

# Converting Colors

YIQ(184.9380, -94.8550,  
-37.5670)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(184.9380, -94.8550, -37.5670)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(184.9380, -94.8550,  
-37.5670)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

| Format      | Color                        |
|-------------|------------------------------|
| Hex         | 47EBE2                       |
| RGB         | 71, 235, 226                 |
| RGB Percent | 28%, 92%, 89%                |
| CMY         | 0.7219, 0.0781, 0.1141       |
| CMYK        | 0.70, 0.00, 0.04, 0.08       |
| HSL         | 177°, 80%, 60%               |
| HSV         | 177°, 70%, 92%               |
| XYZ         | 46.0337, 66.2777, 82.2504    |
| YIQ         | 184.9380, -94.8550, -37.5670 |

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

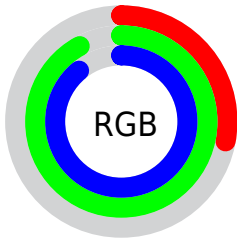
| Format                              | Color   |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| <a href="#">RYB</a>                 | <a href="#">71, 155, 235</a>                    |
| Decimal                             | <a href="#">4713442</a>                         |
| CIELab                              | <a href="#">85.14, -43.28, -7.77</a>            |
| CIELCh                              | <a href="#">85, 43.972, 190.180</a>             |
| Yxy                                 | <a href="#">66.2777, 0.2366,<br/>0.3407</a>     |
| Android<br>(android.graphics.Color) | <a href="#">4282903522<br/>(0xFF47EBE2)</a>     |
| YUV                                 | <a href="#">184.9380, 20.2436,<br/>-99.9236</a> |
| Hunter-Lab                          | <a href="#">81.4111, -41.5371,<br/>-2.9134</a>  |

# Details

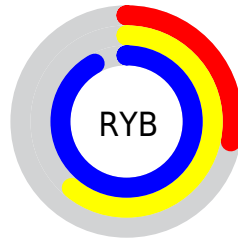
The YIQ color **184.9380, -94.8550, -37.5670** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33FFFF**. The color can be described as light muted cyan. A complement of this color would be **121.0620, 94.8550, 37.5670**, and the grayscale version is **185.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **220.9140, -67.9440, -24.1680**, and **123.9800, -103.8410, -39.9130** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **177.6480, -108.8380, -42.9660**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **191.9290, -81.4680, -32.3800**.

# Distribution



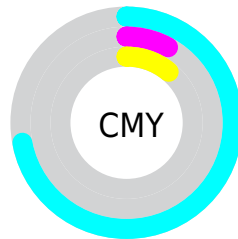
- Red (28%)
- Green (92%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (28%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Blue (92%)



- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (8%)



- Cyan (72%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (11%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 184.9380, -94.8550, -37.5670 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 184.9380, -94.8550, -37.5670 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



184.9380,  
-94.8550, -37.5670

184.9380,  
-94.8550, -37.5670

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

146.1850,  
-114.8440, -44.2520

220.9140,  
-67.9440, -24.1680

124.5670,  
-104.1160, -40.4360

230.1830,  
-49.4680, -17.5960

105.0530,  
-87.7490, -34.1890

239.7510,  
-30.3960, -10.8120

86.9410, -72.5740,  
-28.3660

249.0200,  
-11.9200, -4.2400

68.8290, -57.3990,  
-22.5430

51.4180, -42.8200,  
-16.9320

34.8220, -29.1580,

-11.2220

■ 18.9270, -16.0920,  
-5.7240

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 184.9380,  
-94.8550, -37.5670

■ 184.9380,  
-94.8550, -37.5670

■ 177.6480,  
-108.8380, -42.9660

■ 191.9290,  
-81.4680, -32.3800

■ 170.5430,  
-121.9040, -48.4640

■ 199.3330,  
-67.8060, -26.6700

■ 163.2530,  
-135.8870, -53.8630

■ 206.3240,  
-54.4190, -21.4830

■ 213.6140,  
-40.4360, -16.0840

■ 220.6050,  
-27.0490, -10.8970

■ 228.0090,  
-13.3870, -5.1870

■ 235.0000, 0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 241.0940, 11.5990,  
4.5510

■ 241.3220, 10.9570,  
5.1730

# Harmonies

## Analogous

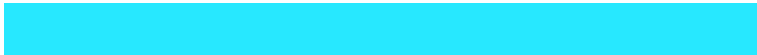
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



196.2040, -45.9340, -37.5980



184.9380, -94.8550, -37.5670



176.9150, -122.4110, -33.7630

# Triad

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



184.9380, -94.8550, -37.5670



215.2730, 4.6260, 26.3060



209.6220, 53.3700, -9.0780

# Complementary

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



184.9380, -94.8550, -37.5670



121.0620, 94.8550, 37.5670

# 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.



204.3680, 48.8740, 6.3300



184.9380, -94.8550, -37.5670



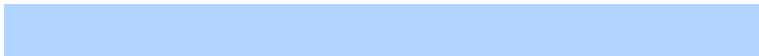
211.8410, 23.6980, 33.0900

# Square

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



184.9380, -94.8550, -37.5670



206.1380, -35.2590, 5.7410



204.7050, 38.2800, 22.1200



208.5990, 33.8410, -24.1030



# Rectangle

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



184.9380, -94.8550, -37.5670



186.5270, -97.4710, -23.1910



204.7050, 38.2800, 22.1200



207.4850, 52.4980, -4.2860

# Sweetspot

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



184.9380, -94.8550, -37.5670



238.5120, -31.2210, -12.3810



170.5570, -38.5440, -83.4400



118.2040, -18.4300, -7.4060



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.



184.9380, -94.8550, -37.5670



189.6460, -123.6920, -49.1000



144.2870, -78.2190, 2.3650



113.7110, -6.5560, -2.3320



125.7410, -104.6660, -41.4820



37.5120, -31.2210, -12.3810



# Inverse Universe

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



121.0620, 94.8550, 37.5670



106.3540, 123.6920, 49.1000



161.7130, 78.2190, -2.3650



109.2890, 6.5560, 2.3320



55.2590, 104.6660, 41.4820

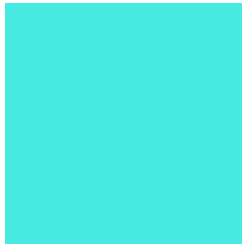


16.4880, 31.2210, 12.3810



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 184.9380, -94.8550, -37.5670 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

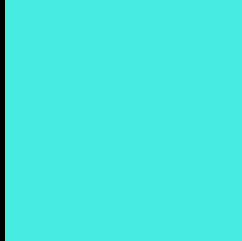
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 184.9380, -94.8550, -37.5670 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

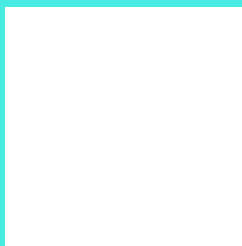
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# YIQ 184.9380, -94.8550, -37.5670 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 184.9380, -94.8550, -37.5670.



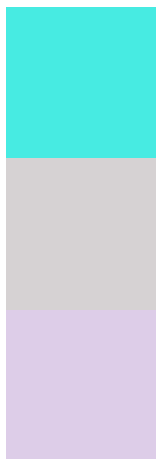
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 184.9380, -94.8550, -37.5670.

-37.5670.

# 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

184.9380, -94.8550, -37.5670

### Protanopia

211.3100, 2.0630, 1.1590

### Deuteranopia

212.8620, 0.8690, 11.7890



## Tritanopia

189.5120, -93.1150, -25.0430

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

184.9380, -94.8550, -37.5670



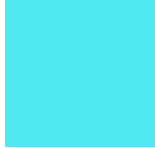
## Protanomaly

201.6150, -33.0090, -13.0170



## Deuteranomaly

202.6460, -34.2940, -6.2460



## Tritanomaly

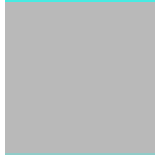
187.5780, -93.4810, -29.4250

# Monochromacy



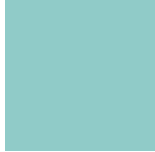
## Original Color

184.9380, -94.8550, -37.5670



## Achromatopsia

185.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



## Achromatomaly

185.0170, -34.2010, -13.4410

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 184.9380, -94.8550, -37.5670 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(71, 235, 226)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(71, 235, 226)  
}
```

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(71, 235, 226) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(71, 235, 226) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 184.9380, -94.8550, -37.5670 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(71, 235, 226) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(71, 235, 226) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(71, 235, 226)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(71, 235, 226); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(71, 235, 226);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(71, 235,  
226) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 184.9380, -94.8550, -37.5670 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(71, 235, 226) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(71, 235,  
226) }
```

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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