

Converting Colors

YIQ(185.1870, -55.2910,
-16.6910)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(185.1870, -55.2910, -16.6910)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(185.1870, -55.2910,
-16.6910)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|------------------------------|
| Hex | 7AD3DA |
| RGB | 122, 211, 218 |
| RGB Percent | 48%, 83%, 85% |
| CMY | 0.5218, 0.1724, 0.1453 |
| CMYK | 0.44, 0.03, 0.00, 0.15 |
| HSL | 184°, 56%, 67% |
| HSV | 184°, 44%, 85% |
| XYZ | 43.9695, 55.7998, 74.7433 |
| YIQ | 185.1870, -55.2910, -16.6910 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

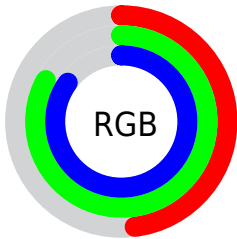
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| R _{YB} | 122, 168, 218 |
| Decimal | 8049626 |
| CIE _{Lab} | 79.50, -24.94, -11.77 |
| CIE _{LCh} | 79, 27.576, 205.273 |
| Yxy | 55.7998, 0.2520, 0.3197 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4286239706 (0xFF7AD3DA) |
| YUV | 185.1870, 16.1768, -55.4150 |
| Hunter-Lab | 74.6993, -25.6550, -7.0355 |

Details

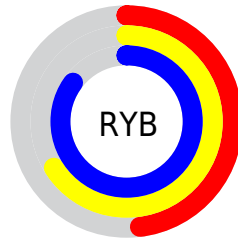
The YIQ color **185.1870, -55.2910, -16.6910** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **154.8130, 55.2910, 16.6910**, and the grayscale version is **185.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **232.2760, -45.2960, -16.1120**, and **129.2900, -57.0790, -17.3270** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **177.4350, -67.8530, -20.3090**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **192.9390, -42.7290, -13.0730**.

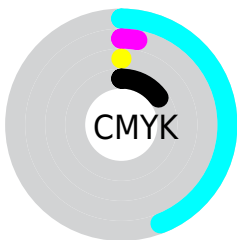
Distribution



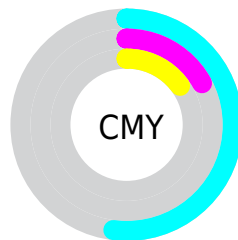
- Red (48%)
- Green (83%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (48%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (15%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 185.1870, -55.2910, -16.6910 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 185.1870, -55.2910, -16.6910 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 185.1870,
-55.2910, -16.6910

■ 185.1870,
-55.2910, -16.6910

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 156.8880,
-55.8870, -16.9030

■ 232.2760,
-45.2960, -16.1120

■ 129.2900,
-57.0790, -17.3270

■ 240.9470,
-28.0120, -9.9640

■ 100.3000,
-63.0390, -19.4470

■ 249.9170,
-10.1320, -3.6040

■ 74.2890, -64.5060,
-20.3940

■ 56.8780, -49.9270,
-14.7830

■ 40.7550, -36.2190,
-9.9070

■ 25.3330, -23.1070,

-5.2430

■ 3.0950, -7.3370,
6.3190

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 185.1870,
-55.2910, -16.6910

■ 185.1870,
-55.2910, -16.6910

■ 177.4350,
-67.8530, -20.3090

■ 192.9390,
-42.7290, -13.0730

■ 170.2700,
-80.6900, -24.4500

■ 200.1040,
-29.8920, -8.9320

■ 162.8170,
-92.6560, -27.8560

■ 207.5570,
-17.9260, -5.5260

■ 155.6520,
-105.4930, -31.9970

■ 214.7220, -5.0890,
-1.3850

■ 147.9000,
-118.0550, -35.6150

■ 222.4740, 7.4730,
2.2330

■ 143.4260,
-125.5280, -37.8480

■ 229.6390, 20.3100,
6.3740

■ 231.4110, 20.9520,
5.7520

■ 232.5850, 20.4020,
4.7060

■ 233.1720, 20.1270,
4.1830

Harmonies

Analogous

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



186.7080, -38.0050, -21.5970



185.1870, -55.2910, -16.6910



187.8100, -55.2470, -6.4710

Triad

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



185.1870, -55.2910, -16.6910



200.8730, 11.5040, 22.8000



196.3020, 30.9040, -9.4160

Complementary

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



185.1870, -55.2910, -16.6910



154.8130, 55.2910, 16.6910

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.



198.1390, 42.0890, 2.6410



185.1870, -55.2910, -16.6910



201.3560, 31.9530, 21.1450

Square

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



185.1870, -55.2910, -16.6910



199.0100, -13.9870, 16.7090



200.1750, 42.4080, 13.3840



193.3810, 11.3280, -18.0800

Rectangle

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



185.1870, -55.2910, -16.6910



191.7560, -45.9870, 1.9250



200.1750, 42.4080, 13.3840



196.8620, 35.2590, -5.7410

Sweetspot

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



185.1870, -55.2910, -16.6910



243.9590, -19.1180, -5.9500



179.0360, -28.3260, -48.3420



120.5470, -11.9660, -3.4060



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.



185.1870, -55.2910, -16.6910



208.7650, -77.7100, -23.3900



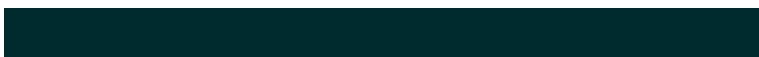
157.5980, -42.3660, 7.8900



106.1240, -6.2810, -1.8090



114.2290, -99.8080, -30.4000



30.4850, -26.5910, -8.1830

Inverse Universe

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



160.8500, 28.6470, 48.0310



174.6150, 40.3350, 67.4950



182.4020, 42.3660, -7.8900



103.4290, 3.3460, 5.4420



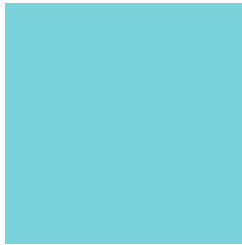
70.0810, 51.4270, 86.7470



18.6560, 13.6130, 23.1250

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 185.1870, -55.2910, -16.6910 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

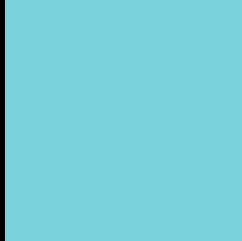
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 185.1870, -55.2910, -16.6910 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

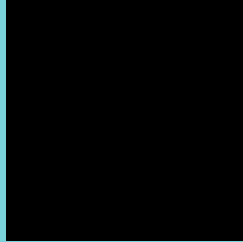
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 185.1870, -55.2910, -16.6910 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 185.1870, -55.2910, -16.6910.



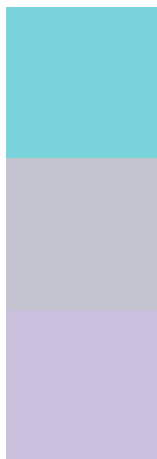
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 185.1870, -55.2910, -16.6910.

-16.6910.

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

185.1870, -55.2910, -16.6910

Protanopia

196.7810, -3.5770, 4.2550

Deuteranopia

198.1220, -2.7990, 12.1850



Tritanopia

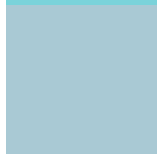
186.5230, -56.1170, -12.7330

Trichromacy



Original Color

185.1870, -55.2910, -16.6910



Protanomaly

192.6860, -22.6030, -3.3630



Deuteranomaly

193.4460, -21.6870, 2.0650



Tritanomaly

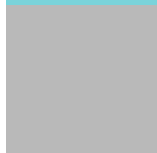
185.8820, -55.7500, -13.8780

Monochromacy



Original Color

185.1870, -55.2910, -16.6910



Achromatopsia

185.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

184.7740, -20.0350, -5.8510

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 185.1870, -55.2910, -16.6910 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(122, 211, 218)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(122, 211, 218)  
}
```

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(122, 211, 218) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(122, 211, 218) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 185.1870, -55.2910, -16.6910 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(122, 211, 218) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(122, 211, 218) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(122, 211, 218)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(122, 211, 218); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(122, 211, 218);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(122, 211,  
218) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 185.1870, -55.2910, -16.6910 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(122, 211, 218) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(122,  
211, 218) }
```

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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