

Converting Colors

YIQ(185.2290, -56.2500,
-37.8660)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(185.2290, -56.2500, -37.8660)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(185.2290, -56.2500,
-37.8660)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6CE1B7
RGB	108, 225, 183
RGB Percent	42%, 88%, 72%
CMY	0.5768, 0.1174, 0.2825
CMYK	0.52, 0.00, 0.19, 0.12
HSL	158°, 66%, 65%
HSV	158°, 52%, 88%
XYZ	41.6556, 60.4771, 54.2510
YIQ	185.2290, -56.2500, -37.8660

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

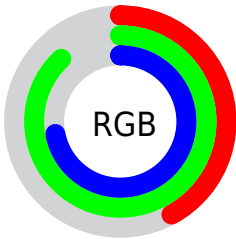
Format	Color
RYB	108, 179, 225
Decimal	7135671
CIELab	82.10, -43.04, 10.58
CIELCh	82, 44.318, 166.191
Yxy	60.4771, 0.2664, 0.3867
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285325751 (0xFF6CE1B7)
YUV	185.2290, -1.0989, -67.7298
Hunter-Lab	77.7670, -40.4796, 13.0757

Details

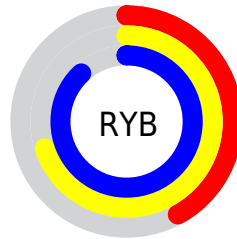
The YIQ color **185.2290, -56.2500, -37.8660** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC99**. A complement of this color would be **147.7710, 56.2500, 37.8660**, and the grayscale version is **185.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **226.5650, -47.9080, -23.8440**, and **127.1790, -61.9810, -38.6290** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **177.4400, -67.3900, -45.2300**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **192.7190, -45.7060, -30.7140**.

Distribution



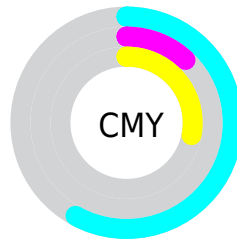
- Red (42%)
- Green (88%)
- Blue (72%)



- Red (42%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Blue (88%)



- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Black (12%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (28%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 185.2290, -56.2500, -37.8660 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 185.2290, -56.2500, -37.8660 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 185.2290,
-56.2500, -37.8660

■ 185.2290,
-56.2500, -37.8660

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 156.7450,
-57.7630, -37.9790

■ 226.5650,
-47.9080, -23.8440

■ 127.1790,
-61.9810, -38.6290

■ 237.3590,
-35.1640, -12.5080

■ 95.3240, -72.7550,
-41.6110

■ 246.0300,
-17.8800, -6.3600

■ 77.3260, -57.9010,
-35.4770

■ 59.4420, -43.3680,
-29.0320

■ 42.8460, -29.7060,
-23.3220

■ 27.5380, -16.9150,

-18.3470

■ 8.2180, -3.8500,
-7.3220

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 185.2290,
-56.2500, -37.8660

■ 185.2290,
-56.2500, -37.8660

■ 177.4400,
-67.3900, -45.2300

■ 192.7190,
-45.7060, -30.7140

■ 169.9500,
-77.9340, -52.3820

■ 200.5080,
-34.5660, -23.3500

■ 162.1610,
-89.0740, -59.7460

■ 207.9980,
-24.0220, -16.1980

■ 154.6710,
-99.6180, -66.8980

■ 215.7870,
-12.8820, -8.8340

■ 148.4910,
-108.0990, -72.8910

■ 223.2770, -2.3380,
-1.6820

■ 231.0660, 8.8020,
5.6820

■ 235.6800, 13.0650,
11.0250

■ 236.5920, 10.4970,
13.5130

■ 237.3900, 8.2500,
15.6900

Harmonies

Analogous

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



193.5210, -10.2180, -35.0980



185.2290, -56.2500, -37.8660



169.7880, -112.0480, -39.8560

Triad

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



185.2290, -56.2500, -37.8660



200.2900, -29.5750, 12.8650



199.1360, 55.3390, 4.8030

Complementary

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



185.2290, -56.2500, -37.8660



147.7710, 56.2500, 37.8660

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



185.2290, -56.2500, -37.8660



208.5280, 8.5220, 32.7940

Square

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



185.2290, -56.2500, -37.8660



186.9800, -76.3370, -9.7210



204.0330, 31.9050, 33.0330



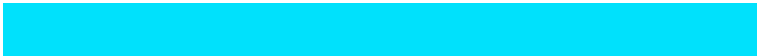
202.6390, 54.7000, -11.1560

Rectangle

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



185.2290, -56.2500, -37.8660



160.8030, -142.7670, -39.3030



204.0330, 31.9050, 33.0330



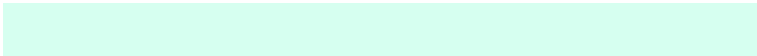
198.0420, 52.9080, 10.3160

Sweetspot

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



185.2290, -56.2500, -37.8660



241.0310, -19.6210, -13.3570



189.5360, -6.5470, -52.0750



119.4990, -12.0110, -8.0990



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.



185.2290, -56.2500, -37.8660



201.2600, -75.8710, -51.2230



180.6250, -65.3320, -16.4360



108.2550, -5.2720, -3.5760



116.1940, -84.6730, -56.9050



31.7100, -23.1510, -15.4630

Inverse Universe

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



147.7710, 56.2500, 37.8660



150.7400, 75.8710, 51.2230



152.3750, 65.3320, 16.4360



104.7450, 5.2720, 3.5760



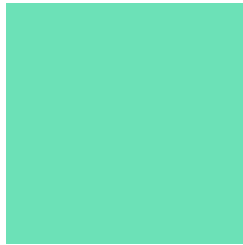
59.8060, 84.6730, 56.9050



16.2900, 23.1510, 15.4630

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 185.2290, -56.2500, -37.8660 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 185.2290, -56.2500, -37.8660 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

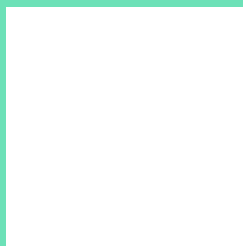
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 185.2290, -56.2500, -37.8660 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 185.2290, -56.2500, -37.8660.



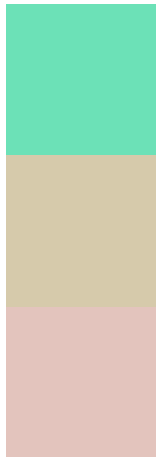
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 185.2290, -56.2500, -37.8660.

-37.8660.

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

185.2290, -56.2500, -37.8660

Protanopia

202.0540, 17.1030, -7.0970

Deuteranopia

204.4710, 20.7230, 4.3950



Tritanopia

191.8320, -61.4810, -14.6410

Trichromacy



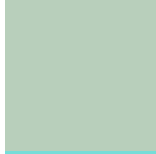
Original Color

185.2290, -56.2500, -37.8660



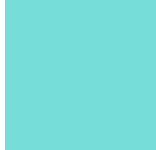
Protanomaly

195.5450, -9.6250, -18.3050



Deuteranomaly

197.8430, -7.2880, -11.0960



Tritanomaly

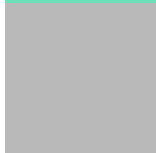
189.6330, -59.7830, -23.3910

Monochromacy



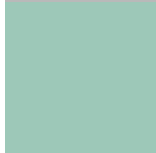
Original Color

185.2290, -56.2500, -37.8660



Achromatopsia

185.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

185.3190, -20.4920, -14.0920

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 185.2290, -56.2500, -37.8660 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(108, 225, 183)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(108, 225, 183)  
}
```

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(108, 225, 183) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(108, 225, 183) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 185.2290, -56.2500, -37.8660 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(108, 225, 183) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(108, 225, 183) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(108, 225, 183)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 225, 183); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 225, 183); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 225, 183) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 185.2290, -56.2500, -37.8660 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(108, 225, 183) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(108,  
225, 183) }
```

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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