

Converting Colors

YIQ(184.4360, -140.6560,
-50.0320)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(184.4360, -140.6560, -50.0320)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(184.4360, -140.6560,
-50.0320)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	13FFFF
RGB	19, 255, 255
RGB Percent	7%, 100%, 100%
CMY	0.9259, 0.0000, 0.0006
CMYK	0.93, 0.00, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	180°, 100%, 54%
HSV	180°, 93%, 100%
XYZ	54.0529, 78.8678, 106.8618
YIQ	184.4360, -140.6560, -50.0320

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

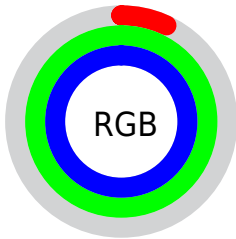
Format	Color
R _Y B	19, 137, 255
Decimal	1310719
CIE Lab	91.17, -47.71, -13.97
CIE LCh	91, 49.712, 196.323
Yxy	78.8678, 0.2254, 0.3289
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279500799 (0xFF13FFFF)
YUV	184.4360, 34.7881, -145.0874
Hunter-Lab	88.8076, -46.7690, -9.1781

Details

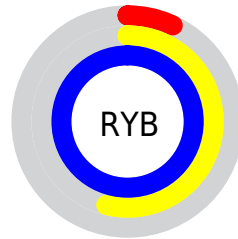
The YIQ color **184.4360, -140.6560, -50.0320** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **00FFFF**. The color can be described as light washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **89.5640, 140.6560, 50.0320**, and the grayscale version is **184.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **215.8310, -78.0760, -27.7720**, and **138.2110, -117.7330, -41.4530** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **178.7550, -151.9800, -54.0600**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **191.9110, -125.7560, -44.7320**.

Distribution



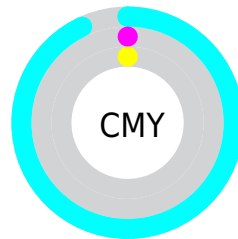
- Red (7%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (7%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (93%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (93%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 184.4360, -140.6560, -50.0320 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 184.4360, -140.6560, -50.0320 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

184.4360,
-140.6560, -50.0320

184.4360,
-140.6560, -50.0320

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

158.4260,
-134.6960, -47.9120

215.8310,
-78.0760, -27.7720

138.2110,
-117.7330, -41.4530

226.2960,
-57.2160, -20.3520

119.2840,
-101.6410, -35.7290

236.4620,
-36.9520, -13.1440

99.7700, -85.2740,
-29.4820

246.3290,
-17.2840, -6.1480

81.6580, -70.0990,
-23.6590

63.5460, -54.9240,
-17.8360

46.8360, -40.9410,

-12.4370

■ 31.3000, -27.5080,
-8.0840

■ 9.0620, -11.7380,
3.4780

■ 184.4360,
-140.6560, -50.0320

■ 184.4360,
-140.6560, -50.0320

■ 178.7550,
-151.9800, -54.0600

■ 191.9110,
-125.7560, -44.7320

■ 199.6850,
-110.2600, -39.2200

■ 207.1600,
-95.3600, -33.9200

■ 214.9340,
-79.8640, -28.4080

■ 222.4090,
-64.9640, -23.1080

■ 230.1830,
-49.4680, -17.5960

■ 237.6580,
-34.5680, -12.2960

■ 245.4320,
-19.0720, -6.7840

■ 252.9070, -4.1720,
-1.4840

Harmonies

Analogous

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



207.8640, -65.6480, -43.7600



184.4360, -140.6560, -50.0320



176.4070, -150.8800, -51.9680

Triad

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



184.4360, -140.6560, -50.0320



227.4110, 12.9250, 24.5810



220.4160, 47.7780, -17.8700

Complementary

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



184.4360, -140.6560, -50.0320



89.5640, 140.6560, 50.0320

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.



213.9880, 43.8320, -1.4160



184.4360, -140.6560, -50.0320



219.6660, 16.8210, 31.0690

Square

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



184.4360, -140.6560, -50.0320



221.5430, -23.3380, 4.4540



212.9060, 33.1000, 16.8760



223.7140, 31.7790, -30.7890

Rectangle

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



184.4360, -140.6560, -50.0320



197.7020, -99.7620, -31.2340



212.9060, 33.1000, 16.8760



218.1650, 47.2270, -13.3890

Sweetspot

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



184.4360, -140.6560, -50.0320



233.7710, -42.3160, -15.0520



158.7280, -62.5160, -122.5800



114.7300, -25.9030, -9.6390



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.



184.4360, -140.6560, -50.0320



178.7550, -151.9800, -54.0600



117.5180, -109.3060, 9.5900



123.9990, -7.4270, -3.0670



133.8910, -113.8360, -40.4920



44.8640, -38.1440, -13.5680

Inverse Universe

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



89.5640, 140.6560, 50.0320



76.2450, 151.9800, 54.0600



156.4820, 109.3060, -9.5900



118.8870, 7.7480, 2.7560



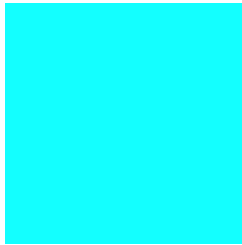
57.1090, 113.8360, 40.4920



19.1360, 38.1440, 13.5680

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 184.4360, -140.6560, -50.0320 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

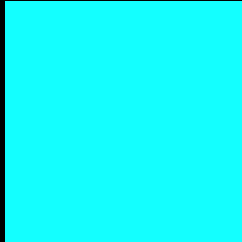
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 184.4360, -140.6560, -50.0320 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 184.4360, -140.6560, -50.0320 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 184.4360, -140.6560, -50.0320.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 184.4360, -140.6560, -50.0320.

Color Blindness Simulation

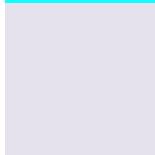
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy



Original Color

184.4360, -140.6560, -50.0320



Protanopia

228.1510, -1.7430, 4.0570



Deuteranopia

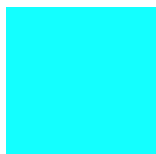
229.3390, -4.9080, 11.8600



Tritanopia

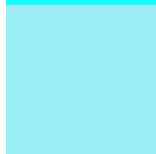
218.0670, -54.8330, -13.9770

Trichromacy



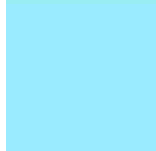
Original Color

184.4360, -140.6560, -50.0320



Protanomaly

212.5680, -51.9900, -15.9420



Deuteranomaly

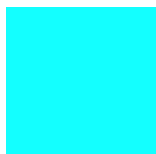
213.0610, -54.6960, -10.9520



Tritanomaly

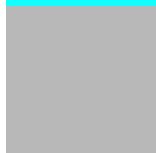
206.0520, -86.0080, -27.1920

Monochromacy



Original Color

184.4360, -140.6560, -50.0320



Achromatopsia

184.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

184.2860, -51.2560, -18.2320

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 184.4360, -140.6560, -50.0320 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(19, 255, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(19, 255, 255)  
}
```

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(19, 255, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(19, 255, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 184.4360, -140.6560, -50.0320 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(19, 255, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(19, 255, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(19, 255, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(19, 255, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(19, 255, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(19, 255,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 184.4360, -140.6560, -50.0320 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(19, 255, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(19, 255,  
255) }
```

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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