.7300, -23.5860

■ 192.5180,
-84.0840, -18.0040

■ 161.5760,
-125.5300, -26.7940

■ 202.6400,
-69.6880, -14.5840

■ 151.1660,
-139.0550, -29.4790

■ 213.0500,
-56.1630, -11.8990

■ 223.7590,
-42.0420, -9.0020

■ 233.5820,
-28.2420, -5.7940

■ 244.2910,
-14.1210, -2.8970

254.7010, -0.5960,
-0.2120

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.



182.3850, -82.7520, -31.1360



182.1080, -97.6090, -20.6890



191.1660, -67.9930, -6.7530

Triad

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



182.1080, -97.6090, -20.6890



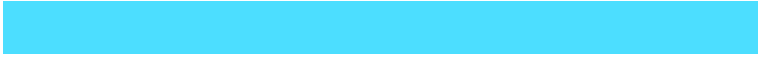
207.0820, 30.2090, 30.7290



200.9450, 27.0550, -22.2650

Complementary

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



182.1080, -97.6090, -20.6890



148.8920, 97.6090, 20.6890

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.



204.5940, 50.5730, -7.9470



182.1080, -97.6090, -20.6890



201.6900, 42.6360, 20.2680

Square

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



182.1080, -97.6090, -20.6890



209.0820, 3.8460, 29.4300



202.0370, 51.3040, 6.3440



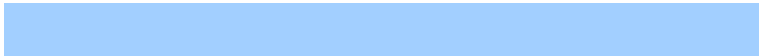
196.6080, -5.9090, -30.5890

Rectangle

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



182.1080, -97.6090, -20.6890



199.0170, -42.2280, 5.3880



202.0370, 51.3040, 6.3440



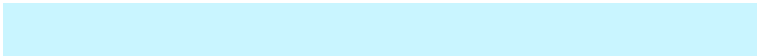
201.9570, 35.9490, -18.2510

Sweetspot

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



182.1080, -97.6090, -20.6890



232.9840, -29.4340, -6.2180



184.8350, -59.8180, -83.3540



114.9100, -17.4220, -3.6460



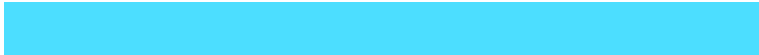
0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



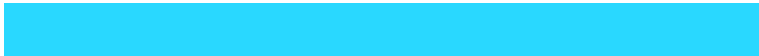
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



182.1080, -97.6090, -20.6890



168.1210, -116.8190, -24.9710



129.8650, -73.1340, 25.8580



122.3520, -6.9230, -1.1870



113.3460, -104.2110, -22.1870



37.8200, -34.8440, -7.2920

Inverse Universe

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



146.1650, 59.8180, 83.3540



124.9360, 71.3690, 99.7930



201.1350, 73.1340, -25.8580



120.0270, 4.5380, 5.8660



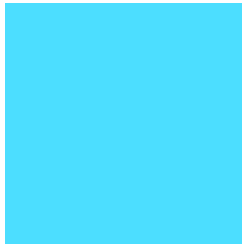
74.8930, 63.7600, 89.0080



25.0640, 21.4520, 29.7400

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 182.1080, -97.6090, -20.6890 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

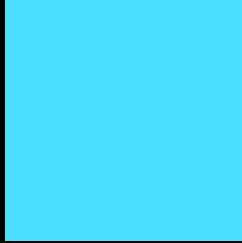
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 182.1080, -97.6090, -20.6890 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 182.1080, -97.6090, -20.6890 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 182.1080, -97.6090, -20.6890.



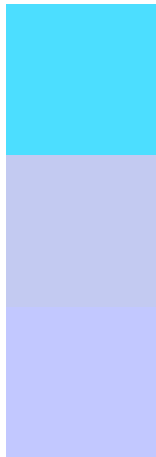
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 182.1080, -97.6090, -20.6890.

-20.6890.

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

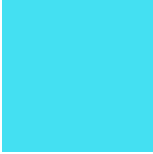
182.1080, -97.6090, -20.6890

Protanopia

204.3530, -16.6910, 10.6450

Deuteranopia

204.4760, -21.2310, 15.8330



Tritanopia

179.4080, -98.7540, -27.4740

Trichromacy



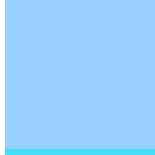
Original Color

182.1080, -97.6090, -20.6890



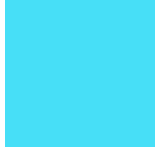
Protanomaly

196.1750, -45.8490, -0.5770



Deuteranomaly

196.3150, -49.0590, 2.5330



Tritanomaly

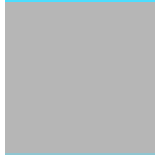
180.2880, -98.2960, -24.7600

Monochromacy



Original Color

182.1080, -97.6090, -20.6890



Achromatopsia

182.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

182.2220, -36.0360, -7.7160

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 182.1080, -97.6090, -20.6890 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(76, 222, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(76, 222, 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(76, 222, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(76, 222, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 182.1080, -97.6090, -20.6890 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(76, 222, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(76, 222, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(76, 222, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(76, 222, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(76, 222, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(76, 222,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 182.1080, -97.6090, -20.6890 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(76, 222, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(76, 222,  
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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