

Converting Colors

YIQ(184.4580, -57.4920,
-15.3480)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(184.4580, -57.4920, -15.3480)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(184.4580, -57.4920,
-15.3480)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	78D2DE
RGB	120, 210, 222
RGB Percent	47%, 82%, 87%
CMY	0.5296, 0.1763, 0.1296
CMYK	0.46, 0.05, 0.00, 0.13
HSL	187°, 61%, 67%
HSV	187°, 46%, 87%
XYZ	43.9711, 55.3719, 77.4350
YIQ	184.4580, -57.4920, -15.3480

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

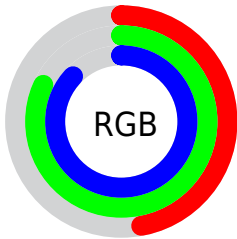
Format	Color
RYB	120, 168, 222
Decimal	7918302
CIELab	79.25, -23.88, -14.29
CIElCh	79, 27.826, 210.897
Yxy	55.3719, 0.2487, 0.3132
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286108382 (0xFF78D2DE)
YUV	184.4580, 18.5082, -56.5297
Hunter-Lab	74.4123, -24.7438, -9.6099

Details

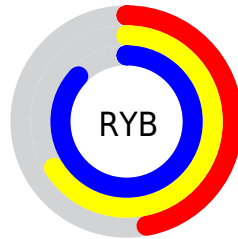
The YIQ color **184.4580, -57.4920, -15.3480** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **157.5420, 57.4920, 15.3480**, and the grayscale version is **184.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **231.9770, -45.8920, -16.3240**, and **128.2620, -59.8760, -16.1960** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **176.1190, -69.7790, -18.4430**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **192.7970, -45.2050, -12.2530**.

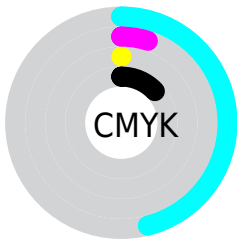
Distribution



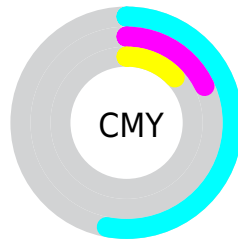
- Red (47%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (47%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (13%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 184.4580, -57.4920, -15.3480 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 184.4580, -57.4920, -15.3480 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 184.4580,
-57.4920, -15.3480

■ 184.4580,
-57.4920, -15.3480

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 156.1590,
-58.0880, -15.5600

■ 231.9770,
-45.8920, -16.3240

■ 128.2620,
-59.8760, -16.1960

■ 240.6480,
-28.6080, -10.1760

■ 98.2610, -67.3030,
-19.2630

■ 249.3190,
-11.3240, -4.0280

■ 74.1580, -65.5150,
-18.6270

■ 56.6330, -50.6150,
-13.3270

■ 40.5100, -36.9070,
-8.4510

■ 25.6750, -24.0700,

-4.3100

■ 3.4370, -8.3000,
7.2520

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 184.4580,
-57.4920, -15.3480

■ 184.4580,
-57.4920, -15.3480

■ 176.1190,
-69.7790, -18.4430

■ 192.7970,
-45.2050, -12.2530

■ 168.3670,
-82.3410, -22.0610

■ 200.5490,
-32.6430, -8.6350

■ 159.7290,
-95.2240, -25.3680

■ 209.1870,
-19.7600, -5.3280

■ 151.9770,
-107.7860, -28.9860

■ 216.9390, -7.1980,
-1.7100

■ 143.6380,
-120.0730, -32.0810

■ 225.2780, 5.0890,
1.3850

■ 140.3600,
-125.1620, -33.4660

■ 233.6170, 17.3760,
4.4800

■ 235.3890, 18.0180,
3.8580

■ 237.1500, 17.1930,
2.2890

■ 238.3240, 16.6430,
1.2430

Harmonies

Analogous

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



185.3700, -42.8650, -21.6250



184.4580, -57.4920, -15.3480



188.1630, -54.7430, -4.5910

Triad

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



184.4580, -57.4920, -15.3480



200.3250, 16.0430, 23.1390



195.2800, 27.9700, -11.3100

Complementary

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



184.4580, -57.4920, -15.3480



157.5420, 57.4920, 15.3480

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.



197.0740, 40.7140, 0.0260



184.4580, -57.4920, -15.3480



200.6830, 35.3460, 20.2260

Square

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



184.4580, -57.4920, -15.3480



198.5160, -9.5400, 18.7160



198.7190, 43.6920, 12.1400



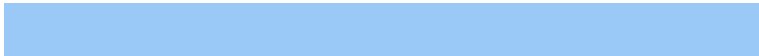
192.2880, 7.1560, -19.5640

Rectangle

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



184.4580, -57.4920, -15.3480



192.1910, -42.7780, 4.3420



198.7190, 43.6920, 12.1400



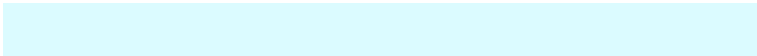
195.9110, 33.5630, -8.0450

Sweetspot

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



184.4580, -57.4920, -15.3480



241.8880, -20.3560, -5.5400



181.2420, -31.9020, -49.6140



119.6610, -12.2870, -3.0950



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



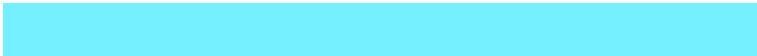
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



184.4580, -57.4920, -15.3480



203.7480, -79.0400, -21.3120



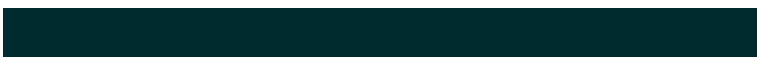
154.5210, -43.4670, 11.3250



108.1240, -6.2810, -1.8090



111.0490, -99.1210, -26.3290



30.7130, -27.2330, -7.5610

Inverse Universe

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



160.7580, 31.9020, 49.6140



170.9960, 43.6360, 68.2440



187.4790, 43.4670, -11.3250



105.4290, 3.3460, 5.4420



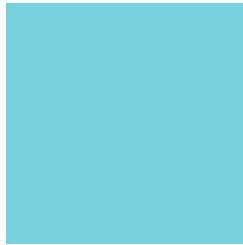
70.2940, 55.1410, 85.5170



19.2540, 14.8050, 23.5490

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 184.4580, -57.4920, -15.3480 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

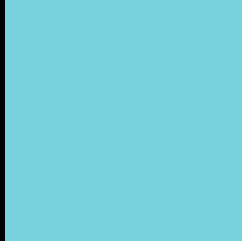
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 184.4580, -57.4920, -15.3480 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

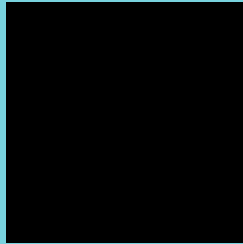
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 184.4580, -57.4920, -15.3480 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 184.4580, -57.4920, -15.3480.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 184.4580, -57.4920, -15.3480.

-15.3480.

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

184.4580, -57.4920, -15.3480

Protanopia

196.0520, -5.7780, 5.5980

Deuteranopia

196.7950, -6.1920, 13.1040



Tritanopia

184.6260, -57.9050, -13.3690

Trichromacy



Original Color

184.4580, -57.4920, -15.3480

Protanomaly

191.9570, -24.8040, -2.0200

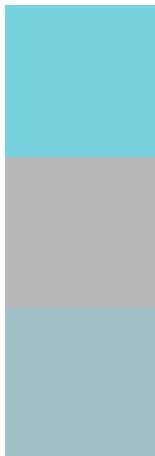
Deuteranomaly

192.1190, -25.0800, 2.9840

Tritanomaly

184.5120, -57.5840, -13.6800

Monochromacy



Original Color

184.4580, -57.4920, -15.3480

Achromatopsia

184.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

184.0020, -20.6770, -5.2290

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 184.4580, -57.4920, -15.3480 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(120, 210, 222)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(120, 210, 222)  
}
```

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(120, 210, 222) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(120, 210, 222) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 184.4580, -57.4920, -15.3480 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(120, 210, 222) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(120, 210, 222) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(120, 210, 222) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(120, 210, 222); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 210, 222);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 210,  
222) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 184.4580, -57.4920, -15.3480 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(120, 210, 222) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(120,  
210, 222) }
```

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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