

Converting Colors

YIQ(185.3640, -95.4540,
-21.1980)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(185.3640, -95.4540, -21.1980)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(185.3640, -95.4540,
-21.1980)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	51E1FF
RGB	81, 225, 255
RGB Percent	32%, 88%, 100%
CMY	0.6826, 0.1174, 0.0004
CMYK	0.68, 0.12, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	190°, 100%, 66%
HSV	190°, 68%, 100%
XYZ	48.3614, 62.8423, 104.1021
YIQ	185.3640, -95.4540, -21.1980

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

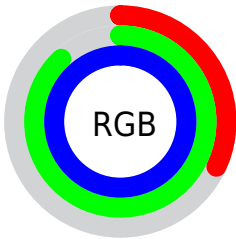
Format	Color
R_{YB}	81, 160, 255
Decimal	5366271
CIE Lab	83.36, -29.10, -25.72
CIE LCh	83, 38.840, 221.467
Yxy	62.8423, 0.2246, 0.2919
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283556351 (0xFF51E1FF)
YUV	185.3640, 34.3305, -91.5272
Hunter-Lab	79.2731, -29.8323, -22.3689

Details

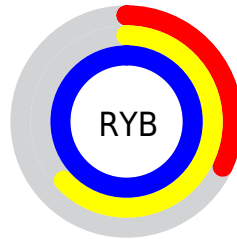
The YIQ color **185.3640, -95.4540, -21.1980** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **00CCFF**. The color can be described as light muted cyan. A complement of this color would be **150.6360, 95.4540, 21.1980**, and the grayscale version is **185.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **223.3060, -63.1760, -22.4720**, and **121.7750, -110.0330, -26.8090** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **175.2420, -109.8500, -24.6180**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **195.1870, -81.6540, -17.9900**.

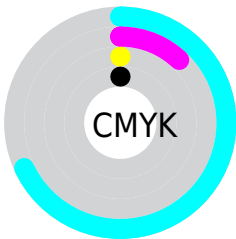
Distribution



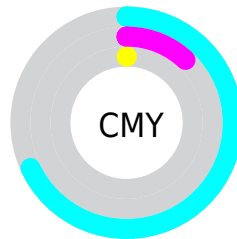
- Red (32%)
- Green (88%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (32%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (68%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (68%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 185.3640, -95.4540, -21.1980 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 185.3640, -95.4540, -21.1980 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

185.3640,
-95.4540, -21.1980

185.3640,
-95.4540, -21.1980

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

151.2700,
-107.0530, -25.7490

223.3060,
-63.1760, -22.4720

121.7750,
-110.0330, -26.8090

232.8740,
-44.1040, -15.6880

103.4350,
-94.2160, -21.6080

242.1430,
-25.6280, -9.1160

85.0950, -78.3990,
-16.4070

251.4120, -7.1520,
-2.5440

67.4560, -63.1780,
-11.4180

50.6320, -48.8740,
-6.3300

34.3950, -34.8450,

-1.7650

■ 18.2720, -21.1370,
3.1110

■ 3.5510, -8.6210,
7.5630

■ 185.3640,
-95.4540, -21.1980

■ 185.3640,
-95.4540, -21.1980

■ 175.2420,
-109.8500, -24.6180

■ 195.1870,
-81.6540, -17.9900

■ 164.8320,
-123.3750, -27.3030

■ 205.8960,
-67.5330, -15.0930

■ 154.7100,
-137.7710, -30.7230

■ 215.7190,
-53.7330, -11.8850

■ 152.9270,
-139.8800, -31.0480

■ 226.4280,
-39.6120, -8.9880

■ 236.2510,
-25.8120, -5.7800

■ 246.3730,
-11.4160, -2.3600

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

Harmonies

Analogous

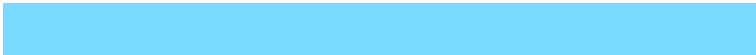
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



186.8370, -78.2130, -30.7970



185.3640, -95.4540, -21.1980



193.5140, -69.0930, -8.8450

Triad

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



185.3640, -95.4540, -21.1980



210.1140, 27.1830, 30.5030



204.1410, 29.4390, -21.4170

Complementary

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



185.3640, -95.4540, -21.1980



150.6360, 95.4540, 21.1980

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.



207.4200, 51.1230, -6.9010



185.3640, -95.4540, -21.1980



204.1350, 39.8850, 20.5650

Square

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



185.3640, -95.4540, -21.1980



211.1310, 2.1500, 27.1260



203.7810, 49.1490, 6.8530



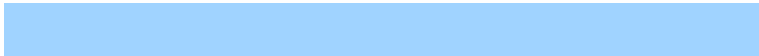
199.6900, -3.2040, -30.0520

Rectangle

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



185.3640, -95.4540, -21.1980



200.7670, -44.5200, 2.8720



203.7810, 49.1490, 6.8530



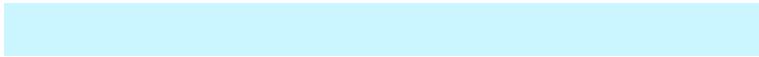
205.2670, 38.0120, -17.0920

Sweetspot

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



185.3640, -95.4540, -21.1980



234.4680, -27.9210, -6.1050



186.4440, -57.1590, -81.9830



115.2090, -16.8260, -3.4340



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.



185.3640, -95.4540, -21.1980



171.3770, -114.6640, -25.4800



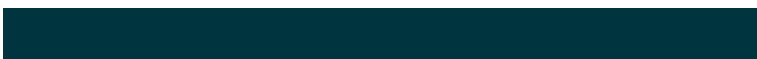
134.8820, -71.8040, 23.7800



122.3520, -6.9230, -1.1870



114.5200, -104.7610, -23.2330



38.4070, -35.1190, -7.8150

Inverse Universe

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



149.4420, 57.4800, 81.6720



128.2130, 69.0310, 98.1110



201.1180, 71.8040, -23.7800



120.0270, 4.5380, 5.8660



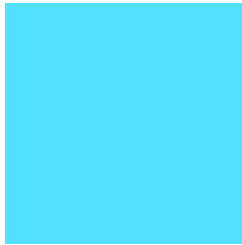
75.1210, 63.1180, 89.6300



25.1780, 21.1310, 30.0510

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 185.3640, -95.4540, -21.1980 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

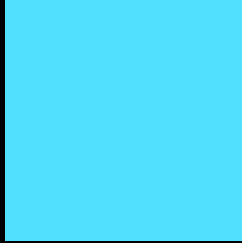
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 185.3640, -95.4540, -21.1980 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 185.3640, -95.4540, -21.1980 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 185.3640, -95.4540, -21.1980.

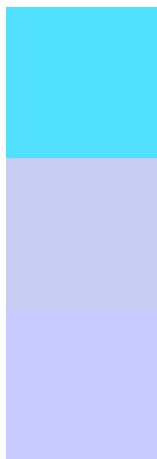


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 185.3640, -95.4540, -21.1980.

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

185.3640, -95.4540, -21.1980

Protanopia

206.7230, -14.8570, 10.4470

Deuteranopia

207.7320, -19.0760, 15.3240



Tritanopia

183.6040, -96.3700, -26.6260

Trichromacy



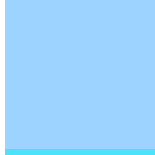
Original Color

185.3640, -95.4540, -21.1980



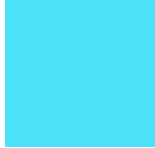
Protanomaly

199.1320, -44.2900, -1.2980



Deuteranomaly

199.5710, -46.9040, 2.0240



Tritanomaly

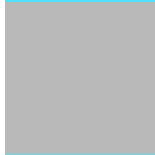
184.0710, -96.1870, -24.4350

Monochromacy



Original Color

185.3640, -95.4540, -21.1980



Achromatopsia

185.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

185.2930, -34.7980, -8.1260

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 185.3640, -95.4540, -21.1980 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(81, 225, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(81, 225, 255)  
}
```

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(81, 225, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(81, 225, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 185.3640, -95.4540, -21.1980 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(81, 225, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(81, 225, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(81, 225, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(81, 225, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(81, 225, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(81, 225,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 185.3640, -95.4540, -21.1980 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(81, 225, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(81, 225,  
255) }
```

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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