

Converting Colors

YIQ(183.4650, -59.3700,
-25.3700)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(183.4650, -59.3700, -25.3700)
contains.

YIQ(183.4650, -59.3700, -25.3700)	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(183.4650, -59.3700,
-25.3700)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6FD8CE
RGB	111, 216, 206
RGB Percent	44%, 85%, 81%
CMY	0.5649, 0.1528, 0.1924
CMYK	0.49, 0.00, 0.05, 0.15
HSL	174°, 57%, 64%
HSV	174°, 49%, 85%
XYZ	42.2480, 56.9630, 67.1238
YIQ	183.4650, -59.3700, -25.3700

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

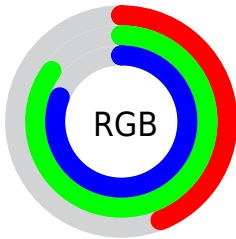
Format	Color
RYB	111, 166, 216
Decimal	7329998
CIELab	80.16, -32.89, -4.43
CIELCh	80, 33.188, 187.663
Yxy	56.9630, 0.2540, 0.3425
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285520078 (0xFF6FD8CE)
YUV	183.4650, 11.1098, -63.5518
Hunter-Lab	75.4739, -32.1602, 0.1013

Details

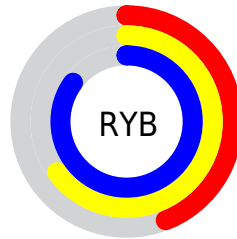
The YIQ color **183.4650, -59.3700, -25.3700** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **143.5350, 59.3700, 25.3700**, and the grayscale version is **183.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **229.2860, -51.2560, -18.2320**, and **126.4860, -63.8630, -26.5430** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **176.6590, -71.8400, -30.6560**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **190.2710, -46.9000, -20.0840**.

Distribution



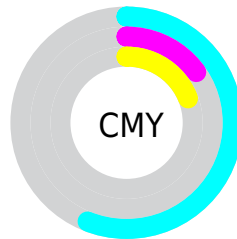
- Red (44%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (81%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (19%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 183.4650, -59.3700, -25.3700 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 183.4650, -59.3700, -25.3700 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 183.4650,
-59.3700, -25.3700

■ 183.4650,
-59.3700, -25.3700

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 154.8670,
-60.5620, -25.7940

■ 229.2860,
-51.2560, -18.2320

■ 126.4860,
-63.8630, -26.5430

■ 237.9570,
-33.9720, -12.0840

■ 93.0220, -77.2960,
-30.8960

■ 246.9270,
-16.0920, -5.7240

■ 74.9100, -62.1210,
-25.0730

■ 58.0860, -47.8170,
-19.9850

■ 41.3760, -33.8340,
-14.5860

■ 26.0680, -21.0430,

-9.6110

■ 2.4280, -4.0810,
2.3750

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 183.4650,
-59.3700, -25.3700

■ 183.4650,
-59.3700, -25.3700

■ 176.6590,
-71.8400, -30.6560

■ 190.2710,
-46.9000, -20.0840

■ 170.1520,
-83.7140, -35.7300

■ 196.7780,
-35.0260, -15.0100

■ 163.3460,
-96.1840, -41.0160

■ 203.5840,
-22.5560, -9.7240

■ 156.8390,
-108.0580, -46.0900

■ 210.0910,
-10.6820, -4.6500

■ 150.0330,
-120.5280, -51.3760

■ 216.8970, 1.7880,
0.6360

■ 149.0220,
-121.9950, -52.3230

■ 223.7030, 14.2580,
5.9220

■ 228.1170, 21.9600,
9.5120

■ 228.4590, 20.9970,
10.4450

■ 228.6870, 20.3550,
11.0670

Harmonies

Analogous

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



188.2110, -29.4760, -27.4920



183.4650, -59.3700, -25.3700



182.4220, -75.0060, -17.3260

Triad

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



183.4650, -59.3700, -25.3700



202.3150, -4.3600, 23.9600



199.1900, 46.0790, -3.5930

Complementary

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



183.4650, -59.3700, -25.3700



143.5350, 59.3700, 25.3700

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.



200.3730, 50.4780, 10.3020



183.4650, -59.3700, -25.3700



203.7500, 25.2120, 27.6760

Square

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



183.4650, -59.3700, -25.3700



196.7130, -35.2600, 11.2680



201.4450, 41.9480, 21.7240



196.1180, 28.2460, -16.3140

Rectangle

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



183.4650, -59.3700, -25.3700



186.4430, -70.3310, -8.4350



201.4450, 41.9480, 21.7240



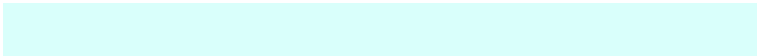
200.2060, 49.1500, 1.3260

Sweetspot

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



183.4650, -59.3700, -25.3700



243.1820, -21.3640, -9.3000



175.6250, -22.9150, -52.7950



120.7810, -12.7450, -5.8090



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.



183.4650, -59.3700, -25.3700



209.1520, -83.7140, -35.7300



159.9510, -51.0300, -0.2940



103.5970, -6.2350, -2.6430



117.9330, -96.4590, -41.5390



29.6870, -24.3440, -10.3600

Inverse Universe

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



143.5350, 59.3700, 25.3700



152.8480, 83.7140, 35.7300



167.0490, 51.0300, 0.2940



99.4030, 6.2350, 2.6430



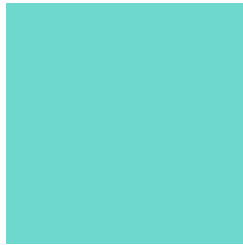
52.9530, 96.7800, 41.2280



13.3130, 24.3440, 10.3600

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 183.4650, -59.3700, -25.3700 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

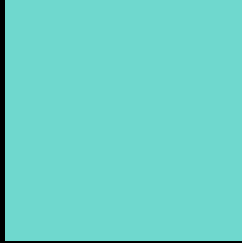
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 183.4650, -59.3700, -25.3700 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

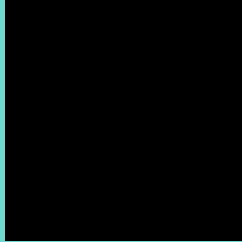
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

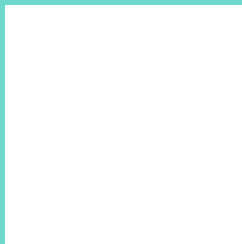
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 183.4650, -59.3700, -25.3700 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 183.4650, -59.3700, -25.3700.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 183.4650, -59.3700, -25.3700.

-25.3700.

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

183.4650, -59.3700, -25.3700

Protanopia

198.2670, 3.6220, 0.4380

Deuteranopia

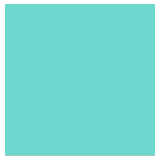
199.8470, 5.2250, 9.9370



Tritanopia

185.9460, -61.8020, -14.3300

Trichromacy



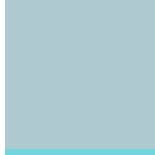
Original Color

183.4650, -59.3700, -25.3700



Protanomaly

192.9650, -19.2550, -8.9750



Deuteranomaly

194.1380, -18.0640, -3.0240



Tritanomaly

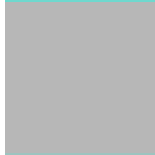
184.6100, -60.9760, -18.2880

Monochromacy



Original Color

183.4650, -59.3700, -25.3700



Achromatopsia

183.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

183.1820, -21.3640, -9.3000

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 183.4650, -59.3700, -25.3700 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(111, 216, 206)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(111, 216, 206)  
}
```

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(111, 216, 206) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(111, 216, 206) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 183.4650, -59.3700, -25.3700 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(111, 216, 206) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(111, 216, 206) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(111, 216, 206) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(111, 216, 206); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 216, 206);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 216,  
206) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 183.4650, -59.3700, -25.3700 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(111, 216, 206) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(111,  
216, 206) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor