

# Converting Colors

YIQ(185.9850, -75.8740,  
-34.6420)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(185.9850, -75.8740, -34.6420)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(185.9850, -75.8740,  
-34.6420)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5CE5D3
RGB	92, 229, 211
RGB Percent	36%, 90%, 83%
CMY	0.6395, 0.1017, 0.1728
CMYK	0.60, 0.00, 0.08, 0.10
HSL	172°, 73%, 63%
HSV	172°, 60%, 90%
XYZ	44.1890, 63.0408, 71.4190
YIQ	185.9850, -75.8740, -34.6420

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

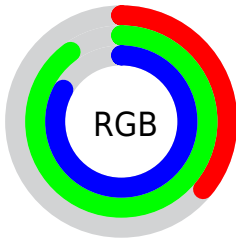
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	92, 165, 229
Decimal	6088147
CIE Lab	83.46, -41.38, -2.28
CIE LCh	83, 41.444, 183.158
Yxy	63.0408, 0.2474, 0.3529
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284278227 (0xFF5CE5D3)
YUV	185.9850, 12.3324, -82.4248
Hunter-Lab	79.3983, -39.6031, 2.2472

# Details

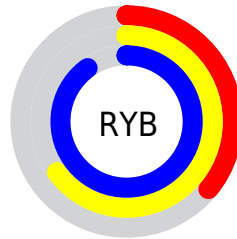
The YIQ color **185.9850, -75.8740, -34.6420** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33CCCC**. The color can be described as light muted cyan. A complement of this color would be **135.0150, 75.8740, 34.6420**, and the grayscale version is **186.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **224.8010, -60.1960, -21.4120**, and **119.4490, -97.9720, -41.6520** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **178.7660, -88.6190, -40.4510**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **193.2040, -63.1290, -28.8330**.

# Distribution



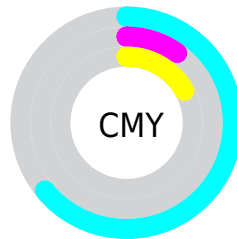
- Red (36%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (83%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (90%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (10%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (17%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 185.9850, -75.8740, -34.6420 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 185.9850, -75.8740, -34.6420 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 185.9850,  
-75.8740, -34.6420

■ 185.9850,  
-75.8740, -34.6420

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 155.5930,  
-80.6420, -36.3380

■ 224.8010,  
-60.1960, -21.4120

■ 119.3350,  
-97.6510, -41.9630

■ 234.0700,  
-41.7200, -14.8400

■ 100.5220,  
-81.8800, -35.9280

■ 243.0400,  
-23.8400, -8.4800

■ 81.8230, -66.4300,  
-29.5820

■ 252.3090, -5.3640,  
-1.9080

■ 64.4120, -51.8510,  
-23.9710

■ 47.1150, -37.5930,  
-18.0490

■ 31.2200, -24.5270,

-12.5510

■ 14.1510, -10.9110,  
-6.0070

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 185.9850,  
-75.8740, -34.6420

■ 185.9850,  
-75.8740, -34.6420

■ 178.7660,  
-88.6190, -40.4510

■ 193.2040,  
-63.1290, -28.8330

■ 171.5470,  
-101.3640, -46.2600

■ 200.4230,  
-50.3840, -23.0240

■ 164.3280,  
-114.1090, -52.0690

■ 207.6420,  
-37.6390, -17.2150

■ 157.1090,  
-126.8540, -57.8780

■ 214.8610,  
-24.8940, -11.4060

■ 221.7810,  
-12.7450, -5.8090

■ 229.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 236.2190, 12.7450,  
5.8090

■ 237.4580, 13.5700,  
7.3780

■ 237.8000, 12.6070,  
8.3110

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



194.6140, -32.4090, -34.9130



185.9850, -75.8740, -34.6420



179.5640, -108.0610, -29.5090

# Triad

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



185.9850, -75.8740, -34.6420



209.3040, -5.8270, 23.0130



205.3820, 54.2860, -3.6500

# Complementary

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



185.9850, -75.8740, -34.6420



135.0150, 75.8740, 34.6420

# 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.



202.1170, 48.3230, 10.8110



185.9850, -75.8740, -34.6420



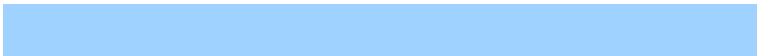
212.0690, 23.0560, 33.7120

# Square

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



185.9850, -75.8740, -34.6420



200.1800, -44.2450, 3.3950



204.1010, 37.2250, 24.7210



204.9850, 38.7460, -19.3820



# Rectangle

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



185.9850, -75.8740, -34.6420



183.2820, -98.1590, -21.7350



204.1010, 37.2250, 24.7210



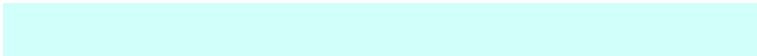
203.9460, 52.8180, 0.9300

# Sweetspot

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



185.9850, -75.8740, -34.6420



240.5620, -25.4900, -11.6180



177.8010, -26.9470, -67.8350



118.8730, -16.0000, -7.3920



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.



185.9850, -75.8740, -34.6420



197.2480, -101.9600, -46.4720



158.6870, -67.9020, -2.8940



111.1840, -6.5100, -3.1660



122.7430, -98.9800, -45.4120



34.9530, -28.1490, -12.9890



# Inverse Universe

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



135.0150, 75.8740, 34.6420



128.8660, 101.6390, 46.7830



162.3130, 67.9020, 2.8940



106.8160, 6.5100, 3.1660



56.2570, 98.9800, 45.4120

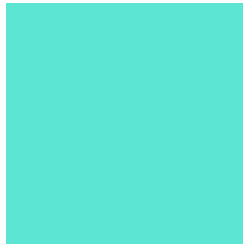


16.0470, 28.1490, 12.9890



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 185.9850, -75.8740, -34.6420 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

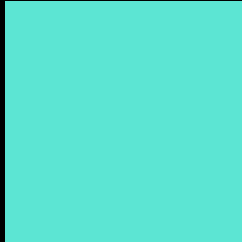
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 185.9850, -75.8740, -34.6420 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

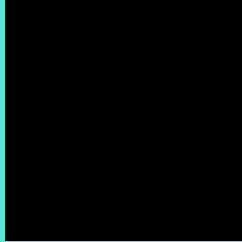
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

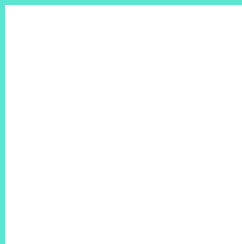
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YIQ 185.9850, -75.8740, -34.6420 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 185.9850, -75.8740, -34.6420.



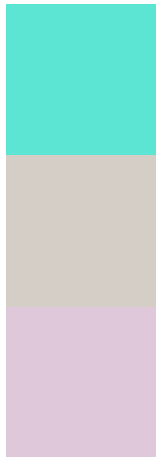
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 185.9850, -75.8740, -34.6420.

-34.6420.

# 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

185.9850, -75.8740, -34.6420

### Protanopia

206.8820, 6.1440, -1.2160

### Deuteranopia

208.5160, 7.6550, 9.9510



## Tritanopia

190.5850, -77.0230, -19.3190

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

185.9850, -75.8740, -34.6420



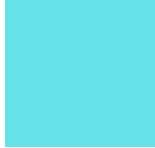
## Protanomaly

198.9920, -23.8850, -13.1730



## Deuteranomaly

200.6920, -22.7400, -6.3880



## Tritanomaly

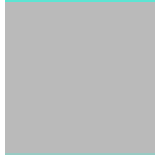
188.8960, -76.7010, -25.1570

# Monochromacy



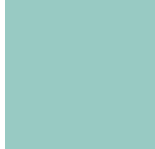
## Original Color

185.9850, -75.8740, -34.6420



## Achromatopsia

186.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



## Achromatomaly

186.2520, -27.5530, -12.7770

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 185.9850, -75.8740, -34.6420 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(92, 229, 211)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(92, 229, 211)  
}
```

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(92, 229, 211) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(92, 229, 211) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 185.9850, -75.8740, -34.6420 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(92, 229, 211) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(92, 229, 211) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(92, 229, 211)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(92, 229, 211); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 229, 211);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 229,  
211) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 185.9850, -75.8740, -34.6420 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(92, 229, 211) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(92, 229,  
211) }
```

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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