

Converting Colors

YIQ(184.8940, -56.0240,
-19.9280)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(184.8940, -56.0240, -19.9280)
contains.

YIQ(184.8940, -56.0240, -19.9280)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(184.8940, -56.0240,
-19.9280)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	77D5D5
RGB	119, 213, 213
RGB Percent	47%, 84%, 84%
CMY	0.5335, 0.1645, 0.1649
CMYK	0.44, 0.00, 0.00, 0.16
HSL	180°, 53%, 65%
HSV	180°, 44%, 84%
XYZ	43.4072, 56.3275, 71.4976
YIQ	184.8940, -56.0240, -19.9280

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

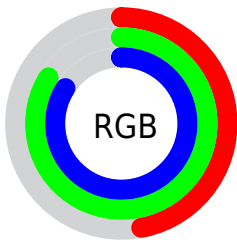
Format	Color
R _{YB}	119, 166, 213
Decimal	7853525
CIE Lab	79.80, -27.89, -8.66
CIE LCh	80, 29.201, 197.260
Yxy	56.3275, 0.2535, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286043605 (0xFF77D5D5)
YUV	184.8940, 13.8563, -57.7890
Hunter-Lab	75.0517, -28.1025, -3.9462

Details

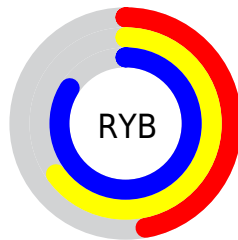
The YIQ color **184.8940, -56.0240, -19.9280** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **147.1060, 56.0240, 19.9280**, and the grayscale version is **185.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **231.3790, -47.0840, -16.7480**, and **128.6980, -58.4080, -20.7760** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **178.6150, -68.5400, -24.3800**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **191.1730, -43.5080, -15.4760**.

Distribution



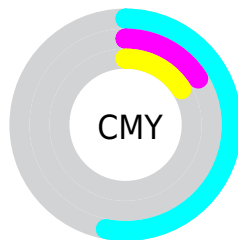
- Red (47%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (47%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (16%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 184.8940, -56.0240, -19.9280 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 184.8940, -56.0240, -19.9280 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 184.8940,
-56.0240, -19.9280

■ 184.8940,
-56.0240, -19.9280

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 156.5950,
-56.6200, -20.1400

■ 231.3790,
-47.0840, -16.7480

■ 128.6980,
-58.4080, -20.7760

■ 240.0500,
-29.8000, -10.6000

■ 99.1100, -65.5600,
-23.3200

■ 249.0200,
-11.9200, -4.2400

■ 74.4200, -63.4970,
-22.1610

■ 57.5960, -49.1930,
-17.0730

■ 40.8860, -35.2100,
-11.6740

■ 26.0510, -22.3730,

-7.5330

■ 2.6390, -6.0530,
5.0750

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 184.8940,
-56.0240, -19.9280

■ 184.8940,
-56.0240, -19.9280

■ 178.6150,
-68.5400, -24.3800

■ 191.1730,
-43.5080, -15.4760

■ 172.0370,
-81.6520, -29.0440

■ 197.7510,
-30.3960, -10.8120

■ 165.7580,
-94.1680, -33.4960

■ 204.0300,
-17.8800, -6.3600

■ 159.4790,
-106.6840, -37.9480

■ 210.3090, -5.3640,
-1.9080

■ 152.9010,
-119.7960, -42.6120

■ 216.5880, 7.1520,
2.5440

■ 149.3130,
-126.9480, -45.1560

■ 223.1660, 20.2640,
7.2080

■ 225.5580, 25.0320,
8.9040

Harmonies

Analogous

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



187.3940, -34.2450, -23.6610



184.8940, -56.0240, -19.9280



186.4670, -61.7110, -10.4710

Triad

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



184.8940, -56.0240, -19.9280



202.0510, 5.1310, 22.6590



197.4060, 36.5430, -6.9850

Complementary

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



184.8940, -56.0240, -19.9280



147.1060, 56.0240, 19.9280

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.



199.4000, 45.8480, 6.1040



184.8940, -56.0240, -19.9280



202.3820, 29.0640, 23.9440

Square

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



184.8940, -56.0240, -19.9280



198.5790, -23.0190, 15.1970



200.9950, 43.0950, 17.4550



194.7300, 17.6550, -17.1050

Rectangle

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



184.8940, -56.0240, -19.9280



190.0430, -54.2850, -1.8770



200.9950, 43.0950, 17.4550



198.3790, 41.1730, -2.7870

Sweetspot

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



184.8940, -56.0240, -19.9280



245.1330, -19.6680, -6.9960



174.7760, -24.6580, -48.7380



121.6070, -12.1950, -4.7630



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.



184.8940, -56.0240, -19.9280



214.6350, -80.4600, -28.6200



158.4790, -43.6490, 3.6070



103.7110, -6.5560, -2.3320



119.8710, -101.9160, -36.2520



30.1430, -25.6280, -9.1160

Inverse Universe

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



147.1060, 56.0240, 19.9280



160.3650, 80.4600, 28.6200



173.5210, 43.6490, -3.6070



99.2890, 6.5560, 2.3320



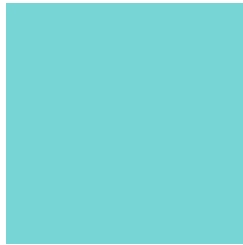
51.1290, 101.9160, 36.2520



12.8570, 25.6280, 9.1160

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 184.8940, -56.0240, -19.9280 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

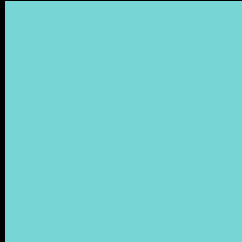
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 184.8940, -56.0240, -19.9280 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 184.8940, -56.0240, -19.9280 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 184.8940, -56.0240, -19.9280.



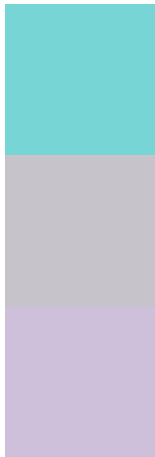
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 184.8940, -56.0240, -19.9280.

-19.9280.

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

184.8940, -56.0240, -19.9280

Protanopia

197.2820, -0.7340, 2.2900

Deuteranopia

198.5630, 0.2730, 11.5770



Tritanopia

186.6260, -57.9050, -13.3690

Trichromacy



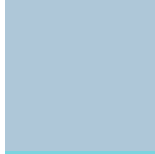
Original Color

184.8940, -56.0240, -19.9280



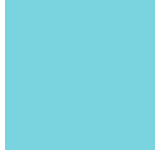
Protanomaly

192.5890, -20.9520, -5.7520



Deuteranomaly

193.4630, -20.3570, -0.0130



Tritanomaly

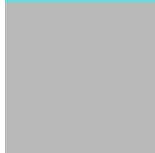
186.3440, -57.1710, -15.6590

Monochromacy



Original Color

184.8940, -56.0240, -19.9280



Achromatopsia

185.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

184.8340, -20.2640, -7.2080

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 184.8940, -56.0240, -19.9280 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(119, 213, 213)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(119, 213, 213)  
}
```

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(119, 213, 213) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(119, 213, 213) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 184.8940, -56.0240, -19.9280 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(119, 213, 213) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(119, 213, 213) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(119, 213, 213)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(119, 213, 213); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(119, 213, 213);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(119, 213,  
213) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 184.8940, -56.0240, -19.9280 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(119, 213, 213) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(119,  
213, 213) }
```

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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