

Converting Colors

YIQ(184.9710, -54.9230,
-23.3630)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(184.9710, -54.9230, -23.3630)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(184.9710, -54.9230,
-23.3630)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	76D7CE
RGB	118, 215, 206
RGB Percent	46%, 84%, 81%
CMY	0.5375, 0.1567, 0.1924
CMYK	0.45, 0.00, 0.04, 0.16
HSL	174°, 55%, 65%
HSV	174°, 45%, 84%
XYZ	42.9079, 56.9226, 67.0839
YIQ	184.9710, -54.9230, -23.3630

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

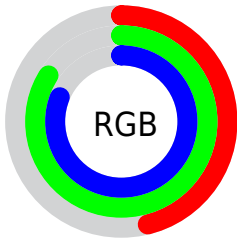
Format	Color
R _Y B	118, 169, 215
Decimal	7788494
CIE Lab	80.14, -30.82, -4.43
CIE LCh	80, 31.134, 188.183
Yxy	56.9226, 0.2571, 0.3410
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285978574 (0xFF76D7CE)
YUV	184.9710, 10.3673, -58.7336
Hunter-Lab	75.4471, -30.5167, 0.0951

Details

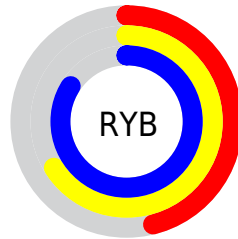
The YIQ color **184.9710, -54.9230, -23.3630** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **148.0290, 54.9230, 23.3630**, and the grayscale version is **185.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **231.0800, -47.6800, -16.9600**, and **128.8890, -57.6280, -23.9000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **178.1650, -67.3930, -28.6490**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **191.4780, -43.0490, -18.2890**.

Distribution



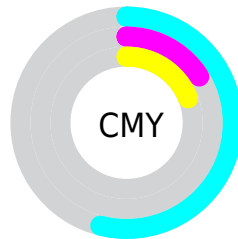
- Red (46%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (81%)



- Red (46%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (19%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 184.9710, -54.9230, -23.3630 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 184.9710, -54.9230, -23.3630 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 184.9710,
-54.9230, -23.3630

■ 184.9710,
-54.9230, -23.3630

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 156.6720,
-55.5190, -23.5750

■ 231.0800,
-47.6800, -16.9600

■ 128.8890,
-57.6280, -23.9000

■ 239.7510,
-30.3960, -10.8120

■ 98.7140, -64.5050,
-25.9210

■ 248.7210,
-12.5160, -4.4520

■ 74.9100, -62.1210,
-25.0730

■ 57.4990, -47.5420,
-19.4620

■ 40.7890, -33.5590,
-14.0630

■ 26.0680, -21.0430,

-9.6110

■ 1.8410, -3.8060,
2.8980

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 184.9710,
-54.9230, -23.3630

■ 184.9710,
-54.9230, -23.3630

■ 178.1650,
-67.3930, -28.6490

■ 191.4780,
-43.0490, -18.2890

■ 171.6580,
-79.2670, -33.7230

■ 198.2840,
-30.5790, -13.0030

■ 164.8520,
-91.7370, -39.0090

■ 204.7910,
-18.7050, -7.9290

■ 158.3450,
-103.6110, -44.0830

■ 211.5970, -6.2350,
-2.6430

■ 151.5390,
-116.0810, -49.3690

■ 218.1040, 5.6390,
2.4310

■ 148.4350,
-121.7200, -51.8000

■ 224.9100, 18.1090,
7.7170

■ 227.5300, 22.2350,
10.0350

■ 227.7580, 21.5930,
10.6570

■ 227.9860, 20.9510,
11.2790

Harmonies

Analogous

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



188.7490, -28.0550, -25.7110



184.9710, -54.9230, -23.3630



184.5970, -68.1290, -15.3050

Triad

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



184.9710, -54.9230, -23.3630



202.4460, -3.3510, 22.1930



199.3360, 42.7320, -3.5080

Complementary

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



184.9710, -54.9230, -23.3630



148.0290, 54.9230, 23.3630

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.



200.8890, 48.9650, 10.1890



184.9710, -54.9230, -23.3630



203.5110, 24.3870, 26.1070

Square

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



184.9710, -54.9230, -23.3630



197.6100, -33.4720, 11.9040



202.0320, 41.6730, 21.2010



196.2750, 26.3660, -15.2820

Rectangle

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



184.9710, -54.9230, -23.3630



187.9060, -64.3250, -7.1490



202.0320, 41.6730, 21.2010



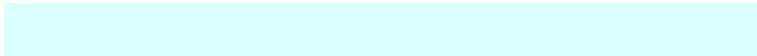
200.1240, 46.4450, 0.7890

Sweetspot

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



184.9710, -54.9230, -23.3630



243.8940, -20.4930, -8.5650



177.9290, -20.7150, -48.6110



121.0800, -12.1490, -5.5970



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.



184.9710, -54.9230, -23.3630



212.2560, -78.0750, -33.2990



163.1040, -47.0870, -0.1670



103.5970, -6.2350, -2.6430



118.0470, -96.7800, -41.2280



29.6870, -24.3440, -10.3600

Inverse Universe

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



148.0290, 54.9230, 23.3630



159.7440, 78.0750, 33.2990



169.8960, 47.0870, 0.1670



99.4030, 6.2350, 2.6430



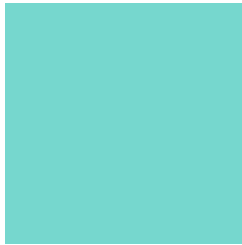
52.9530, 96.7800, 41.2280



13.3130, 24.3440, 10.3600

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 184.9710, -54.9230, -23.3630 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

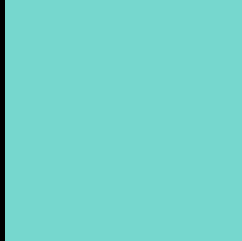
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 184.9710, -54.9230, -23.3630 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

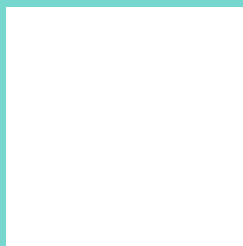
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 184.9710, -54.9230, -23.3630 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 184.9710, -54.9230, -23.3630.



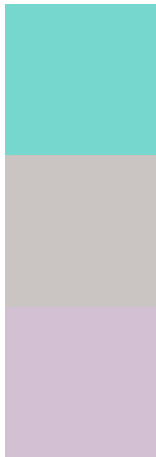
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 184.9710, -54.9230, -23.3630.

-23.3630.

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

184.9710, -54.9230, -23.3630

Protanopia

198.2670, 3.6220, 0.4380

Deuteranopia

199.8470, 5.2250, 9.9370



Tritanopia

187.9250, -57.3090, -13.1570

Trichromacy



Original Color

184.9710, -54.9230, -23.3630

Protanomaly

193.5630, -18.0630, -8.5510

Deuteranomaly

194.1490, -16.5970, -2.0770

Tritanomaly

186.7030, -56.8040, -16.8040

Monochromacy



Original Color

184.9710, -54.9230, -23.3630

Achromatopsia

185.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

185.1930, -19.8970, -8.3530

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 184.9710, -54.9230, -23.3630 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(118, 215, 206)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(118, 215, 206)  
}
```

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(118, 215, 206) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(118, 215, 206) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 184.9710, -54.9230, -23.3630 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(118, 215, 206) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(118, 215, 206) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(118, 215, 206)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 215, 206); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 215, 206); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 215, 206) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 184.9710, -54.9230, -23.3630 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(118, 215, 206) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(118,  
215, 206) }
```

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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