

Converting Colors

YIQ(185.5550, -77.4790,
-33.0870)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(185.5550, -77.4790, -33.0870)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(185.5550, -77.4790,
-33.0870)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5BE4D7
RGB	91, 228, 215
RGB Percent	36%, 89%, 84%
CMY	0.6434, 0.1056, 0.1572
CMYK	0.60, 0.00, 0.06, 0.11
HSL	174°, 72%, 63%
HSV	174°, 60%, 89%
XYZ	44.3212, 62.6407, 73.9938
YIQ	185.5550, -77.4790, -33.0870

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

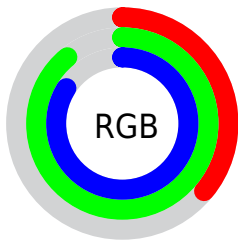
Format	Color
R _Y B	91, 163, 228
Decimal	6022359
CIE Lab	83.25, -40.09, -4.71
CIE LCh	83, 40.362, 186.702
Yxy	62.6407, 0.2449, 0.3462
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284212439 (0xFF5BE4D7)
YUV	185.5550, 14.5164, -82.9247
Hunter-Lab	79.1459, -38.5463, -0.0283

Details

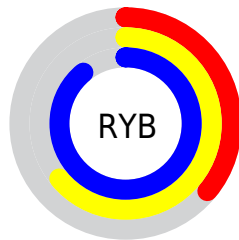
The YIQ color **185.5550, -77.4790, -33.0870** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33CCCC**. The color can be described as light muted cyan. A complement of this color would be **133.4450, 77.4790, 33.0870**, and the grayscale version is **185.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **224.8010, -60.1960, -21.4120**, and **119.2040, -98.6600, -40.1960** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **178.4500, -90.5450, -38.5850**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **192.6600, -64.4130, -27.5890**.

Distribution



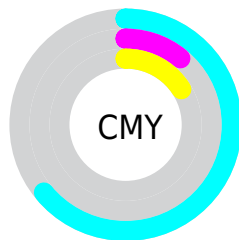
- Red (36%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (16%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 185.5550, -77.4790, -33.0870 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 185.5550, -77.4790, -33.0870 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 185.5550,
-77.4790, -33.0870

■ 185.5550,
-77.4790, -33.0870

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 155.1630,
-82.2470, -34.7830

■ 224.8010,
-60.1960, -21.4120

■ 119.2040,
-98.6600, -40.1960

■ 233.7710,
-42.3160, -15.0520

■ 100.3910,
-82.8890, -34.1610

■ 242.7410,
-24.4360, -8.6920

■ 82.2790, -67.7140,
-28.3380

■ 252.0100, -5.9600,
-2.1200

■ 64.2810, -52.8600,
-22.2040

■ 47.5710, -38.8770,
-16.8050

■ 31.5620, -25.4900,

-11.6180

■ 14.0200, -11.9200,
-4.2400

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 185.5550,
-77.4790, -33.0870

■ 185.5550,
-77.4790, -33.0870

■ 178.4500,
-90.5450, -38.5850

■ 192.6600,
-64.4130, -27.5890

■ 171.3450,
-103.6110, -44.0830

■ 199.7650,
-51.3470, -22.0910

■ 164.4250,
-115.7600, -49.6800

■ 206.5710,
-38.8770, -16.8050

■ 157.3200,
-128.8260, -55.1780

■ 213.7900,
-26.1320, -10.9960

■ 220.8950,
-13.0660, -5.4980

■ 228.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 235.1050, 13.0660,
5.4980

■ 236.5290, 14.8080,
6.9680

■ 236.8710, 13.8450,
7.9010

Harmonies

Analogous

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



193.4010, -36.1230, -33.6830



185.5550, -77.4790, -33.0870



181.4230, -103.1100, -25.6220

Triad

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



185.5550, -77.4790, -33.0870



209.6250, -2.2970, 25.1190



206.4420, 54.0570, -5.0070

Complementary

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



185.5550, -77.4790, -33.0870



133.4450, 77.4790, 33.0870

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.



202.3620, 49.0110, 9.3550



185.5550, -77.4790, -33.0870



210.7980, 25.2570, 32.3690

Square

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



185.5550, -77.4790, -33.0870



201.3980, -38.9270, 6.1370



203.5310, 38.8300, 23.1660



204.3050, 34.8490, -20.3430

Rectangle

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



185.5550, -77.4790, -33.0870



185.6960, -90.4570, -18.1450



203.5310, 38.8300, 23.1660



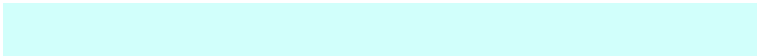
204.8920, 52.9100, -0.7380

Sweetspot

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



185.5550, -77.4790, -33.0870



240.7900, -26.1320, -10.9960



175.6050, -29.3310, -68.6830



118.9870, -16.3210, -7.0810



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.



185.5550, -77.4790, -33.0870



197.9320, -103.8860, -44.6060



154.7520, -66.5270, -0.2790



111.2980, -6.8310, -2.8550



123.4270, -100.9060, -43.5460



35.1810, -28.7910, -12.3670

Inverse Universe

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



133.4450, 77.4790, 33.0870



128.0680, 103.8860, 44.6060



164.2480, 66.5270, 0.2790



106.7020, 6.8310, 2.8550



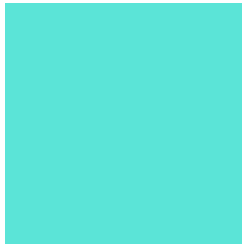
55.4590, 101.2270, 43.2350



15.8190, 28.7910, 12.3670

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 185.5550, -77.4790, -33.0870 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

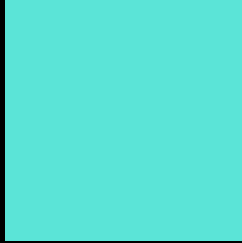
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 185.5550, -77.4790, -33.0870 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

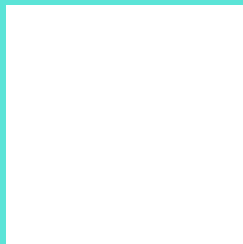
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 185.5550, -77.4790, -33.0870 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 185.5550, -77.4790, -33.0870.



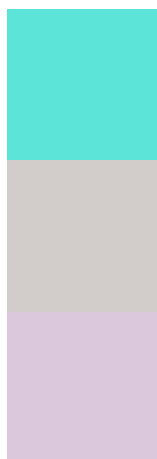
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 185.5550, -77.4790, -33.0870.

-33.0870.

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

185.5550, -77.4790, -33.0870

Protanopia

206.1530, 3.9430, 0.1270

Deuteranopia

208.0750, 4.5830, 10.5590



Tritanopia

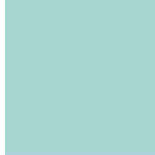
189.5740, -78.4900, -20.2660

Trichromacy



Original Color

185.5550, -77.4790, -33.0870



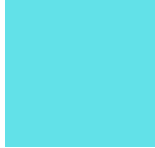
Protanomaly

198.5620, -25.4900, -11.6180



Deuteranomaly

199.6640, -25.5370, -5.2570



Tritanomaly

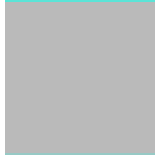
187.8250, -77.9390, -24.7470

Monochromacy



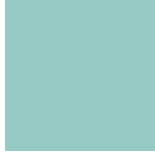
Original Color

185.5550, -77.4790, -33.0870



Achromatopsia

186.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

185.5940, -28.5160, -11.8440

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 185.5550, -77.4790, -33.0870 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(91, 228, 215)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(91, 228, 215)  
}
```

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(91, 228, 215) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(91, 228, 215) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 185.5550, -77.4790, -33.0870 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(91, 228, 215) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(91, 228, 215) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(91, 228, 215) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(91, 228, 215); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 228, 215);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 228,  
215) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 185.5550, -77.4790, -33.0870 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(91, 228, 215) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(91, 228,  
215) }
```

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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