

Converting Colors

YIQ(185.2170, -65.1440,
-41.8800)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(185.2170, -65.1440, -41.8800)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(185.2170, -65.1440,
-41.8800)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	61E6BA
RGB	97, 230, 186
RGB Percent	38%, 90%, 73%
CMY	0.6199, 0.0978, 0.2708
CMYK	0.58, 0.00, 0.19, 0.10
HSL	160°, 73%, 64%
HSV	160°, 58%, 90%
XYZ	42.0896, 62.7040, 56.3072
YIQ	185.2170, -65.1440, -41.8800

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

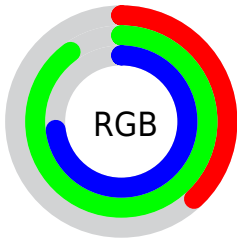
Format	Color
RYB	97, 177, 230
Decimal	6416058
CIELab	83.29, -46.85, 10.65
CIELCh	83, 48.045, 167.193
Yxy	62.7040, 0.2613, 0.3892
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284606138 (0xFF61E6BA)
YUV	185.2170, 0.3860, -77.3663
Hunter-Lab	79.1859, -43.6972, 13.2704

Details

The YIQ color **185.2170, -65.1440, -41.8800** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FFCC**. A complement of this color would be **141.7830, 65.1440, 41.8800**, and the grayscale version is **185.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **224.5150, -53.6390, -24.6070**, and **122.0840, -81.0070, -46.2470** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **177.4280, -76.2840, -49.2440**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **193.0060, -54.0040, -34.5160**.

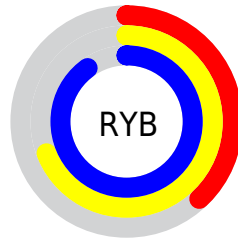
Distribution



Red (38%)

Green (90%)

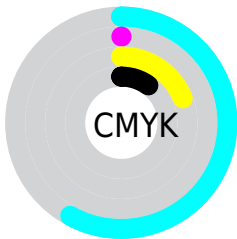
Blue (73%)



Red (38%)

Yellow (69%)

Blue (90%)

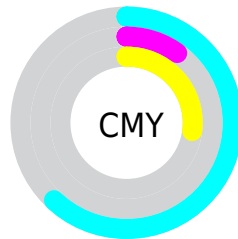


Cyan (58%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (19%)

Black (10%)



Cyan (62%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (27%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 185.2170, -65.1440, -41.8800 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 185.2170, -65.1440, -41.8800 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 185.2170,
-65.1440, -41.8800

■ 185.2170,
-65.1440, -41.8800

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 155.8360,
-68.4450, -42.6290

■ 224.5150,
-53.6390, -24.6070

■ 122.0840,
-81.0070, -46.2470

■ 234.6680,
-40.5280, -14.4160

■ 98.0140, -74.8180,
-42.7700

■ 243.6380,
-22.6480, -8.0560

■ 79.9020, -59.6430,
-36.9470

■ 252.9070, -4.1720,
-1.4840

■ 62.0180, -45.1100,
-30.5020

■ 45.4220, -31.4480,
-24.7920

■ 29.6410, -18.7030,

-18.9830

■ 11.7400, -5.5000,
-10.4600

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 185.2170,
-65.1440, -41.8800

■ 185.2170,
-65.1440, -41.8800

■ 177.4280,
-76.2840, -49.2440

■ 193.0060,
-54.0040, -34.5160

■ 169.7530,
-87.7450, -56.2970

■ 200.6810,
-42.5430, -27.4630

■ 161.9640,
-98.8850, -63.6610

■ 208.4700,
-31.4030, -20.0990

■ 154.1750,
-110.0250, -71.0250

■ 216.1450,
-19.9420, -13.0460

■ 152.5660,
-112.6840, -72.3960

■ 223.9340, -8.8020,
-5.6820

■ 231.7230, 2.3380,
1.6820

■ 238.5010, 12.0110,
8.0990

■ 239.4130, 9.4430,
10.5870

■ 240.3250, 6.8750,
13.0750

Harmonies

Analogous

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



195.4450, -13.0600, -38.6600



185.2170, -65.1440, -41.8800



162.1590, -138.3180, -48.3500

Triad

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



185.2170, -65.1440, -41.8800



202.9480, -28.6120, 11.9320



199.3810, 56.0270, 3.3470

Complementary

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



185.2170, -65.1440, -41.8800



141.7830, 65.1440, 41.8800

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.



198.0710, 45.9370, 21.0170



185.2170, -65.1440, -41.8800



211.5070, 13.0150, 33.9670

Square

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



185.2170, -65.1440, -41.8800



186.3380, -83.3970, -13.9330



204.4890, 30.6210, 34.2770



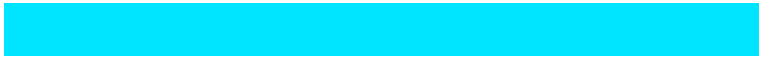
205.4390, 58.1390, -12.9090

Rectangle

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



185.2170, -65.1440, -41.8800



163.4930, -144.8300, -40.4620



204.4890, 30.6210, 34.2770



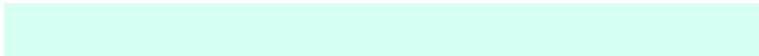
198.4010, 53.2750, 9.1710

Sweetspot

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



185.2170, -65.1440, -41.8800



240.5470, -21.1340, -13.4700



188.2270, -10.3510, -60.2310



119.2000, -12.6070, -8.3110



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.



185.2170, -65.1440, -41.8800



195.7640, -86.2780, -55.3500



177.3190, -73.2180, -16.6900



110.9560, -5.8680, -3.7880



118.6390, -87.4240, -56.6080



33.8130, -24.9390, -16.0990

Inverse Universe

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



141.7830, 65.1440, 41.8800



138.2360, 86.2780, 55.3500



149.6810, 73.2180, 16.6900



107.0440, 5.8680, 3.7880



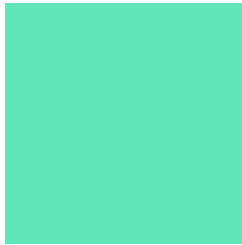
60.2470, 87.7450, 56.2970



17.1870, 24.9390, 16.0990

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 185.2170, -65.1440, -41.8800 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 185.2170, -65.1440, -41.8800 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

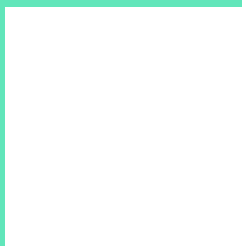
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 185.2170, -65.1440, -41.8800 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 185.2170, -65.1440, -41.8800.



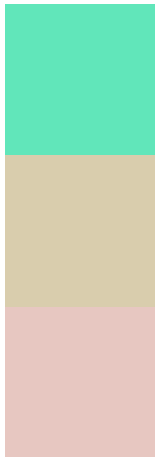
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 185.2170, -65.1440, -41.8800.

-41.8800.

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

185.2170, -65.1440, -41.8800

Protanopia

204.9400, 17.4240, -7.4080

Deuteranopia

207.8840, 20.9980, 4.9180



Tritanopia

192.7600, -70.1460, -17.2980

Trichromacy



Original Color

185.2170, -65.1440, -41.8800



Protanomaly

197.6370, -12.8800, -19.8880



Deuteranomaly

199.3480, -10.2680, -12.1560



Tritanomaly

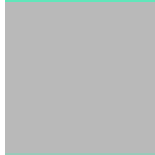
190.1480, -68.7230, -26.5710

Monochromacy



Original Color

185.2170, -65.1440, -41.8800



Achromatopsia

185.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

184.8240, -23.4720, -15.1520

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 185.2170, -65.1440, -41.8800 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(97, 230, 186)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(97, 230, 186)  
}
```

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(97, 230, 186) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(97, 230, 186) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 185.2170, -65.1440, -41.8800 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(97, 230, 186) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(97, 230, 186) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(97, 230, 186)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(97, 230, 186); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 230, 186);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 230,  
186) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 185.2170, -65.1440, -41.8800 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(97, 230, 186) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(97, 230,  
186) }
```

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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