

# Converting Colors

YIQ(184.9940, -53.7300,  
-28.4660)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(184.9940, -53.7300, -28.4660)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(184.9940, -53.7300,  
-28.4660)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	74DAC4
RGB	116, 218, 196
RGB Percent	45%, 85%, 77%
CMY	0.5453, 0.1449, 0.2316
CMYK	0.47, 0.00, 0.10, 0.14
HSL	167°, 58%, 65%
HSV	167°, 47%, 86%
XYZ	42.2344, 57.8568, 61.1362
YIQ	184.9940, -53.7300, -28.4660

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

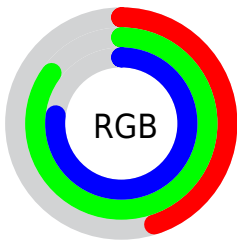
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">116, 173, 218</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">7658180</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">80.66, -35.09, 1.66</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">81, 35.128, 177.297</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">57.8568, 0.2620, 0.3589</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4285848260</a> ( <a href="#">0xFF74DAC4</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">184.9940, 5.4260, -60.5077</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">76.0636, -33.9991, 5.5902</a>

# Details

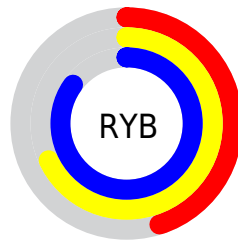
The YIQ color **184.9940, -53.7300, -28.4660** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **149.0060, 53.7300, 28.4660**, and the grayscale version is **185.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **230.2540, -48.2300, -18.0060**, and **128.9120, -56.4350, -29.0030** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **177.8460, -65.2370, -34.6850**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **192.1420, -42.2230, -22.2470**.

# Distribution



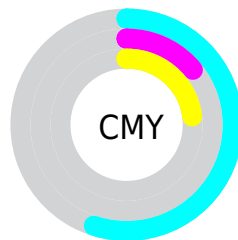
- Red (45%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (77%)



- Red (45%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (14%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (23%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 184.9940, -53.7300, -28.4660 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 184.9940, -53.7300, -28.4660 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 184.9940,  
-53.7300, -28.4660

■ 184.9940,  
-53.7300, -28.4660

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 156.8090,  
-54.6470, -28.3670

■ 230.1400,  
-47.9090, -18.3170

■ 128.9120,  
-56.4350, -29.0030

■ 239.1530,  
-31.5880, -11.2360

■ 97.9540, -65.4210,  
-31.3490

■ 248.1230,  
-13.7080, -4.8760

■ 75.0580, -59.7820,  
-28.9180

■ 57.7610, -45.5240,  
-22.9960

■ 41.1650, -31.8620,  
-17.2860

■ 25.8570, -19.0710,

-12.3110

■ 2.9350, -1.3750,  
-2.6150

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 184.9940,  
-53.7300, -28.4660

■ 184.9940,  
-53.7300, -28.4660

■ 177.8460,  
-65.2370, -34.6850

■ 192.1420,  
-42.2230, -22.2470

■ 170.8120,  
-77.0650, -40.5930

■ 199.1760,  
-30.3950, -16.3390

■ 163.9630,  
-87.9760, -46.6000

■ 206.0250,  
-19.4840, -10.3320

■ 156.8150,  
-99.4830, -52.8190

■ 213.1730, -7.9770,  
-4.1130

■ 149.6670,  
-110.9900, -59.0380

■ 220.3210, 3.5300,  
2.1060

■ 147.4600,  
-114.8410, -60.8330

■ 227.3550, 15.3580,  
8.0140

■ 230.3170, 18.5210,  
11.2650

■ 230.8870, 16.9160,  
12.8200

■ 231.3430, 15.6320,  
14.0640

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



190.9470, -19.9850, -28.7930



184.9940, -53.7300, -28.4660



181.5800, -78.6270, -23.2910

# Triad

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



184.9940, -53.7300, -28.4660



202.4600, -15.1340, 20.9780



201.1740, 52.1760, 1.5520

# Complementary

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



184.9940, -53.7300, -28.4660



149.0060, 53.7300, 28.4660

# 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.



200.3390, 47.8180, 14.4580



184.9940, -53.7300, -28.4660



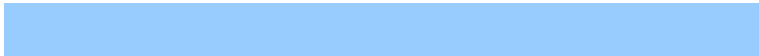
205.1990, 16.6380, 28.8780

# Square

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



184.9940, -53.7300, -28.4660



194.2660, -47.3630, 4.8370



202.8130, 38.0960, 25.4560



198.6030, 37.1860, -13.1340



# Rectangle

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



184.9940, -53.7300, -28.4660



183.3660, -80.6000, -15.0640



202.8130, 38.0960, 25.4560



201.1080, 52.5420, 5.9340

# Sweetspot

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



184.9940, -53.7300, -28.4660



243.3240, -18.8880, -10.1200



182.4520, -14.9380, -48.6820



120.8520, -11.5070, -6.2190



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.



184.9940, -53.7300, -28.4660



208.7090, -75.2770, -39.9570



170.4790, -52.8170, -6.4570



106.3690, -5.5930, -3.2650



117.0550, -91.2310, -48.1830



31.1060, -24.2060, -12.8620



# Inverse Universe

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



149.0060, 53.7300, 28.4660



158.2910, 75.2770, 39.9570



163.5210, 52.8170, 6.4570



102.5170, 5.9140, 2.9540



56.0590, 90.9100, 48.4940

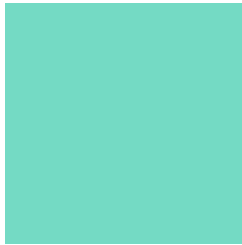


14.8940, 24.2060, 12.8620



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 184.9940, -53.7300, -28.4660 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

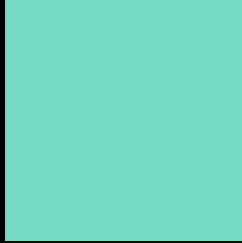
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 184.9940, -53.7300, -28.4660 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

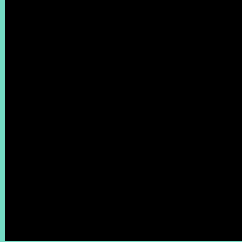
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

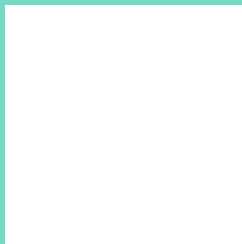
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YIQ 184.9940, -53.7300, -28.4660 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 184.9940, -53.7300, -28.4660.



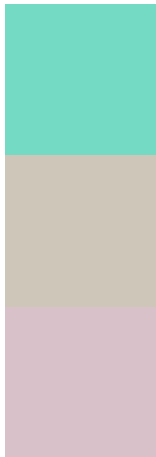
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 184.9940, -53.7300, -28.4660.

-28.4660.

# 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

184.9940, -53.7300, -28.4660

### Protanopia

198.9100, 8.9410, -2.3470

### Deuteranopia

201.0880, 11.7360, 7.5760



## Tritanopia

188.9250, -57.3090, -13.1570

# Trichromacy



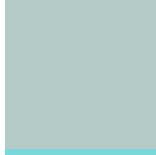
## Original Color

184.9940, -53.7300, -28.4660



## Protanomaly

193.6080, -13.9360, -11.7600



## Deuteranomaly

195.0800, -12.1490, -5.5970



## Tritanomaly

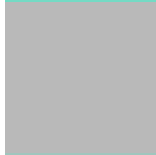
187.5350, -56.3910, -18.7830

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

184.9940, -53.7300, -28.4660



## Achromatopsia

185.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



## Achromatomaly

185.0250, -19.4840, -10.3320

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 184.9940, -53.7300, -28.4660 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(116, 218, 196)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(116, 218, 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(116, 218, 196) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(116, 218, 196) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 184.9940, -53.7300, -28.4660 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(116, 218, 196) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(116, 218, 196) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(116, 218, 196)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 218, 196); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 218, 196); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 218, 196) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 184.9940, -53.7300, -28.4660 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(116, 218, 196) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(116,  
218, 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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