

Converting Colors

YIQ(182.9600, -65.5580,
-34.3740)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(182.9600, -65.5580, -34.3740)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(182.9600, -65.5580,
-34.3740)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	63DFC5
RGB	99, 223, 197
RGB Percent	39%, 87%, 77%
CMY	0.6121, 0.1253, 0.2277
CMYK	0.56, 0.00, 0.12, 0.13
HSL	167°, 66%, 63%
HSV	167°, 56%, 87%
XYZ	41.6095, 59.4798, 62.0742
YIQ	182.9600, -65.5580, -34.3740

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

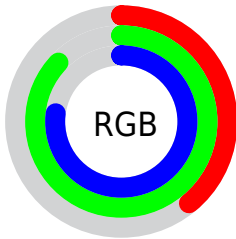
Format	Color
RYB	99, 168, 223
Decimal	6545349
CIELab	81.55, -40.84, 2.36
CIElCh	82, 40.908, 176.691
Yxy	59.4798, 0.2550, 0.3645
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284735429 (0xFF63DFC5)
YUV	182.9600, 6.9217, -73.6329
Hunter-Lab	77.1231, -38.6610, 6.2653

Details

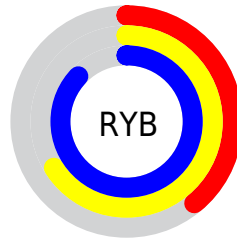
The YIQ color **182.9600, -65.5580, -34.3740** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **139.0400, 65.5580, 34.3740**, and the grayscale version is **183.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **226.1820, -56.8950, -20.6630**, and **121.8060, -76.9280, -37.5680** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **175.8120, -77.0650, -40.5930**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **190.1080, -54.0510, -28.1550**.

Distribution



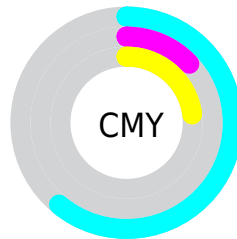
- Red (39%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (77%)



- Red (39%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (23%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 182.9600, -65.5580, -34.3740 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 182.9600, -65.5580, -34.3740 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 182.9600,
-65.5580, -34.3740

■ 182.9600,
-65.5580, -34.3740

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 153.8780,
-68.2630, -34.9110

■ 226.1820,
-56.8950, -20.6630

■ 121.8060,
-76.9280, -37.5680

■ 235.2660,
-39.3360, -13.9920

■ 95.6320, -76.3780,
-36.5220

■ 243.9370,
-22.0520, -7.8440

■ 77.5200, -61.2030,
-30.6990

■ 253.2060, -3.5760,
-1.2720

■ 60.2230, -46.9450,
-24.7770

■ 42.9260, -32.6870,
-18.8550

■ 27.6180, -19.8960,

-13.8800

■ 6.4570, -3.0250,
-5.7530

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 182.9600,
-65.5580, -34.3740

■ 182.9600,
-65.5580, -34.3740

■ 175.8120,
-77.0650, -40.5930

■ 190.1080,
-54.0510, -28.1550

■ 168.4790,
-89.4890, -46.7130

■ 197.4410,
-41.6270, -22.0350

■ 161.3310,
-100.9960, -52.9320

■ 204.5890,
-30.1200, -15.8160

■ 154.1830,
-112.5030, -59.1510

■ 211.7370,
-18.6130, -9.5970

■ 150.9650,
-117.8210, -61.8930

■ 218.7710, -6.7850,
-3.6890

■ 226.2180, 5.3180,
2.7420

■ 233.3660, 16.8250,
8.9610

■ 233.8220, 15.5410,
10.2050

■ 234.3920, 13.9360,
11.7600

Harmonies

Analogous

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



190.9310, -23.0560, -33.7120



182.9600, -65.5580, -34.3740



174.5490, -103.7050, -31.3610

Triad

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



182.9600, -65.5580, -34.3740



203.0470, -15.4090, 20.4550



201.3870, 55.8900, 0.3220

Complementary

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



182.9600, -65.5580, -34.3740



139.0400, 65.5580, 34.3740

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.



198.3500, 49.2850, 15.4050



182.9600, -65.5580, -34.3740



208.0300, 18.7920, 33.8960

Square

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



182.9600, -65.5580, -34.3740



193.3250, -55.0190, 0.4130



201.5080, 37.6370, 28.2690



200.5450, 43.1010, -15.7070

Rectangle

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



182.9600, -65.5580, -34.3740



176.7480, -105.4030, -22.6110



201.5080, 37.6370, 28.2690



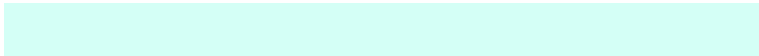
200.0650, 54.1010, 5.2130

Sweetspot

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



182.9600, -65.5580, -34.3740



241.1170, -22.7390, -11.9150



179.8610, -18.0080, -59.1280



119.5420, -13.5700, -7.3780



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.



182.9600, -65.5580, -34.3740



199.7670, -90.3600, -47.4480



165.3790, -64.2790, -7.9830



108.4830, -5.9140, -2.9540



119.1580, -93.0190, -48.8190



32.5080, -25.3980, -13.2860

Inverse Universe

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



139.0400, 65.5580, 34.3740



139.2330, 90.3600, 47.4480



156.6210, 64.2790, 7.9830



104.5170, 5.9140, 2.9540



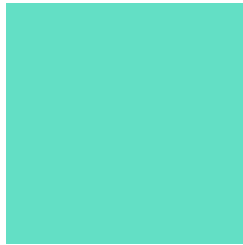
56.8420, 93.0190, 48.8190



15.4920, 25.3980, 13.2860

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 182.9600, -65.5580, -34.3740 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

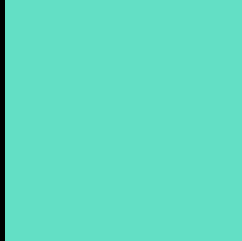
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 182.9600, -65.5580, -34.3740 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

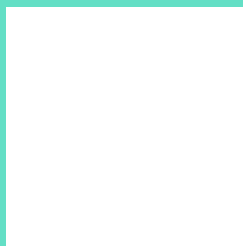
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 182.9600, -65.5580, -34.3740 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 182.9600, -65.5580, -34.3740.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 182.9600, -65.5580, -34.3740.

-34.3740.

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

182.9600, -65.5580, -34.3740

Protanopia

201.5680, 9.9040, -3.2800

Deuteranopia

203.3870, 12.3320, 7.7880



Tritanopia

188.2440, -68.6330, -17.1850

Trichromacy



Original Color

182.9600, -65.5580, -34.3740



Protanomaly

194.7600, -17.4200, -14.7000



Deuteranomaly

195.8730, -16.0000, -7.3920



Tritanomaly

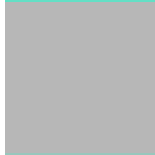
186.3270, -67.6690, -23.6450

Monochromacy



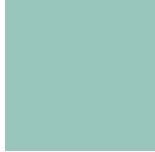
Original Color

182.9600, -65.5580, -34.3740



Achromatopsia

183.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

183.1060, -24.2060, -12.8620

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 182.9600, -65.5580, -34.3740 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(99, 223, 197)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(99, 223, 197)  
}
```

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(99, 223, 197) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(99, 223, 197) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 182.9600, -65.5580, -34.3740 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(99, 223, 197) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(99, 223, 197) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(99, 223, 197)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(99, 223, 197); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 223, 197);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 223,  
197) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 182.9600, -65.5580, -34.3740 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(99, 223, 197) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(99, 223,  
197) }
```

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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