

Converting Colors

YIQ(185.9020, -76.8380,
-28.1820)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(185.9020, -76.8380, -28.1820)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(185.9020, -76.8380,
-28.1820)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5FE1DF
RGB	95, 225, 223
RGB Percent	37%, 88%, 87%
CMY	0.6277, 0.1174, 0.1258
CMYK	0.58, 0.00, 0.01, 0.12
HSL	179°, 68%, 63%
HSV	179°, 58%, 88%
XYZ	44.9599, 61.6322, 79.2839
YIQ	185.9020, -76.8380, -28.1820

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

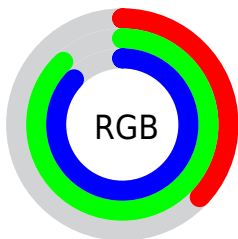
Format	Color
R_{YB}	95, 161, 225
Decimal	6283743
CIE _{Lab}	82.72, -35.92, -9.73
CIE _{LCh}	83, 37.218, 195.152
Yxy	61.6322, 0.2419, 0.3316
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284473823 (0xFF5FE1DF)
YUV	185.9020, 18.2893, -79.7211
Hunter-Lab	78.5062, -35.1601, -4.9231

Details

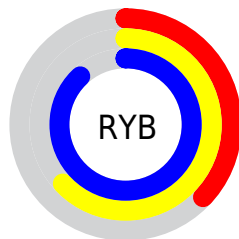
The YIQ color **185.9020, -76.8380, -28.1820** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33CCCC**. The color can be described as light muted cyan. A complement of this color would be **134.0980, 76.8380, 28.1820**, and the grayscale version is **186.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **225.6980, -58.4080, -20.7760**, and **118.3550, -100.4030, -36.1390** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **179.0250, -90.5460, -33.0580**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **192.4800, -63.7260, -23.5180**.

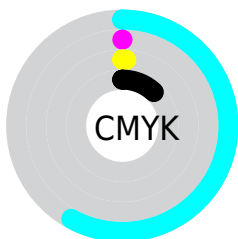
Distribution



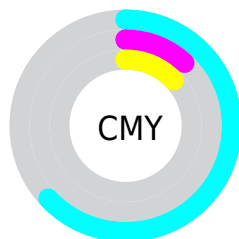
- Red (37%)
- Green (88%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (37%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Blue (88%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (12%)



- Cyan (63%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (13%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 185.9020, -76.8380, -28.1820 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 185.9020, -76.8380, -28.1820 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 185.9020,
-76.8380, -28.1820

■ 185.9020,
-76.8380, -28.1820

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 155.8090,
-81.0100, -29.6660

■ 225.6980,
-58.4080, -20.7760

■ 118.3550,
-100.4030, -36.1390

■ 234.6680,
-40.5280, -14.4160

■ 99.4280, -84.3110,
-30.4150

■ 243.9370,
-22.0520, -7.8440

■ 81.3160, -69.1360,
-24.5920

■ 252.9070, -4.1720,
-1.4840

■ 63.7910, -54.2360,
-19.2920

■ 47.0810, -40.2530,
-13.8930

■ 31.0720, -26.8660,

-8.7060

■ 13.5300, -13.2960,
-1.3280

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 185.9020,
-76.8380, -28.1820

■ 185.9020,
-76.8380, -28.1820

■ 179.0250,
-90.5460, -33.0580

■ 192.4800,
-63.7260, -23.5180

■ 172.3330,
-103.3370, -38.0330

■ 199.4710,
-50.3390, -18.3310

■ 165.4560,
-117.0450, -42.9090

■ 206.0490,
-37.2270, -13.6670

■ 158.7640,
-129.8360, -47.8840

■ 212.9260,
-23.5190, -8.7910

■ 157.2690,
-132.8160, -48.9440

■ 219.6180,
-10.7280, -3.8160

■ 226.4950, 2.9800,
1.0600

■ 233.1870, 15.7710,
6.0350

■ 234.0840, 17.5590,
6.6710

Harmonies

Analogous

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



191.9750, -43.5510, -31.2230



185.9020, -76.8380, -28.1820



186.4790, -88.3480, -17.8200

Triad

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



185.9020, -76.8380, -28.1820



210.8540, 4.4880, 28.8080



205.3270, 46.9510, -8.3850

Complementary

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



185.9020, -76.8380, -28.1820



134.0980, 76.8380, 28.1820

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.



203.4390, 50.1120, 5.9200



185.9020, -76.8380, -28.1820



208.1420, 29.9800, 29.3720

Square

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



185.9020, -76.8380, -28.1820



203.8450, -26.8240, 12.5680



203.4510, 41.8110, 18.6990



201.8030, 24.5790, -21.4450

Rectangle

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



185.9020, -76.8380, -28.1820



191.1330, -72.3940, -9.5940



203.4510, 41.8110, 18.6990



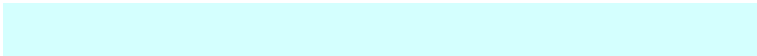
206.4250, 52.7270, -2.9290

Sweetspot

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



185.9020, -76.8380, -28.1820



242.0290, -25.3070, -9.4270



171.9080, -34.5580, -67.5660



120.1120, -15.1750, -5.8230



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.



185.9020, -76.8380, -28.1820



202.0340, -103.9330, -38.2450



149.1490, -60.1550, 5.3890



108.7110, -6.5560, -2.3320



123.0340, -103.9330, -38.2450



33.6480, -28.6080, -10.1760

Inverse Universe

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



134.0980, 76.8380, 28.1820



131.9660, 103.9330, 38.2450



170.8510, 60.1550, -5.3890



104.2890, 6.5560, 2.3320



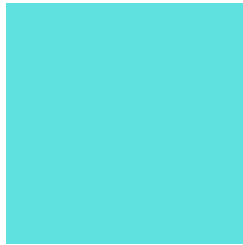
52.9660, 103.9330, 38.2450



14.4660, 28.2870, 10.4870

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 185.9020, -76.8380, -28.1820 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

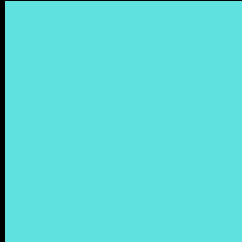
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 185.9020, -76.8380, -28.1820 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

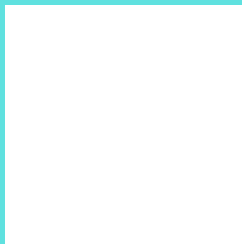
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 185.9020, -76.8380, -28.1820 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 185.9020, -76.8380, -28.1820.



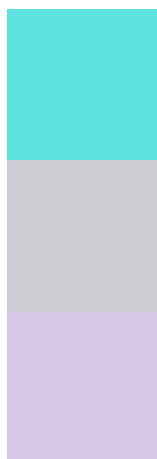
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 185.9020, -76.8380, -28.1820.

-28.1820.

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

185.9020, -76.8380, -28.1820

Protanopia

204.6950, -0.4590, 2.8130

Deuteranopia

206.6060, -1.2860, 12.2980



Tritanopia

188.1720, -77.2980, -19.8420

Trichromacy



Original Color

185.9020, -76.8380, -28.1820



Protanomaly

198.0010, -28.1040, -8.2960



Deuteranomaly

198.8040, -28.7470, -2.1470



Tritanomaly

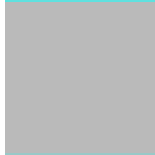
187.1780, -77.4350, -22.8670

Monochromacy



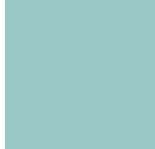
Original Color

185.9020, -76.8380, -28.1820



Achromatopsia

186.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

185.8330, -27.6910, -10.2750

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 185.9020, -76.8380, -28.1820 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(95, 225, 223)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(95, 225, 223)  
}
```

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(95, 225, 223) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(95, 225, 223) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 185.9020, -76.8380, -28.1820 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(95, 225, 223) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(95, 225, 223) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(95, 225, 223)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(95, 225, 223); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(95, 225, 223);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(95, 225,  
223) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 185.9020, -76.8380, -28.1820 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(95, 225, 223) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(95, 225,  
223) }
```

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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