

Converting Colors

YIQ(185.2340, -62.6730,
-15.0650)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(185.2340, -62.6730, -15.0650)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(185.2340, -62.6730,
-15.0650)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|------------------------------|
| Hex | 74D4E5 |
| RGB | 116, 212, 229 |
| RGB Percent | 45%, 83%, 90% |
| CMY | 0.5453, 0.1685, 0.1022 |
| CMYK | 0.49, 0.07, 0.00, 0.10 |
| HSL | 189°, 68%, 68% |
| HSV | 189°, 49%, 90% |
| XYZ | 44.8822, 56.4698, 82.6141 |
| YIQ | 185.2340, -62.6730, -15.0650 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

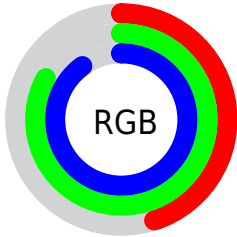
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| R _{YB} | 116, 168, 229 |
| Decimal | 7656677 |
| CIE _{Lab} | 79.88, -23.92, -17.10 |
| CIE _{LCh} | 80, 29.406, 215.567 |
| Y _{xy} | 56.4698, 0.2440, 0.3070 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4285846757 (0xFF74D4E5) |
| YUV | 185.2340, 21.5766, -60.7182 |
| Hunter-Lab | 75.1464, -24.8946, -12.5795 |

Details

The YIQ color **185.2340, -62.6730, -15.0650** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **159.7660, 62.6730, 15.0650**, and the grayscale version is **185.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **230.7810, -48.2760, -17.1720**, and **128.1410, -66.8450, -16.5490** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **176.5960, -75.5560, -18.3720**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **193.8720, -49.7900, -11.7580**.

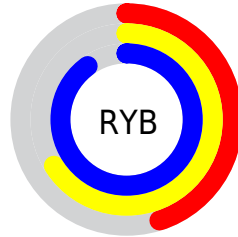
Distribution



Red (45%)

Green (83%)

Blue (90%)



Red (45%)

Yellow (66%)

Blue (90%)

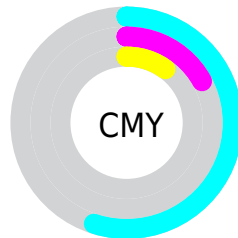


Cyan (49%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (10%)



Cyan (55%)

Magenta (17%)

Yellow (10%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 185.2340, -62.6730, -15.0650 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 185.2340, -62.6730, -15.0650 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 185.2340,
-62.6730, -15.0650

■ 185.2340,
-62.6730, -15.0650

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 156.6360,
-63.8650, -15.4890

■ 230.7810,
-48.2760, -17.1720

■ 128.0270,
-66.5240, -16.8600

■ 239.7510,
-30.3960, -10.8120

■ 93.9540, -82.6160,
-22.5840

■ 248.7210,
-12.5160, -4.4520

■ 76.0160, -67.9910,
-17.8070

■ 58.4910, -53.0910,
-12.5070

■ 42.3680, -39.3830,
-7.6310

■ 26.8320, -25.9500,

-3.2780

■ 4.5940, -10.1800,
8.2840

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 185.2340,
-62.6730, -15.0650

■ 185.2340,
-62.6730, -15.0650

■ 176.5960,
-75.5560, -18.3720

■ 193.8720,
-49.7900, -11.7580

■ 167.3710,
-88.1640, -21.1560

■ 203.0970,
-37.1820, -8.9740

■ 158.7330,
-101.0470, -24.4630

■ 211.7350,
-24.2990, -5.6670

■ 149.5080,
-113.6550, -27.2470

■ 220.9600,
-11.6910, -2.8830

■ 140.8700,
-126.5380, -30.5540

■ 229.2990, 0.5960,
0.2120

■ 140.5710,
-127.1340, -30.7660

■ 238.5240, 13.2040,
2.9960

■ 240.8830, 13.5710,
1.8510

■ 242.6440, 12.7460,
0.2820

■ 244.9920, 11.6460,
-1.8100

Harmonies

Analogous

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



186.0210, -49.1920, -22.6000



185.2340, -62.6730, -15.0650



190.0320, -55.7520, -2.8240

Triad

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



185.2340, -62.6730, -15.0650



202.6030, 21.1320, 24.5240



196.2150, 26.5950, -13.9250

Complementary

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



185.2340, -62.6730, -15.0650



159.7660, 62.6730, 15.0650

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.



198.7920, 41.4480, -2.2640



185.2340, -62.6730, -15.0650



201.9500, 38.9680, 20.6640

Square

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



185.2340, -62.6730, -15.0650



201.1360, -5.4140, 21.0340



200.6330, 46.8100, 10.6980



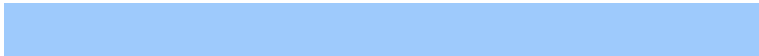
193.0810, 3.3050, -21.3590

Rectangle

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



185.2340, -62.6730, -15.0650



194.5440, -42.2740, 6.2220



200.6330, 46.8100, 10.6980



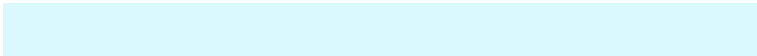
197.2590, 32.4630, -10.1370

Sweetspot

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



185.2340, -62.6730, -15.0650



240.1160, -20.9980, -4.9180



184.0410, -35.8900, -54.4340



118.7750, -12.6080, -2.7840



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.



185.2340, -62.6730, -15.0650



197.2360, -83.3500, -20.2940



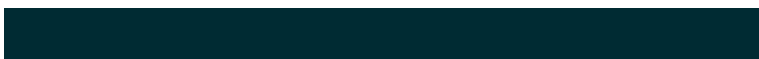
152.9490, -47.5480, 13.7000



110.2380, -6.6020, -1.4980



109.6300, -99.2590, -23.8270



31.0550, -28.1960, -6.6280

Inverse Universe

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



160.7310, 36.5320, 53.8120



164.4420, 48.3120, 71.6080



192.0510, 47.5480, -13.7000



107.7280, 3.9420, 5.6540



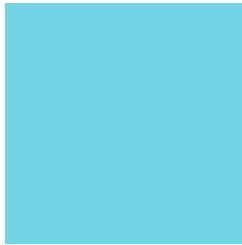
70.8490, 57.8920, 85.2200



20.1510, 16.5930, 24.1850

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 185.2340, -62.6730, -15.0650 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

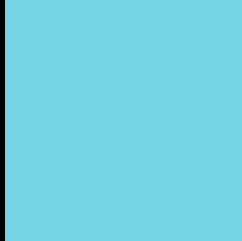
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 185.2340, -62.6730, -15.0650 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

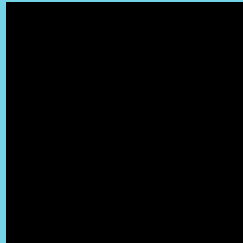
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 185.2340, -62.6730, -15.0650 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 185.2340, -62.6730, -15.0650.



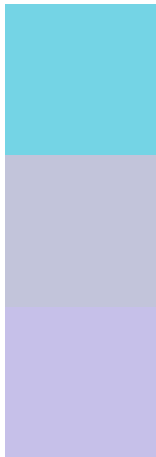
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 185.2340, -62.6730, -15.0650.

-15.0650.

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

185.2340, -62.6730, -15.0650

Protanopia

197.9100, -8.2540, 6.4180

Deuteranopia

198.4680, -9.5850, 14.0230



Tritanopia

185.2340, -62.6730, -15.0650

Trichromacy



Original Color

185.2340, -62.6730, -15.0650

Protanomaly

193.5160, -27.8760, -1.4120

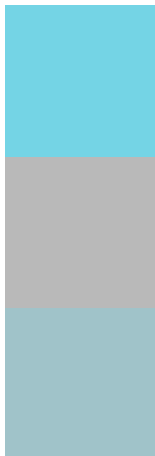
Deuteranomaly

193.4930, -29.0690, 3.6910

Tritanomaly

185.2340, -62.6730, -15.0650

Monochromacy



Original Color

185.2340, -62.6730, -15.0650

Achromatopsia

185.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

185.2190, -22.7860, -5.5540

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 185.2340, -62.6730, -15.0650 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, 212, 229)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(116, 212, 229)  
}
```

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, 212, 229) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(116, 212, 229) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 185.2340, -62.6730, -15.0650 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, 212, 229) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(116, 212, 229) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(116, 212, 229)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(116, 212, 229); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 212, 229);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 212,  
229) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 185.2340, -62.6730, -15.0650 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(116, 212, 229) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(116,  
212, 229) }
```

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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