

Converting Colors

YIQ(185.6160, -61.1130,
-21.3130)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(185.6160, -61.1130, -21.3130)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(185.6160, -61.1130,
-21.3130)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	72D8D9
RGB	114, 216, 217
RGB Percent	45%, 85%, 85%
CMY	0.5532, 0.1528, 0.1493
CMYK	0.47, 0.00, 0.00, 0.15
HSL	181°, 58%, 65%
HSV	181°, 47%, 85%
XYZ	44.0146, 57.7135, 74.4233
YIQ	185.6160, -61.1130, -21.3130

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

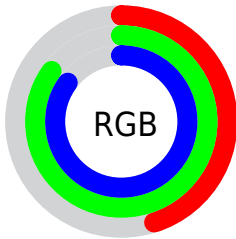
Format	Color
RYB	114, 165, 217
Decimal	7526617
CIELab	80.58, -29.46, -9.66
CIELCh	81, 31.001, 198.156
Yxy	57.7135, 0.2499, 0.3276
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285716697 (0xFF72D8D9)
YUV	185.6160, 15.4723, -62.8072
Hunter-Lab	75.9694, -29.5285, -4.9048

Details

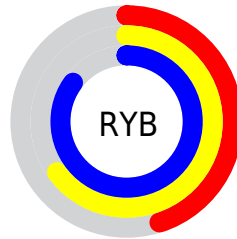
The YIQ color **185.6160, -61.1130, -21.3130** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **145.3840, 61.1130, 21.3130**, and the grayscale version is **186.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **230.1830, -49.4680, -17.5960**, and **128.5230, -65.2850, -22.7970** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **179.0380, -74.2250, -25.9770**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **192.1940, -48.0010, -16.6490**.

Distribution



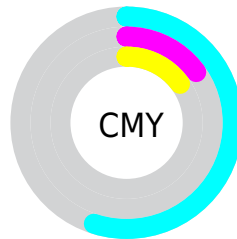
- Red (45%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (45%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (15%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 185.6160, -61.1130, -21.3130 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 185.6160, -61.1130, -21.3130 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 185.6160,
-61.1130, -21.3130

■ 185.6160,
-61.1130, -21.3130

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 157.0180,
-62.3050, -21.7370

■ 230.1830,
-49.4680, -17.5960

■ 128.5230,
-65.2850, -22.7970

■ 239.1530,
-31.5880, -11.2360

■ 94.1620, -80.5060,
-27.7860

■ 247.8240,
-14.3040, -5.0880

■ 76.6370, -65.6060,
-22.4860

■ 59.1120, -50.7060,
-17.1860

■ 42.4020, -36.7230,
-11.7870

■ 26.9800, -23.6110,

-7.1230

■ 5.3290, -8.1160,
3.9160

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 185.6160,
-61.1130, -21.3130

■ 185.6160,
-61.1130, -21.3130

■ 179.0380,
-74.2250, -25.9770

■ 192.1940,
-48.0010, -16.6490

■ 172.7590,
-86.7410, -30.4290

■ 198.4730,
-35.4850, -12.1970

■ 165.5940,
-99.5780, -34.5700

■ 205.6380,
-22.6480, -8.0560

■ 159.0160,
-112.6900, -39.2340

■ 212.2160, -9.5360,
-3.3920

■ 152.4380,
-125.8020, -43.8980

■ 218.4950, 2.9800,
1.0600

■ 150.9430,
-128.7820, -44.9580

■ 225.0730, 16.0920,
5.7240

■ 228.3620, 22.6480,
8.0560

■ 228.9490, 22.3730,
7.5330

Harmonies

Analogous

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



188.4860, -37.5000, -25.2440



185.6160, -61.1130, -21.3130



187.3030, -67.1210, -11.5450

Triad

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



185.6160, -61.1130, -21.3130



204.5890, 6.5520, 24.4400



199.3630, 38.1020, -7.7060

Complementary

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



185.6160, -61.1130, -21.3130



145.3840, 61.1130, 21.3130

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.



201.6560, 48.0030, 5.5950



185.6160, -61.1130, -21.3130



204.6920, 31.1270, 25.1030

Square

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



185.6160, -61.1130, -21.3130



201.2200, -23.3860, 16.3420



202.1800, 44.0120, 17.3560



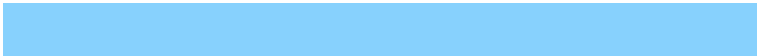
196.9750, 18.3430, -18.5610

Rectangle

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



185.6160, -61.1130, -21.3130



191.8900, -58.2280, -2.0040



202.1800, 44.0120, 17.3560



200.3360, 42.7320, -3.5080

Sweetspot

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



185.6160, -61.1130, -21.3130



244.2360, -21.4560, -7.6320



174.4610, -28.3250, -53.8690



120.8350, -12.8370, -4.1410



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.



185.6160, -61.1130, -21.3130



211.0580, -86.1450, -30.2170



155.6790, -47.0880, 5.3600



106.7110, -6.5560, -2.3320



120.6860, -102.8330, -36.1530



32.2460, -27.4160, -9.7520

Inverse Universe

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



156.4250, 28.6460, 53.5580



169.7710, 40.1960, 75.5240



174.7340, 47.3630, -4.8370



103.5430, 3.0250, 5.7530



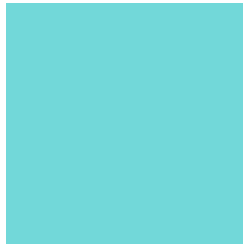
71.3350, 47.8960, 90.1680



18.9980, 12.6500, 24.0580

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 185.6160, -61.1130, -21.3130 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

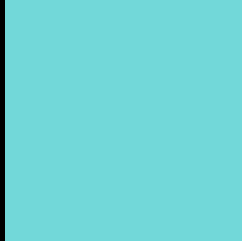
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 185.6160, -61.1130, -21.3130 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

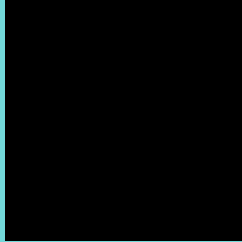
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 185.6160, -61.1130, -21.3130 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 185.6160, -61.1130, -21.3130.



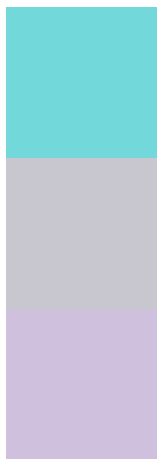
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 185.6160, -61.1130, -21.3130.

-21.3130.

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

185.6160, -61.1130, -21.3130

Protanopia

199.5100, -1.3760, 2.9120

Deuteranopia

200.4920, -0.9650, 11.9870



Tritanopia

187.5330, -62.0770, -14.8530

Trichromacy



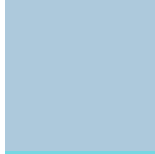
Original Color

185.6160, -61.1130, -21.3130



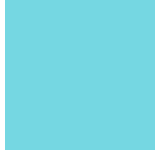
Protanomaly

194.8060, -23.0610, -6.0770



Deuteranomaly

194.7940, -22.7870, -0.0270



Tritanomaly

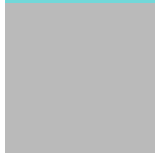
186.9520, -61.9390, -17.3550

Monochromacy



Original Color

185.6160, -61.1130, -21.3130



Achromatopsia

186.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

185.9370, -22.0520, -7.8440

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 185.6160, -61.1130, -21.3130 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(114, 216, 217)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(114, 216, 217)  
}
```

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(114, 216, 217) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(114, 216, 217) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 185.6160, -61.1130, -21.3130 is called "border".

The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

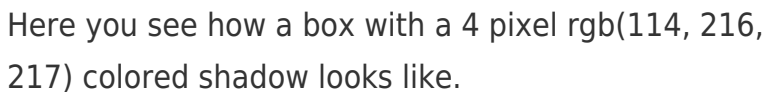
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(114, 216, 217) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(114, 216, 217) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(114, 216, 217)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(114, 216, 217); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(114, 216, 217);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(114, 216,  
217) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 185.6160, -61.1130, -21.3130 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(114, 216, 217) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(114,  
216, 217) }
```

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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