

Converting Colors

YIQ(184.8070, -78.6690,
-44.5650)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(184.8070, -78.6690, -44.5650)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(184.8070, -78.6690,
-44.5650)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	52EBC4
RGB	82, 235, 196
RGB Percent	32%, 92%, 77%
CMY	0.6788, 0.0782, 0.2316
CMYK	0.65, 0.00, 0.17, 0.08
HSL	165°, 79%, 62%
HSV	165°, 65%, 92%
XYZ	43.1534, 65.2251, 62.4969
YIQ	184.8070, -78.6690, -44.5650

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

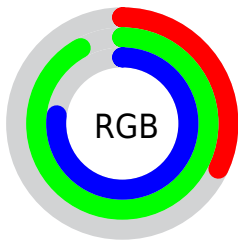
Format	Color
RYB	82, 170, 235
Decimal	5434308
CIELab	84.60, -49.33, 7.24
CIELCh	85, 49.854, 171.655
Yxy	65.2251, 0.2525, 0.3817
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283624388 (0xFF52EBC4)
YUV	184.8070, 5.5181, -90.1617
Hunter-Lab	80.7621, -45.9561, 10.6524

Details

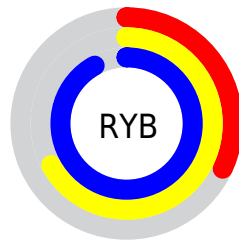
The YIQ color **184.8070, -78.6690, -44.5650** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FFCC**. The color can be described as light muted cyan. A complement of this color would be **132.1930, 78.6690, 44.5650**, and the grayscale version is **185.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **222.4800, -63.7260, -23.5180**, and **120.6740, -94.5320, -48.9320** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **176.9470, -91.0470, -51.5190**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **192.3680, -66.8870, -37.8230**.

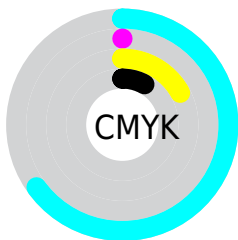
Distribution



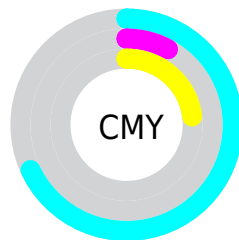
- Red (32%)
- Green (92%)
- Blue (77%)



- Red (32%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (92%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Black (8%)



- Cyan (68%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (23%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 184.8070, -78.6690, -44.5650 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 184.8070, -78.6690, -44.5650 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 184.8070,
-78.6690, -44.5650

■ 184.8070,
-78.6690, -44.5650

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 152.4470,
-86.4630, -46.4870

■ 222.3660,
-63.4050, -23.8290

■ 120.6740,
-94.5320, -48.9320

■ 231.6780,
-46.4880, -16.5360

■ 101.9750,
-79.0820, -42.5860

■ 240.9470,
-28.0120, -9.9640

■ 83.2760, -63.6320,
-36.2400

■ 250.2160, -9.5360,
-3.3920

■ 65.3920, -49.0990,
-29.7950

■ 48.0950, -34.8410,
-23.8730

■ 32.2000, -21.7750,

-18.3750

■ 14.6750, -6.8750,
-13.0750

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 184.8070,
-78.6690, -44.5650

■ 184.8070,
-78.6690, -44.5650

■ 176.9470,
-91.0470, -51.5190

■ 192.3680,
-66.8870, -37.8230

■ 169.3860,
-102.8290, -58.2610


■ 200.2280,
-54.5090, -30.8690

■ 161.5260,
-115.2070, -65.2150


■ 207.7890,
-42.7270, -24.1270


■ 157.8950,
-120.8000, -68.4800


■ 215.6490,
-30.3490, -17.1730

 223.2100,
-18.5670, -10.4310

 231.0700, -6.1890,
-3.4770

 238.6310, 5.5930,
3.2650

 242.0060, 9.0310,
7.0390

 242.6900, 7.1050,
8.9050

Harmonies

Analogous

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



197.6720, -21.1290, -41.1050



184.8070, -78.6690, -44.5650



166.3480, -143.2240, -47.5440

Triad

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



184.8070, -78.6690, -44.5650



207.4220, -21.1390, 14.1650



201.8600, 55.9360, -0.5120

Complementary

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



184.8070, -78.6690, -44.5650



132.1930, 78.6690, 44.5650

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.



199.3760, 46.3960, 18.2040



184.8070, -78.6690, -44.5650



214.4970, 18.9750, 36.0870

Square

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



184.8070, -78.6690, -44.5650



191.1000, -76.7950, -12.4350



204.7340, 31.3090, 32.8210



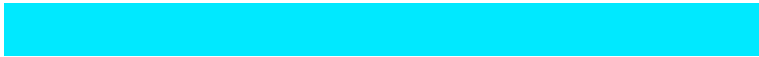
208.7330, 57.1310, -16.6690

Rectangle

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



184.8070, -78.6690, -44.5650



165.8410, -145.9300, -42.5540



204.7340, 31.3090, 32.8210



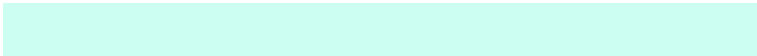
200.2930, 53.4590, 5.8350

Sweetspot

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



184.8070, -78.6690, -44.5650



238.2690, -26.2230, -14.8550



184.0700, -17.6390, -71.3270



117.8190, -15.9080, -9.0600



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.



184.8070, -78.6690, -44.5650



189.6850, -102.2330, -58.0490



168.1210, -81.2880, -13.6080



113.3690, -5.5930, -3.2650



121.6370, -93.1100, -52.6780



36.2580, -27.6900, -15.8020

Inverse Universe

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



132.1930, 78.6690, 44.5650



121.3150, 102.2330, 58.0490



148.8790, 81.2880, 13.6080



109.6310, 5.5930, 3.2650



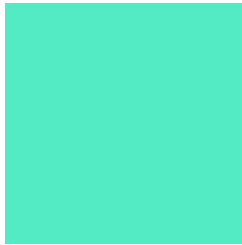
59.3630, 93.1100, 52.6780



17.7420, 27.6900, 15.8020

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 184.8070, -78.6690, -44.5650 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

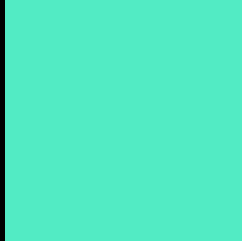
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 184.8070, -78.6690, -44.5650 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 184.8070, -78.6690, -44.5650 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 184.8070, -78.6690, -44.5650.



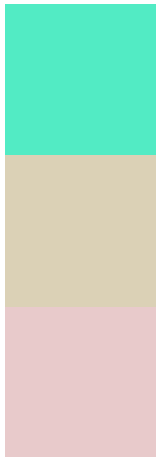
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 184.8070, -78.6690, -44.5650.

-44.5650.

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

184.8070, -78.6690, -44.5650

Protanopia

208.9120, 14.6270, -6.2770

Deuteranopia

211.0840, 17.5590, 6.6710



Tritanopia

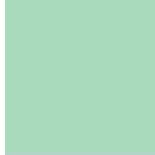
192.6770, -80.2780, -20.9020

Trichromacy



Original Color

184.8070, -78.6690, -44.5650



Protanomaly

199.8150, -19.2530, -20.0290



Deuteranomaly

201.3410, -17.5580, -12.1980



Tritanomaly

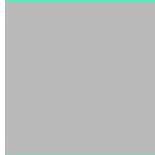
189.9940, -80.0930, -29.7650

Monochromacy



Original Color

184.8070, -78.6690, -44.5650



Achromatopsia

185.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

184.9590, -28.2860, -16.0140

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 184.8070, -78.6690, -44.5650 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(82, 235, 196)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(82, 235, 196)  
}
```

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(82, 235, 196) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(82, 235, 196) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 184.8070, -78.6690, -44.5650 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(82, 235, 196) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(82, 235, 196) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(82, 235, 196)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(82, 235, 196); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(82, 235, 196);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(82, 235,  
196) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 184.8070, -78.6690, -44.5650 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(82, 235, 196) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(82, 235,  
196) }
```

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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