

Converting Colors

YIQ(184.7590, -77.5730,
-20.3650)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(184.7590, -77.5730, -20.3650)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(184.7590, -77.5730,
-20.3650)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	62DBEC
RGB	98, 219, 236
RGB Percent	38%, 86%, 93%
CMY	0.6159, 0.1410, 0.0748
CMYK	0.58, 0.07, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	187°, 78%, 65%
HSV	187°, 58%, 93%
XYZ	45.5026, 59.3337, 88.3488
YIQ	184.7590, -77.5730, -20.3650

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

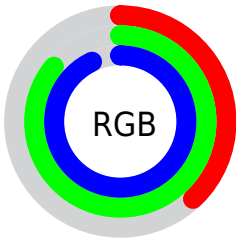
Format	Color
RYB	98, 162, 236
Decimal	6478828
CIELab	81.47, -29.01, -18.48
CIElCh	81, 34.394, 212.505
Yxy	59.3337, 0.2355, 0.3071
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284668908 (0xFF62DBEC)
YUV	184.7590, 25.2618, -76.0876
Hunter-Lab	77.0284, -29.3552, -14.0837

Details

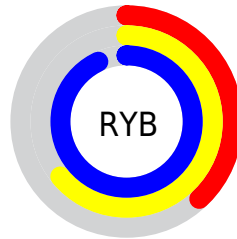
The YIQ color **184.7590, -77.5730, -20.3650** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **149.2410, 77.5730, 20.3650**, and the grayscale version is **185.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **226.5950, -56.6200, -20.1400**, and **118.8810, -98.7080, -28.3080** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **175.8220, -91.0520, -23.8840**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **193.6960, -64.0940, -16.8460**.

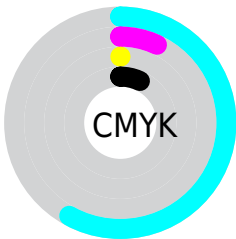
Distribution



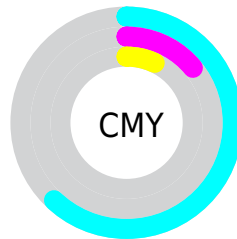
- Red (38%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (7%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 184.7590, -77.5730, -20.3650 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 184.7590, -77.5730, -20.3650 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 184.7590,
-77.5730, -20.3650

■ 184.7590,
-77.5730, -20.3650

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 154.6660,
-81.7450, -21.8490

■ 226.5950,
-56.6200, -20.1400

■ 118.8810,
-98.7080, -28.3080

■ 235.5650,
-38.7400, -13.7800

■ 97.8610, -86.7880,
-24.0680

■ 244.8340,
-20.2640, -7.2080

■ 79.6350, -71.2920,
-18.5560

■ 253.8040, -2.3840,
-0.8480

■ 62.6970, -56.6670,
-13.7790

■ 45.8730, -42.3630,
-8.6910

■ 30.3370, -28.9300,

-4.3380

■ 10.9200, -14.2140,
4.2980

■ 1.0260, -2.8890,
2.7990

■ 184.7590,
-77.5730, -20.3650

■ 184.7590,
-77.5730, -20.3650

■ 175.8220,
-91.0520, -23.8840

■ 193.6960,
-64.0940, -16.8460

■ 167.1840,
-103.9350, -27.1910

■ 202.3340,
-51.2110, -13.5390

■ 158.2470,
-117.4140, -30.7100

■ 211.2710,
-37.7320, -10.0200

■ 150.1960,
-130.5720, -34.5400

■ 219.9090,
-24.8490, -6.7130

■ 148.4130,
-132.6810, -34.8650

■ 228.2590,
-11.0950, -2.6710

■ 236.8970, 1.7880,
0.6360

■ 243.4420, 10.4990,
2.4590

■ 245.2030, 9.6740,
0.8900

■ 246.9640, 8.8490,
-0.6790

Harmonies

Analogous

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



186.7810, -57.4440, -27.2360



184.7590, -77.5730, -20.3650



190.2690, -69.7810, -7.3890

Triad

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



184.7590, -77.5730, -20.3650



207.5370, 21.4980, 28.9060



200.0970, 32.7390, -15.1410

Complementary

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



184.7590, -77.5730, -20.3650



149.2410, 77.5730, 20.3650

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.



202.9240, 49.8840, -0.9640



184.7590, -77.5730, -20.3650



203.6450, 38.5090, 23.4770

Square

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



184.7590, -77.5730, -20.3650



205.4500, -9.1740, 23.0980



201.7580, 47.9560, 11.9560



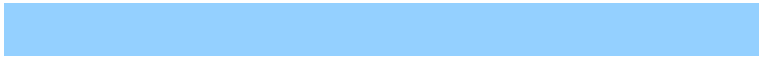
196.8270, 6.8360, -24.7800

Rectangle

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



184.7590, -77.5730, -20.3650



195.4180, -50.8470, 1.8970



201.7580, 47.9560, 11.9560



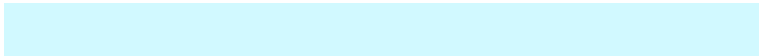
201.7390, 39.7990, -10.9290

Sweetspot

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



184.7590, -77.5730, -20.3650



237.7240, -25.7660, -6.6140



180.8300, -43.0860, -67.1980



116.9810, -16.1840, -4.0560



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.



184.7590, -77.5730, -20.3650



188.8640, -100.0380, -26.2300



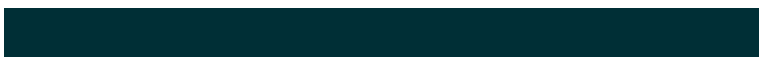
144.8430, -58.8730, 15.1990



113.1240, -6.2810, -1.8090



113.9670, -101.8260, -26.8660



33.7450, -30.2590, -7.7870

Inverse Universe

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



153.0560, 43.4070, 66.8870



148.0060, 56.0120, 86.2520



189.1570, 58.8730, -15.1990



110.4290, 3.3460, 5.4420



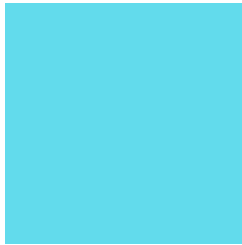
72.2450, 56.8370, 87.8210



21.5040, 17.0970, 26.0650

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 184.7590, -77.5730, -20.3650 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

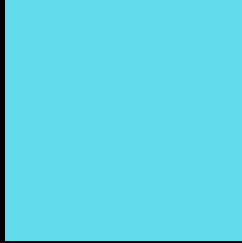
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 184.7590, -77.5730, -20.3650 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 184.7590, -77.5730, -20.3650 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 184.7590, -77.5730, -20.3650.



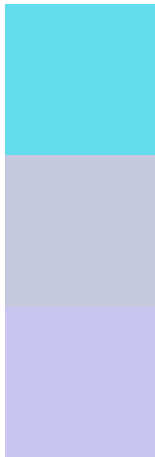
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 184.7590, -77.5730, -20.3650.

-20.3650.

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

184.7590, -77.5730, -20.3650

Protanopia

202.0240, -8.5750, 6.7290

Deuteranopia

203.2120, -11.7400, 14.5320



Tritanopia

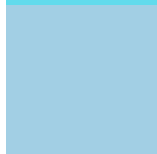
184.8730, -77.8940, -20.0540

Trichromacy



Original Color

184.7590, -77.5730, -20.3650



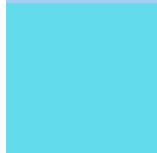
Protanomaly

195.9390, -33.5610, -3.0090



Deuteranomaly

196.6170, -35.3500, 1.8820



Tritanomaly

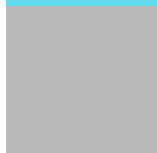
184.8730, -77.8940, -20.0540

Monochromacy



Original Color

184.7590, -77.5730, -20.3650



Achromatopsia

185.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

184.6420, -28.4710, -7.1510

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 184.7590, -77.5730, -20.3650 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(98, 219, 236)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(98, 219, 236)  
}
```

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(98, 219, 236) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(98, 219, 236) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 184.7590, -77.5730, -20.3650 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(98, 219, 236) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(98, 219, 236) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(98, 219, 236)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(98, 219, 236); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(98, 219, 236);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(98, 219,  
236) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 184.7590, -77.5730, -20.3650 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(98, 219, 236) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(98, 219,  
236) }
```

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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