

Converting Colors

YIQ(183.8590, -75.2790,
-28.9030)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(183.8590, -75.2790, -28.9030)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(183.8590, -75.2790,
-28.9030)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5EDFDA
RGB	94, 223, 218
RGB Percent	37%, 87%, 85%
CMY	0.6317, 0.1253, 0.1454
CMYK	0.58, 0.00, 0.02, 0.13
HSL	178°, 67%, 62%
HSV	178°, 58%, 87%
XYZ	43.6552, 60.2379, 75.6043
YIQ	183.8590, -75.2790, -28.9030

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

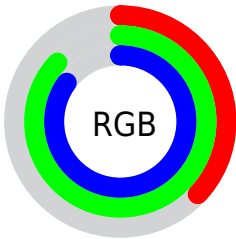
Format	Color
RYB	94, 160, 223
Decimal	6217690
CIELab	81.97, -36.50, -8.19
CIELCh	82, 37.405, 192.653
Yxy	60.2379, 0.2432, 0.3356
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284407770 (0xFF5EDFDA)
YUV	183.8590, 16.8315, -78.8063
Hunter-Lab	77.6130, -35.4215, -3.4263

Details

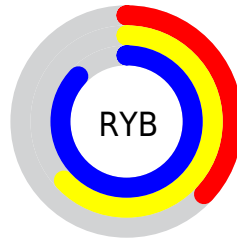
The YIQ color **183.8590, -75.2790, -28.9030** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33CCCC**. The color can be described as light muted cyan. A complement of this color would be **133.1410, 75.2790, 28.9030**, and the grayscale version is **184.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **225.3990, -59.0040, -20.9880**, and **116.6110, -98.2480, -36.6480** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **177.1670, -88.0700, -33.8780**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **190.5510, -62.4880, -23.9280**.

Distribution



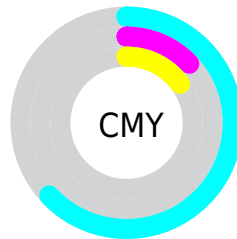
- Red (37%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (37%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (63%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (15%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 183.8590, -75.2790, -28.9030 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 183.8590, -75.2790, -28.9030 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 183.8590,
-75.2790, -28.9030

■ 183.8590,
-75.2790, -28.9030

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 153.7660,
-79.4510, -30.3870

■ 225.3990,
-59.0040, -20.9880

■ 116.6110,
-98.2480, -36.6480

■ 234.3690,
-41.1240, -14.6280

■ 97.7980, -82.4770,
-30.6130

■ 243.3390,
-23.2440, -8.2680

■ 79.6860, -67.3020,
-24.7900

■ 252.6080, -4.7680,
-1.6960

■ 62.1610, -52.4020,
-19.4900

■ 45.4510, -38.4190,
-14.0910

■ 30.0290, -25.3070,

-9.4270

■ 10.7260, -10.9120,
-0.4800

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 183.8590,
-75.2790, -28.9030

■ 183.8590,
-75.2790, -28.9030

■ 177.1670,
-88.0700, -33.8780

■ 190.5510,
-62.4880, -23.9280

■ 170.1760,
-101.4570, -39.0650

■ 197.5420,
-49.1010, -18.7410

■ 163.4840,
-114.2480, -44.0400

■ 204.2340,
-36.3100, -13.7660

■ 156.7920,
-127.0390, -49.0150

■ 210.8120,
-23.1980, -9.1020

■ 155.2970,
-130.0190, -50.0750

■ 217.5040,
-10.4070, -4.1270

■ 224.4950, 2.9800,
1.0600

■ 231.1870, 15.7710,
6.0350

■ 232.7960, 18.4300,
7.4060

■ 232.9100, 18.1090,
7.7170

Harmonies

Analogous

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



189.9430, -40.5250, -30.9970



183.8590, -75.2790, -28.9030



183.3540, -89.4940, -19.0780

Triad

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



183.8590, -75.2790, -28.9030



208.4730, 1.1870, 28.0590



203.6370, 49.0140, -7.2260

Complementary

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



183.8590, -75.2790, -28.9030



133.1410, 75.2790, 28.9030

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.



201.6780, 50.9370, 7.4890



183.8590, -75.2790, -28.9030



207.6690, 29.9340, 30.2060

Square

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



183.8590, -75.2790, -28.9030



201.1650, -30.7210, 11.6070



201.8040, 42.3150, 20.5790



199.9990, 26.9630, -20.5970

Rectangle

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



183.8590, -75.2790, -28.9030



188.4530, -76.2910, -10.5550



201.8040, 42.3150, 20.5790



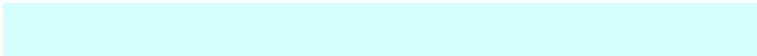
204.5500, 53.8730, -1.6710

Sweetspot

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



183.8590, -75.2790, -28.9030



241.9150, -24.9860, -9.7380



171.5170, -31.8990, -66.1950



119.9980, -14.8540, -6.1340



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.



183.8590, -75.2790, -28.9030



201.5780, -102.6490, -39.4890



150.3830, -60.9340, 2.9860



108.7110, -6.5560, -2.3320



122.5780, -102.6490, -39.4890



33.5340, -28.2870, -10.4870

Inverse Universe

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



133.1410, 75.2790, 28.9030



132.4220, 102.6490, 39.4890



166.6170, 60.9340, -2.9860



104.2890, 6.5560, 2.3320



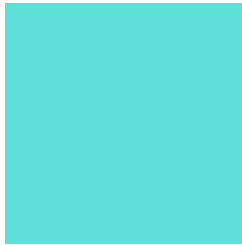
53.4220, 102.6490, 39.4890



14.5800, 27.9660, 10.7980

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 183.8590, -75.2790, -28.9030 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

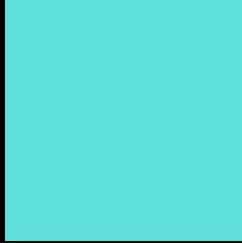
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 183.8590, -75.2790, -28.9030 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

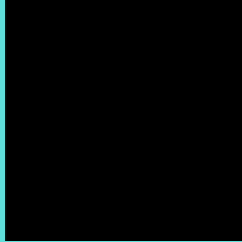
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

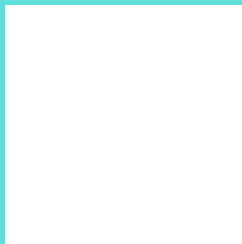
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 183.8590, -75.2790, -28.9030 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 183.8590, -75.2790, -28.9030.



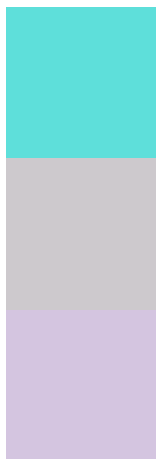
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 183.8590, -75.2790, -28.9030.

-28.9030.

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

183.8590, -75.2790, -28.9030

Protanopia

202.6520, 1.1000, 2.0920

Deuteranopia

204.5630, 0.2730, 11.5770



Tritanopia

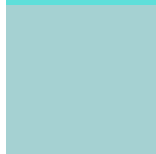
186.7700, -76.1060, -19.4180

Trichromacy



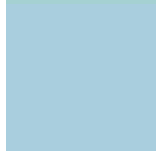
Original Color

183.8590, -75.2790, -28.9030



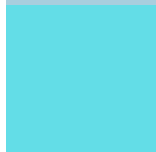
Protanomaly

195.9580, -26.5450, -9.0170



Deuteranomaly

196.7610, -27.1880, -2.8680



Tritanomaly

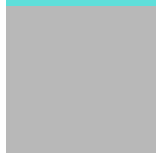
185.6620, -75.9220, -22.7540

Monochromacy



Original Color

183.8590, -75.2790, -28.9030



Achromatopsia

184.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

183.7190, -27.3700, -10.5860

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 183.8590, -75.2790, -28.9030 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(94, 223, 218)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(94, 223, 218)  
}
```

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(94, 223, 218) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(94, 223, 218) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 183.8590, -75.2790, -28.9030 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(94, 223, 218) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(94, 223, 218) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(94, 223, 218)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(94, 223, 218); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(94, 223, 218);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(94, 223,  
218) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 183.8590, -75.2790, -28.9030 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(94, 223, 218) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(94, 223,  
218) }
```

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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