

Converting Colors

YIQ(184.0560, -39.1050,
-23.6890)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(184.0560, -39.1050, -23.6890)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(184.0560, -39.1050,
-23.6890)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	84D2BB
RGB	132, 210, 187
RGB Percent	52%, 82%, 73%
CMY	0.4825, 0.1763, 0.2668
CMYK	0.37, 0.00, 0.11, 0.18
HSL	162°, 46%, 67%
HSV	162°, 37%, 82%
XYZ	41.5283, 54.5971, 55.3436
YIQ	184.0560, -39.1050, -23.6890

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

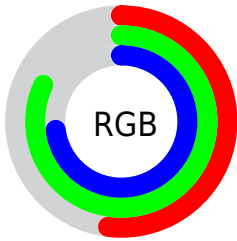
Format	Color
RYB	132, 178, 210
Decimal	8704699
CIELab	78.81, -29.25, 3.85
CIELCh	79, 29.503, 172.500
Yxy	54.5971, 0.2742, 0.3605
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286894779 (0xFF84D2BB)
YUV	184.0560, 1.4514, -45.6531
Hunter-Lab	73.8899, -28.9849, 7.3147

Details

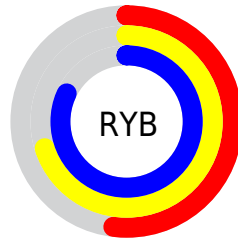
The YIQ color **184.0560, -39.1050, -23.6890** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **157.9440, 39.1050, 23.6890**, and the grayscale version is **184.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **233.5990, -36.0800, -17.9360**, and **129.5830, -39.1510, -22.8550** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **177.0930, -49.6950, -30.0070**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **191.0190, -28.5150, -17.3710**.

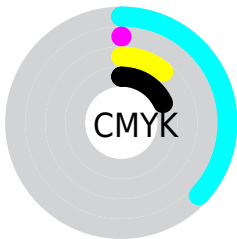
Distribution



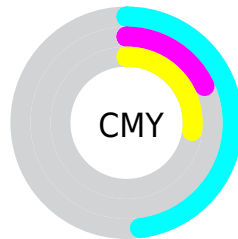
- Red (52%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (52%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (27%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 184.0560, -39.1050, -23.6890 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 184.0560, -39.1050, -23.6890 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 184.0560,
-39.1050, -23.6890

■ 184.0560,
-39.1050, -23.6890

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 156.4690,
-38.8300, -23.1660

■ 233.5990,
-36.0800, -17.9360

■ 129.5830,
-39.1510, -22.8550

■ 243.3390,
-23.2440, -8.2680

■ 103.0990,
-40.6640, -22.9680

■ 252.0100, -5.9600,
-2.1200

■ 75.4190, -44.5610,
-23.9290

■ 53.3270, -41.3060,
-22.3460

■ 36.7310, -27.6440,
-16.6360

■ 22.7110, -15.7240,

-12.3960

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 184.0560,
-39.1050, -23.6890

■ 184.0560,
-39.1050, -23.6890

■ 177.0930,
-49.6950, -30.0070

■ 191.0190,
-28.5150, -17.3710

■ 170.1300,
-60.2850, -36.3250

■ 197.9820,
-17.9250, -11.0530

■ 163.0530,
-70.5540, -42.9540

■ 205.0590, -7.6560,
-4.4240

■ 156.0900,
-81.1440, -49.2720

■ 212.0220, 2.9340,
1.8940

■ 149.1270,
-91.7340, -55.5900

■ 218.9850, 13.5240,
8.2120

■ 142.1640,
-102.3240, -61.9080

■ 225.0510, 22.3260,
13.8940

■ 140.1420,
-105.2580, -63.8020

■ 225.7350, 20.4000,
15.7600

■ 226.5330, 18.1530,
17.9370

■ 227.2170, 16.2270,
19.8030

Harmonies

Analogous

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



187.7140, -11.7790, -23.3230



184.0560, -39.1050, -23.6890



181.5670, -59.4170, -19.0090

Triad

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



184.0560, -39.1050, -23.6890



196.3840, -17.9760, 17.4160



196.6340, 45.0690, 3.7010

Complementary

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



184.0560, -39.1050, -23.6890



157.9440, 39.1050, 23.6890

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.



198.3110, 45.0210, 15.5890



184.0560, -39.1050, -23.6890



199.3290, 10.2200, 24.0440

Square

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



184.0560, -39.1050, -23.6890



190.9350, -44.9330, 4.8510



199.7090, 32.4570, 23.0250



194.2700, 33.9300, -9.1900

Rectangle

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



184.0560, -39.1050, -23.6890



182.5160, -63.4070, -12.7750



199.7090, 32.4570, 23.0250



196.7530, 46.3520, 7.9840

Sweetspot

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



184.0560, -39.1050, -23.6890



245.7160, -14.1200, -8.4240



184.6630, -7.7420, -35.9180



122.3470, -8.5270, -5.1590



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.



184.0560, -39.1050, -23.6890



216.7390, -57.6260, -34.9540



177.2860, -42.0880, -8.1680



101.2550, -5.2720, -3.5760



112.1820, -84.3990, -50.8550



27.3730, -20.5840, -12.4240

Inverse Universe

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



157.9440, 39.1050, 23.6890



178.2610, 57.6260, 34.9540



164.7140, 42.0880, 8.1680



97.6310, 5.5930, 3.2650



55.9320, 84.0780, 51.1660



13.6270, 20.5840, 12.4240

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 184.0560, -39.1050, -23.6890 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 184.0560, -39.1050, -23.6890 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

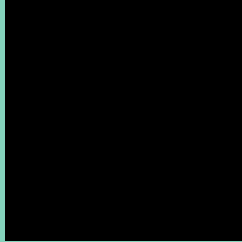
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 184.0560, -39.1050, -23.6890 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 184.0560, -39.1050, -23.6890.



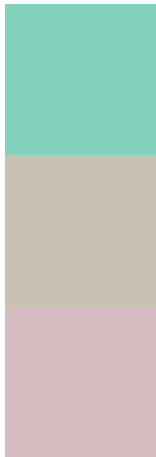
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 184.0560, -39.1050, -23.6890.

-23.6890.

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

184.0560, -39.1050, -23.6890

Protanopia

193.6820, 9.5830, -2.9690

Deuteranopia

196.2300, 14.2120, 6.7560



Tritanopia

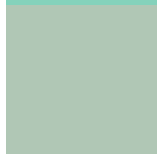
187.5030, -44.1970, -8.4930

Trichromacy



Original Color

184.0560, -39.1050, -23.6890



Protanomaly

190.0710, -7.9300, -10.4740



Deuteranomaly

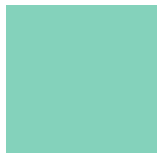
191.7280, -5.2260, -4.4100



Tritanomaly

186.2980, -42.3620, -14.2180

Monochromacy



Original Color

184.0560, -39.1050, -23.6890



Achromatopsia

184.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

183.7160, -14.1200, -8.4240

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 184.0560, -39.1050, -23.6890 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(132, 210, 187)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(132, 210, 187)  
}
```

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(132, 210, 187) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(132, 210, 187) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 184.0560, -39.1050, -23.6890 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(132, 210, 187) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(132, 210, 187) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(132, 210, 187)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 210, 187); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 210, 187); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 210, 187) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 184.0560, -39.1050, -23.6890 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(132, 210, 187) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(132,  
210, 187) }
```

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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