

# Converting Colors

YIQ(185.9410, -72.5740,  
-28.3660)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(185.9410, -72.5740, -28.3660)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(185.9410, -72.5740, -28.3660)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YIQ(185.9410, -72.5740,  
-28.3660)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	63E0DA
RGB	99, 224, 218
RGB Percent	39%, 88%, 85%
CMY	0.6120, 0.1213, 0.1454
CMYK	0.56, 0.00, 0.03, 0.12
HSL	177°, 67%, 63%
HSV	177°, 56%, 88%
XYZ	44.4524, 61.0460, 75.7203
YIQ	185.9410, -72.5740, -28.3660

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

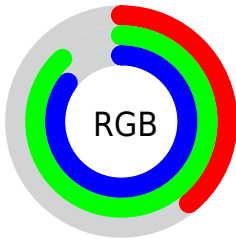
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	99, 163, 224
Decimal	6545626
CIELab	82.40, -36.04, -7.53
CIELCh	82, 36.821, 191.804
Yxy	61.0460, 0.2453, 0.3369
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284735706 (0xFF63E0DA)
YUV	185.9410, 15.8051, -76.2473
Hunter-Lab	78.1320, -35.1751, -2.7675

# Details

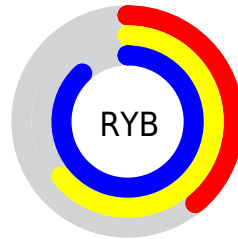
The YIQ color **185.9410, -72.5740, -28.3660** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **137.0590, 72.5740, 28.3660**, and the grayscale version is **186.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **226.5950, -56.6200, -20.1400**, and **122.8790, -87.1990, -33.1430** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **179.2490, -85.3650, -33.3410**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **192.6330, -59.7830, -23.3910**.

# Distribution



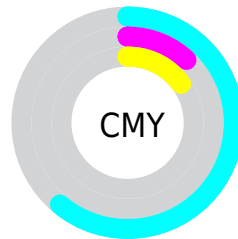
- Red (39%)
- Green (88%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (39%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (88%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (12%)



- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (15%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 185.9410, -72.5740, -28.3660 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 185.9410, -72.5740, -28.3660 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 185.9410,  
-72.5740, -28.3660

■ 185.9410,  
-72.5740, -28.3660

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 156.4460,  
-75.5540, -29.4260

■ 226.5950,  
-56.6200, -20.1400

■ 122.5800,  
-87.7950, -33.3550

■ 235.5650,  
-38.7400, -13.7800

■ 98.3850, -82.7520,  
-31.1360

■ 244.5350,  
-20.8600, -7.4200

■ 80.2730, -67.5770,  
-25.3130

■ 253.8040, -2.3840,  
-0.8480

■ 62.7480, -52.6770,  
-20.0130

■ 46.0380, -38.6940,  
-14.6140

■ 30.0290, -25.3070,

-9.4270

■ 11.9000, -11.4620,  
-1.5260

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 185.9410,  
-72.5740, -28.3660

■ 185.9410,  
-72.5740, -28.3660

■ 179.2490,  
-85.3650, -33.3410

■ 192.6330,  
-59.7830, -23.3910

■ 172.2580,  
-98.7520, -38.5280

■ 199.6240,  
-46.3960, -18.2040

■ 165.5660,  
-111.5430, -43.5030

■ 206.3160,  
-33.6050, -13.2290

■ 158.5750,  
-124.9300, -48.6900

■ 213.3070,  
-20.2180, -8.0420

■ 155.7700,  
-129.9730, -50.9090

■ 219.9990, -7.4270,  
-3.0670

■ 226.8050, 5.0430,  
2.2190

■ 233.4970, 17.8340,  
7.1940

■ 233.6110, 17.5130,  
7.5050

■ 233.7250, 17.1920,  
7.8160

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



191.7260, -38.4160, -30.6720



185.9410, -72.5740, -28.3660



185.1370, -87.3850, -18.7530

# Triad

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



185.9410, -72.5740, -28.3660



209.0600, 0.9120, 27.5360



204.8650, 48.3720, -6.6040

# Complementary

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



185.9410, -72.5740, -28.3660



137.0590, 72.5740, 28.3660

# 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.



203.1940, 49.4240, 7.3760



185.9410, -72.5740, -28.3660



208.9570, 29.0630, 29.4710

# Square

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



185.9410, -72.5740, -28.3660



202.3390, -31.2710, 10.5610



203.2060, 41.1230, 20.1550



201.4120, 27.2380, -20.0740



# Rectangle

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



185.9410, -72.5740, -28.3660



189.6380, -75.3740, -10.6540



203.2060, 41.1230, 20.1550



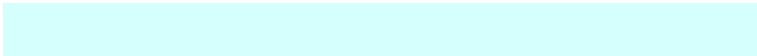
205.4790, 52.6350, -1.2610

# Sweetspot

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



185.9410, -72.5740, -28.3660



241.9150, -24.9860, -9.7380



174.1690, -30.7990, -64.1030



119.9980, -14.8540, -6.1340



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.



185.9410, -72.5740, -28.3660



202.9590, -99.3480, -38.7400



153.7530, -59.1000, 2.7880



108.7110, -6.5560, -2.3320



122.3500, -102.0070, -40.1110



33.4200, -27.9660, -10.7980



# Inverse Universe

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



137.0590, 72.5740, 28.3660



136.1550, 99.0270, 39.0510



169.2470, 59.1000, -2.7880



104.4030, 6.2350, 2.6430



53.6500, 102.0070, 40.1110

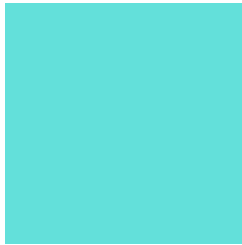


14.5800, 27.9660, 10.7980



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 185.9410, -72.5740, -28.3660 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

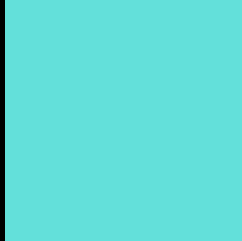
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 185.9410, -72.5740, -28.3660 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

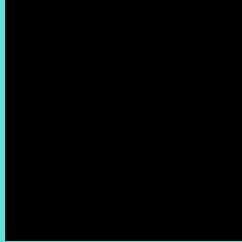
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

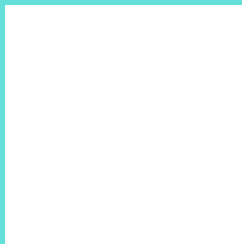
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YIQ 185.9410, -72.5740, -28.3660 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 185.9410, -72.5740, -28.3660.



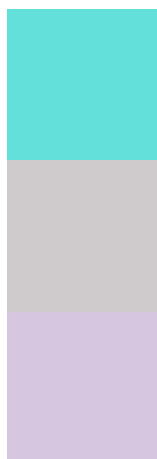
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 185.9410, -72.5740, -28.3660.

-28.3660.

# 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

185.9410, -72.5740, -28.3660

### Protanopia

204.4240, 1.7420, 1.4700

### Deuteranopia

205.7480, 1.1900, 11.4780



## Tritanopia

188.9660, -73.7220, -18.5700

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

185.9410, -72.5740, -28.3660



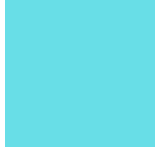
## Protanomaly

198.0290, -25.3070, -9.4270



## Deuteranomaly

198.2450, -25.6750, -2.7550



## Tritanomaly

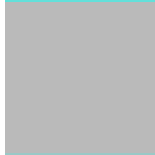
187.7440, -73.2170, -22.2170

# Monochromacy



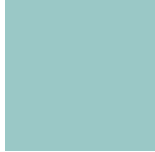
## Original Color

185.9410, -72.5740, -28.3660



## Achromatopsia

186.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



## Achromatomaly

186.0180, -26.7740, -10.3740

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 185.9410, -72.5740, -28.3660 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(99, 224, 218)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(99, 224, 218)  
}
```

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(99, 224, 218) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(99, 224, 218) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 185.9410, -72.5740, -28.3660 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(99, 224, 218) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(99, 224, 218) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(99, 224, 218) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(99, 224, 218); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 224, 218);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 224,  
218) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 185.9410, -72.5740, -28.3660 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(99, 224, 218) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(99, 224,  
218) }
```

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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