

# Converting Colors

YIQ(182.8100, -73.5830,  
-26.5990)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(182.8100, -73.5830, -26.5990)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(182.8100, -73.5830, -26.5990)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YIQ(182.8100, -73.5830,  
-26.5990)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	60DCDB
RGB	96, 220, 219
RGB Percent	38%, 86%, 86%
CMY	0.6238, 0.1370, 0.1415
CMYK	0.56, 0.00, 0.01, 0.14
HSL	179°, 64%, 62%
HSV	179°, 56%, 86%
XYZ	43.1992, 58.8070, 76.0406
YIQ	182.8100, -73.5830, -26.5990

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

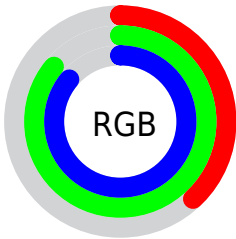
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	96, 158, 220
Decimal	6347995
CIELab	81.19, -34.47, -9.88
CIElCh	81, 35.862, 195.995
Yxy	58.8070, 0.2426, 0.3303
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284538075 (0xFF60DCDB)
YUV	182.8100, 17.8417, -76.1324
Hunter-Lab	76.6857, -33.6460, -5.1112

# Details

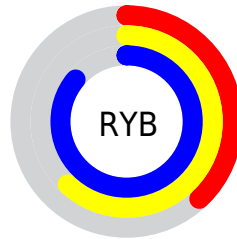
The YIQ color **182.8100, -73.5830, -26.5990** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **133.1900, 73.5830, 26.5990**, and the grayscale version is **183.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **225.6980, -58.4080, -20.7760**, and **117.3560, -92.9760, -33.0720** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **176.2320, -86.6950, -31.2630**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **189.3880, -60.4710, -21.9350**.

# Distribution



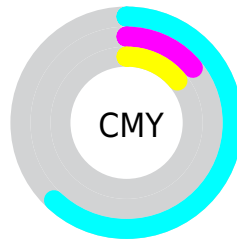
- Red (38%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (86%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (86%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (14%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (14%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 182.8100, -73.5830, -26.5990 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 182.8100, -73.5830, -26.5990 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 182.8100,  
-73.5830, -26.5990

■ 182.8100,  
-73.5830, -26.5990

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 153.0160,  
-77.1590, -27.8710

■ 225.6980,  
-58.4080, -20.7760

■ 117.3560,  
-92.9760, -33.0720

■ 234.6680,  
-40.5280, -14.4160

■ 96.7380, -82.2480,  
-29.2560

■ 243.6380,  
-22.6480, -8.0560

■ 78.5120, -66.7520,  
-23.7440

■ 252.9070, -4.1720,  
-1.4840

■ 61.1010, -52.1730,  
-18.1330

■ 44.3910, -38.1900,  
-12.7340

■ 28.9690, -25.0780,

-8.0700

■ 7.9050, -9.8580,  
2.4460

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 182.8100,  
-73.5830, -26.5990

■ 182.8100,  
-73.5830, -26.5990

■ 176.2320,  
-86.6950, -31.2630

■ 189.3880,  
-60.4710, -21.9350

■ 169.6540,  
-99.8070, -35.9270

■ 195.9660,  
-47.3590, -17.2710

■ 162.9620,  
-112.5980, -40.9020

■ 202.6580,  
-34.5680, -12.2960

■ 156.3840,  
-125.7100, -45.5660

■ 209.2360,  
-21.4560, -7.6320

■ 153.9920,  
-130.4780, -47.2620

■ 215.8140, -8.3440,  
-2.9680

■ 222.3920, 4.7680,  
1.6960

■ 228.9700, 17.8800,  
6.3600

■ 230.5790, 20.5390,  
7.7310

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



188.1000, -42.4050, -29.9650



182.8100, -73.5830, -26.5990



183.8710, -83.5800, -16.1240

# Triad

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



182.8100, -73.5830, -26.5990



206.3270, 4.5340, 27.9740



200.9570, 45.1170, -8.1870

# Complementary

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



182.8100, -73.5830, -26.5990



133.1900, 73.5830, 26.5990

# 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.



201.3360, 51.9000, 6.5560



182.8100, -73.5830, -26.5990



205.6970, 32.7310, 29.0750

# Square

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



182.8100, -73.5830, -26.5990



200.8990, -26.9160, 14.2360



201.2340, 43.9200, 19.0240



197.7320, 23.3410, -21.0350

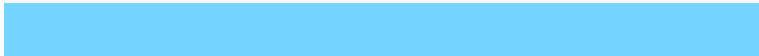


# Rectangle

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



182.8100, -73.5830, -26.5990



188.4970, -70.4230, -6.7670



201.2340, 43.9200, 19.0240



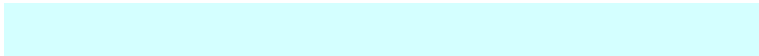
201.7560, 50.2970, -2.9430

# Sweetspot

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



182.8100, -73.5830, -26.5990



242.1430, -25.6280, -9.1160



169.3860, -32.9080, -64.4280



120.1120, -15.1750, -5.8230



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.



182.8100, -73.5830, -26.5990



203.0450, -102.4660, -37.2980



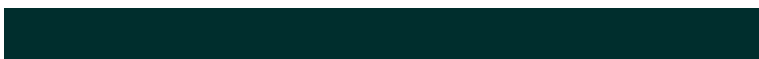
147.7040, -57.4040, 5.0920



106.7110, -6.5560, -2.3320



121.1590, -102.7870, -36.9870



32.1320, -27.0950, -10.0630



# Inverse Universe

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



133.1900, 73.5830, 26.5990



133.8410, 102.7870, 36.9870



168.2960, 57.4040, -5.0920



102.2890, 6.5560, 2.3320



51.9550, 102.4660, 37.2980

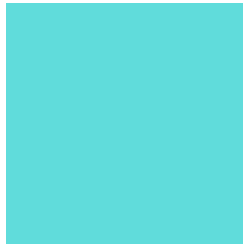


13.7540, 27.4160, 9.7520



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 182.8100, -73.5830, -26.5990 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

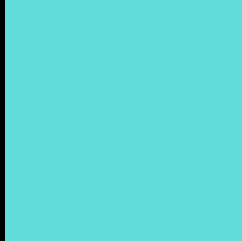
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 182.8100, -73.5830, -26.5990 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

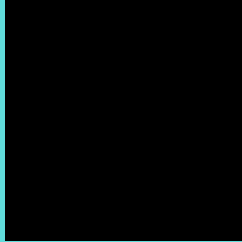
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

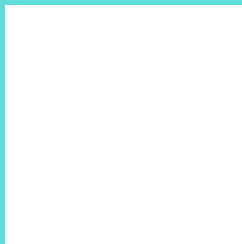
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# YIQ 182.8100, -73.5830, -26.5990 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 182.8100, -73.5830, -26.5990.



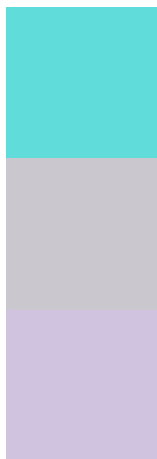
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 182.8100, -73.5830, -26.5990.

-26.5990.

# 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

182.8100, -73.5830, -26.5990

### Protanopia

200.6950, -0.4590, 2.8130

### Deuteranopia

202.1930, -1.5610, 11.7750



## Tritanopia

185.2540, -74.5930, -19.3050

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

182.8100, -73.5830, -26.5990



## Protanomaly

194.3000, -27.5080, -8.0840



## Deuteranomaly

194.9890, -27.8300, -2.2460



## Tritanomaly

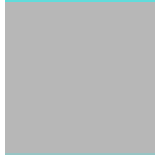
184.5590, -74.1340, -22.1180

# Monochromacy



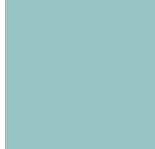
## Original Color

182.8100, -73.5830, -26.5990



## Achromatopsia

183.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



## Achromatomaly

182.5450, -26.8200, -9.5400

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 182.8100, -73.5830, -26.5990 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(96, 220, 219)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(96, 220, 219)  
}
```

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(96, 220, 219) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(96, 220, 219) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 182.8100, -73.5830, -26.5990 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(96, 220, 219) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(96, 220, 219) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(96, 220, 219)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(96, 220, 219); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 220, 219);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 220,  
219) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 182.8100, -73.5830, -26.5990 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(96, 220, 219) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(96, 220,  
219) }
```

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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